

<第14回大会シンポジウム II>

## 日焼けと皮膚—紫外線による皮膚障害

堀尾 武\*

### Sunburn and the Skin – UV-induced Skin Damage

Takeshi HORIO\*

#### Abstract

The injurious effects of sunlight on the skin can be divided into acute and chronic reactions. The acute inflammatory reaction (sunburn) seems to be induced by the chemical mediator(s) released from target cells of UVB-radiation. Histologically, the characteristic finding of sunburn skin is the individual cell keratinization or sunburn cell formation which relates to the cell cycle of keratinocytes. Oxygen intermediates such as superoxide anion may be involved in UV-induced epidermal injury.

Photoaging and cutaneous carcinoma develop on chronically irradiated skin especially of Caucasians living in low latitude. The skin pigmentation(melanin) has excellent protective effects on these cutaneous changes.

Recently, the informations of immuno-suppressive effects of UV light radiation have been accumulated. Immuno-competent cells including Langerhans cells, T-lymphocytes, mast cells, and keratinocytes are affected by UV-radiation.