Your Skin In Our Changing World

Mary L. Williams, M.D.

Clinical Professor of Dermatology and Pediatrics

Univeristy of California San Francisco

Why Skin?

 Our climate is changing, the world is warming...

Our health and wellbeing is in trouble...

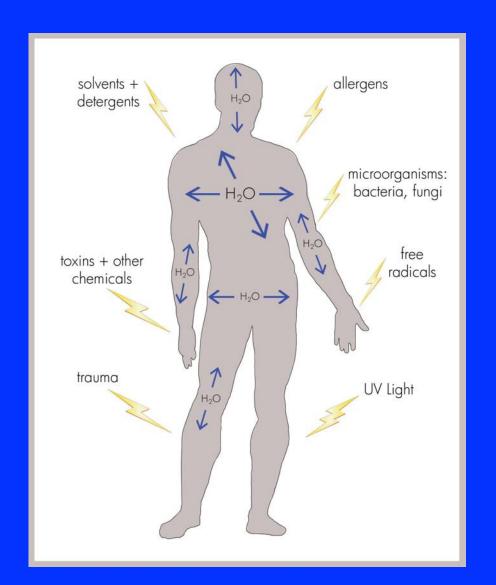
 What does this have to do with skin?



Skin Is Our First Line of Defense

Skin has many protective functions

- Skin Keeps
 - the Outside World Out
 - and the Inside World In

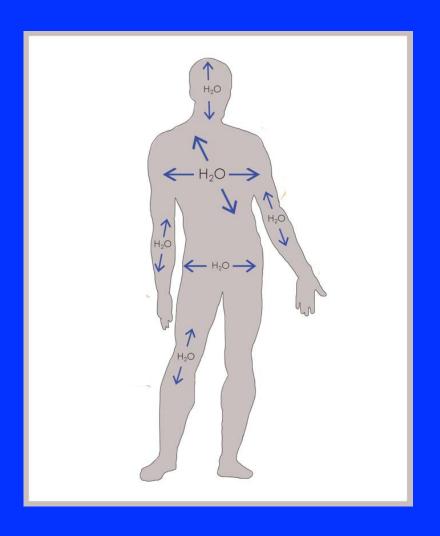


Skin Is Our First Line of Defense

Skin has many protective functions

- Skin Keeps:
 - the Outside World Out
 - and the Inside World In

 Providing a barrier against water loss is No. 1!

