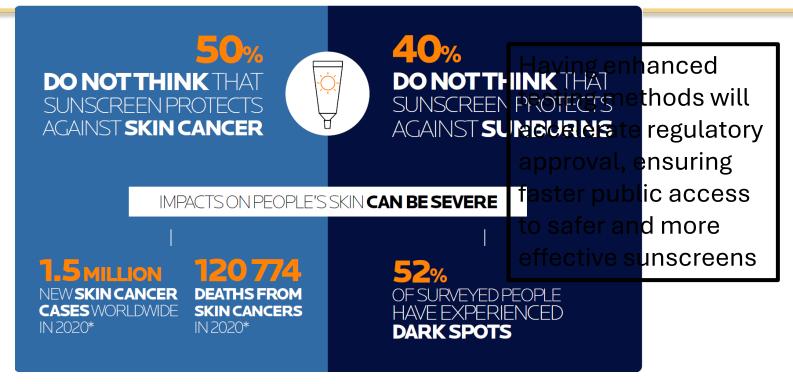
UV & Me: Sun Safety Sleuths

America's Got Regulatory Science Talent
Competition 2024

Sadia Firoza Chowdhury and Liam Farley Peterson

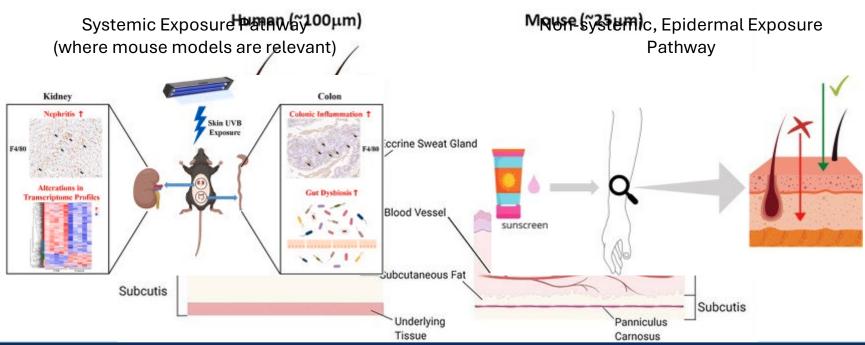
Importance of Sunscreen in Public Health



Sources: 1. Happi 2. Skin Cancer Foundation and 3. American Academy of Dermatology

Focus on Epidermal, Non-Systemic Sunscreen Exposure

Mouse models fall short for non-systemic testing



Focus on Epidermal, Non-Systemic Sunscreen Exposure

Organotypic cultures are uniquely suited for non-systemic sunscreen testing

Mouse Models Limitations	Organotypic Culture Advantages
Irrelevant for non-systemic exposure: Owlenptoposedtanodeletad die skin barrier, systemic testing isn't needed. EXCLUSIVELY TOCUSING ON EXPLOYED	
Mouse skin differs structurally and functionally from human skin.	and reliance on animal testing.
Ethical concerns : The ethical implications of animal testing highlight the need for alternative methods	Focus on dermal safety : Directly evaluates skin-related outcomes, like barrier integrity and irritation.



FDA Regulatory Science Focus Areas

Novel Technologies to Replace, Reduce, and Refine Animal Testing:

- 1. "We're committed to ensuring that our regulatory approaches are flexible and adaptable to incorporate new technologies and methods that can improve our ability to assess safety and efficacy." Former FDA Commissioner Stephen Hahn, MD
- 2. "The FDA is dedicated to reducing animal testing and promoting the use of alternative methods that can provide more accurate and relevant results for human health." FDA's, "Alternative Methods for Animal Testing"

Product Safety Surveillance:

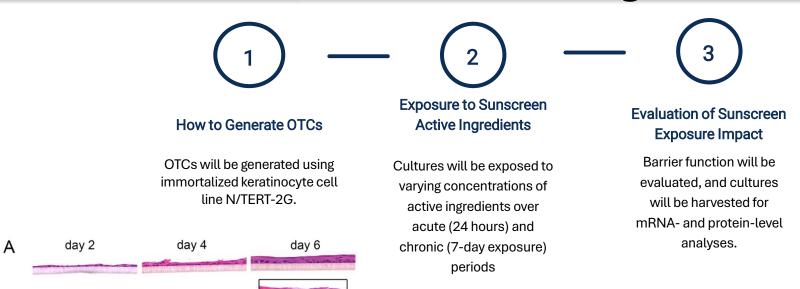
1. "We're working to strengthen our product safety surveillance program to better identify and respond to potential safety issues with sunscreens and other topical products." -Former FDA Commissioner Stephen Hahn, M.D.

