

**Report to the World Health Organization**

**International UV (INTERSUN) Project**

**International Advisory Committee**

**Country Report: United States of America (June 2018)**

The following activities are currently being undertaken in the USA:

*At the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:*

- Ongoing efforts to monitor and study relevant behaviors and health outcomes
  - Behaviors: use of sun protection, indoor tanning
  - Health outcomes: sunburn, melanoma incidence and mortality, Merkel cell carcinoma incidence and mortality
- Research to understand the effects of intervention strategies
  - Community-level interventions
  - Policies (e.g., restrictions on minors' access to indoor tanning)
  - Projects to develop and test skin cancer prevention messages for various target audiences
- Efforts to promote and support a comprehensive, community-wide approach to skin cancer prevention
  - This includes skin cancer prevention work being done by CDC-funded Comprehensive Cancer Control programs in US states, tribes, and territories  
(<https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp/>)

Further information about Skin Cancer: <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/>

*At the Food and Drug Administration/Center for Drug Evaluation and Research:*

Helping to ensure the safety and effectiveness of sunscreens:

- The Sunscreen Innovation Act (SIA) was enacted on November 26, 2014 to provide an alternative process for the review of safety and effectiveness of nonprescription sunscreen active ingredients.
- FDA is currently using the SIA process to determine whether, and under what conditions of use, sunscreen products marketed in the United States may contain one or more of eight sunscreen active ingredients that are currently available more broadly in other countries but that can only be marketed in the United States with approved New Drug Applications (NDAs).
- In each case, FDA preliminarily determined that additional data are needed to support each active ingredient, and identified remaining data gaps for each active ingredient. To date, however, none of the recommended data has been submitted by active ingredient sponsors.

*At the Environmental Protection Agency:*

Relevant Links:

<https://www.epa.gov/sunsafety/action-steps-sun-safety>

<https://www.epa.gov/sunsafety/dont-fry-day>

<https://www.epa.gov/enviro/uv-index-search>

*At the National Cancer Institute (NCI):*

- Division of Cancer Control & Population Sciences
  - Research concerning sun protection and indoor tanning practices are supported through grants, contracts, and partnerships
    - Support intervention and measurement studies regarding skin cancer prevention and cancer control behaviors and health information seeking
    - Collaborate and partner with other government agencies to collect and analyze sun safety and risk factor data to improve skin cancer prevention efforts
    - Support and conduct research pertaining to the perspectives of cancer survivors, their family, and their social network
- Division of Cancer Epidemiology & Genetics
  - Support epidemiological research regarding the prevention of melanoma
    - Case-control Study of Cutaneous Melanoma
    - Familial Melanoma Studies
    - Genetic and Molecular Epidemiology Studies of Melanoma in Italy
    - Molecular Classification of Melanoma
    - Use of Sunbeds/ Sunlamps and the Risk of Melanoma

Links to more information regarding NCI:

<https://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/>

<https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/melan.html>

<https://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/hbrb/sun-protection.html>