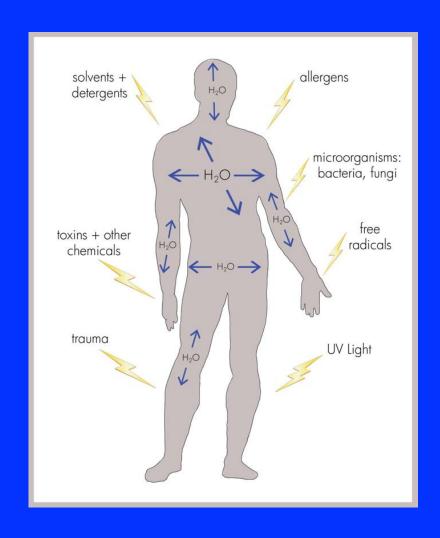


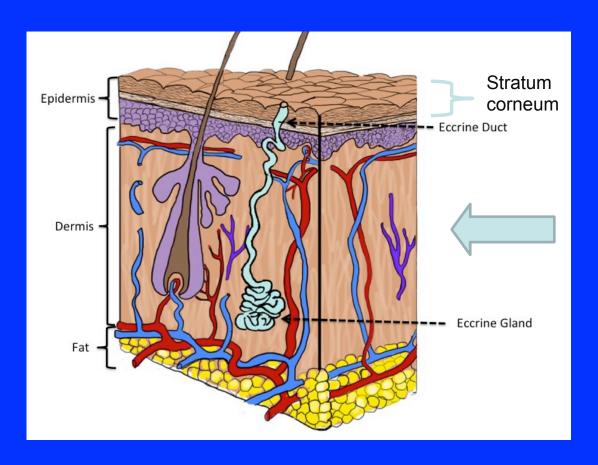


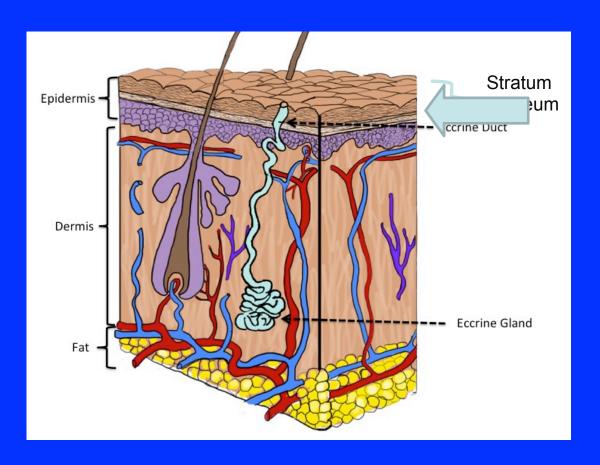
Drawing by Zina Deretsky

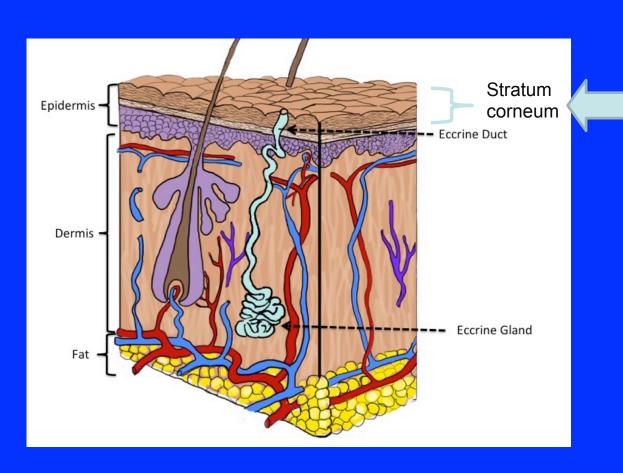
Skin Is Our First Line of Defense

- Skin has many protective functions
- Skin Keeps:
 - the Outside World Out
 - and the Inside World In
- Providing a barrier against water loss is No. 1!
- The Water Barrier is also the barrier to external assaults

