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**Protection against summer solar lentigo over-pigmentation with a SPF30 daily cream.**

*Josse G, Le Digabel J, Questel E.  
Skin Res Technol. 2018 Feb 15. doi: 10.1111/srt.12458.*

### **ABSTRACT**

**BACKGROUND/PURPOSE:**The aim of this study was to measure lentigines' pigmentation over a long period of time and evaluate if summer over-pigmentation can be avoided by the use a SPF30 day skin cream. **METHODS:**Seventeen healthy female volunteers aged 50 and over and presenting lentigines participated in the study from spring to summer. Throughout the study, all subjects applied a SPF30 daily skin cream to only one hand. Color measurements of the target lesions were performed with a chromameter and with a color-calibrated camera. Target lesions were also imaged with in vivo reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM). A specific procedure for re-registering the images was developed to ensure that the same papillae were measured over time. **RESULTS:**Both color measurement methods, chromametry and color-calibrated camera, showed that lentigines treated over time with the SPF30 day skin cream were significantly lighter than the non-treated lentigines. The RCM images showed a decrease in the papillary contrast for the treated lentigines. **CONCLUSION:**This study shows that this over-pigmentation can be avoided using a SPF30 day skin cream. Moreover, we have demonstrated that very fine re-registration of the RCM images is possible and ensures a more robust analysis. © 2018 John Wiley & Sons A/S. Published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd. **KEYWORDS:**color measurement; lentigo [MeSH]; reflectance confocal microscopy; skin [MeSH]; skin aging [MeSH]; skin cream [MeSH]; skin pigmentation [MeSH]; sun protection factor [MeSH]  
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