Comparing Organotypic Cultures (OTC) with Mouse Models

Organotypic skin models offer a viable alternative. They mimic the structure and function of human skin, providing a more physiologically relevant environment for testing.

Metric	Mouse Models	Organotypic Cultures
Timeline	6-24 months	2 months
Relevance to Human Skin	Low	High
Ethical Considerations	Animal-testing required	Animal free
Cost	Expensive	Cost-Efficient

OTCs are Efficient Alternatives to Animal Models for Sunscreen Regulation



Smits et al., 2017

day 8

day 10

OTCs are Highly Translatable and Tractable

Improved Skin Efficacy Testing

- These cultures are sophisticated, in vitro models replicating complex interactions within human skin tissue.
- b. These models allow us to simulate real-world conditions, such as sunscreen exposure, more accurately than current animal-based systems.

Studying Skin Barrier Integrity

a. Using organotypic cultures that replicate both healthy and diseased skin allows us to explore how different active ingredients at different concentrations affect critical features of the skin, such as stratification and barrier function, providing insight into skin barrier integrity.

Future Research on Skin Health

a. TUNEL Assays for Skin Cancer
Research: detects DNA
fragmentation, a key indicator of
UV-induced apoptosis, allowing for
the evaluation of sunscreen
efficacy in preventing cell death
and potential cancer risk

OTCs Address FDA Focus Areas

Novel Technologies to Replace, Reduce, and Refine Animal Testing:

The use of organotypic skin cultures directly contributes to the FDA's goal of reducing the reliance on animal models. By replicating human skin physiology more closely than animal models, these cultures offer a more predictive and ethical approach to currently used methods.

The transition to human-relevant, non-animal models is essential for improving the accuracy of non-clinical studies, particularly in products like sunscreen with UV filters where safety evaluations must closely mirror human responses.

Product Safety Surveillance:

By identifying acceptable UV filter levels *in vitro*, we can predict potential skin irritations and allergic reactions before products reach the consumer market. This model provides an additional layer of safety oversight, enabling sunscreen manufacturers to ensure that their products meet regulatory standards for safety without the need for extensive animal testing.

References

- 1. https://www.happi.com/is-a-us-sunscreen-public-health-crisis-brewing/
- 2. FDA's Nonprescription Sunscreen Drug Products Safety and Effectiveness Data
- 3. Shi H, Cheer K, Simanainen U, Lesmana B, Ma D, Hew JJ, Parungao RJ, Li Z, Cooper MS, Handelsman DJ, Maitz PK, Wang Y. The contradictory role of androgens in cutaneous and major burn wound healing. Burns Trauma. 2021 Apr 20;9:tkaa046. doi: 10.1093/burnst/tkaa046. PMID: 33928173; PMCID: PMC8058007.
- **4.** Geng R, Fang J, Kang SG, Huang K, Tong T. Chronic exposure to UVB induces nephritis and gut microbiota dysbiosis in mice based on the integration of renal transcriptome profiles and 16S rRNA sequencing data. Environ Pollut. 2023 Sep 15;333:122035. doi: 10.1016/j.envpol.2023.122035. Epub 2023 Jun 19. PMID: 37343920.
- 5. Smits JPH, Niehues H, Rikken G, van Vlijmen-Willems IMJJ, van de Zande GWHJF, Zeeuwen PLJM, Schalkwijk J, van den Bogaard EH. Immortalized N/TERT keratinocytes as an alternative cell source in 3D human epidermal models. Sci Rep. 2017 Sep 19;7(1):11838. doi: 10.1038/s41598-017-12041-y. PMID: 28928444; PMCID: PMC5605545.