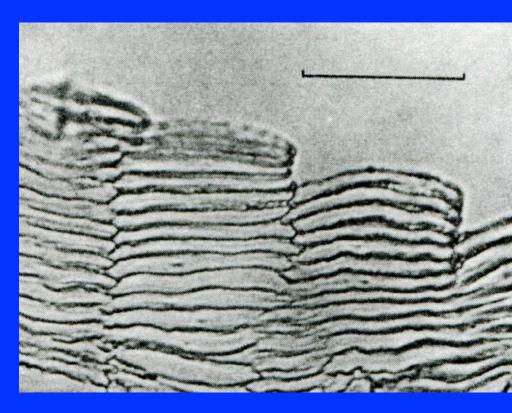




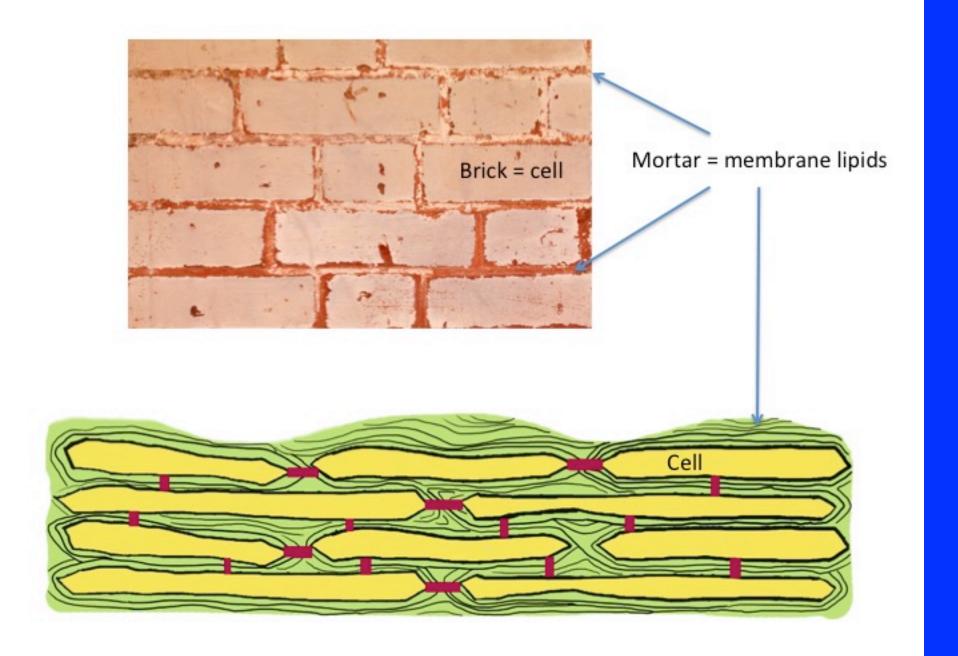


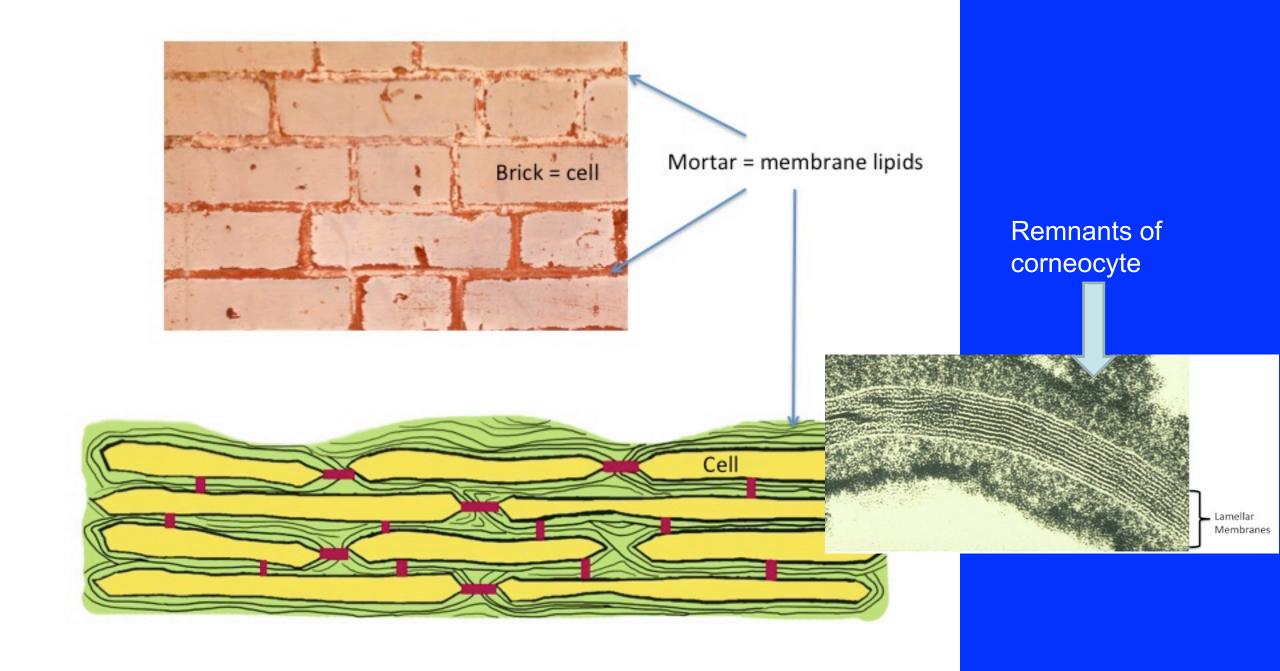


Frozen section of Stratum corneum



Stratum corneum = Environmental interface





The Barrier is in the Mortar

"BRICK"

Corneocyte (hydrophilic)

"MORTAR"

Lamellar Membranes

(hydrophobic)

"BRICK"

Corneocyte

(hydrophilic)

Stratum Corneum

Keratinocyte

(plasma and organelle membranes)

(hydrophobic)

Interstitial Fluid

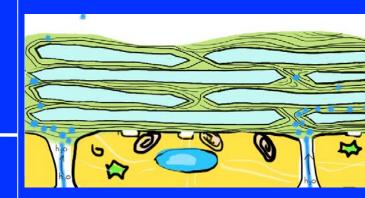
(hydrophilic)

Keratinocyte

(plasma and organelle membranes)

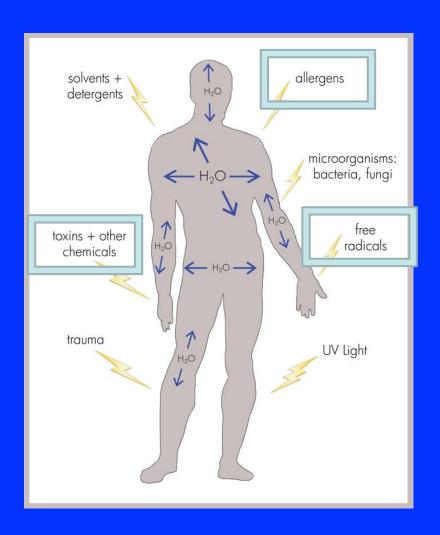
(hydrophobic)

