

Risk-benefit assessment of sunscreen

Background

The incidence of skin cancer in Norway is among the highest in the world, and mortality of skin cancer in Norway is highest in Europe. It is believed that the cause of the high occurrence is sunbathing habits, such as solarium use and vacations at sunny holiday destinations. At the same time, there is uncertainty in the population regarding the negative health effects of sunscreen ingredients and whether you get enough vitamin D using sunscreen.

Terms of reference

The aim is to compare any health benefits by using sunscreen, such as preventing skin cancer, with any health damage associated with sunscreen use, either substances in the sunscreen or because the sun protection is too effective. VKM will assess Norwegian conditions.

The project is divided into two phases.

Phase 1

Prepare a protocol detailing the criteria for the risk-benefit assessment of sunscreen

Phase 2

Perform the risk-benefit assessment of sunscreen