Nucleated Epidermal Layers

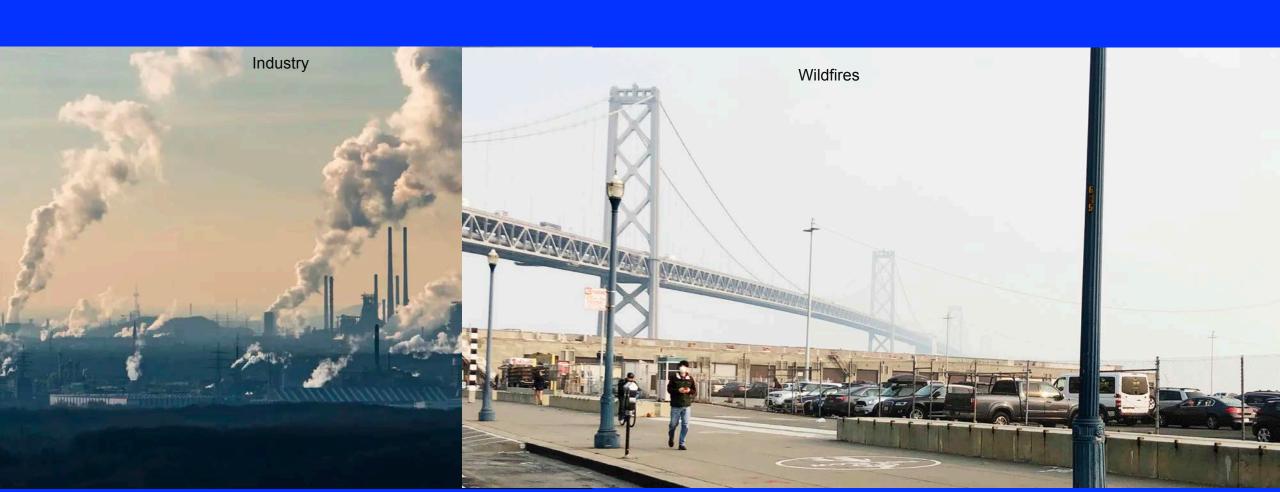


Permeability Barrier = Job # 1

- Based upon fatty (lipid) membranes
- Prevents Water Loss
- Also excludes foreign chemicals
 - Especially effective against water soluble ones
 - Less effective against fatty compounds (lipids)



Pollution: Fellow-Traveler of Climate Change



Air Pollution and Skin

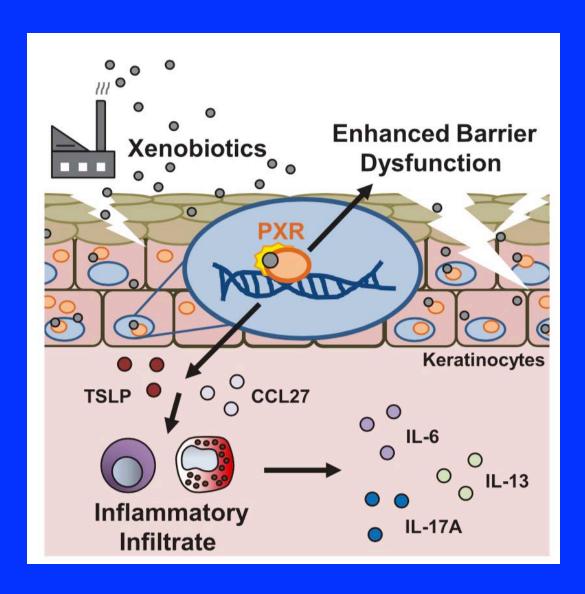
- Skin is permeable to lipophilic pollutants
 - Polycyclic hydrocarbons coating particulate matter
- Nitrous oxide, ozone
- Oxidative stress
 - Ozone
 - Polycyclic hydrocarbons



- Skin Aging & Pigmentation
- Atopic dermatitis
 - Risk of developing
 - Flares
- Eczema in older adults
- Acne flares



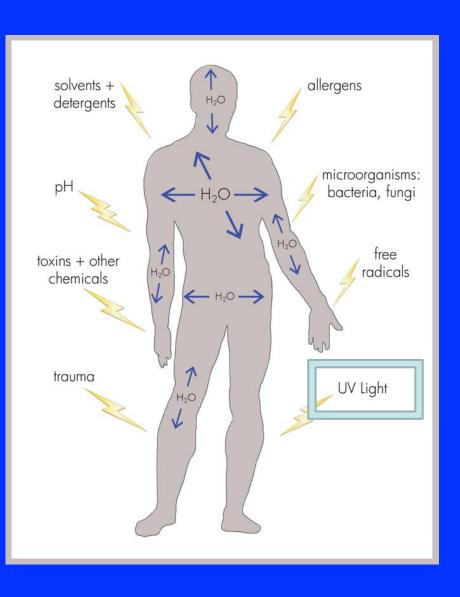
- Skin Aging & Pigmentation
- Atopic dermatitis
 - Risk of developing
 - Flares
- Eczema in older adults
- Acne flares

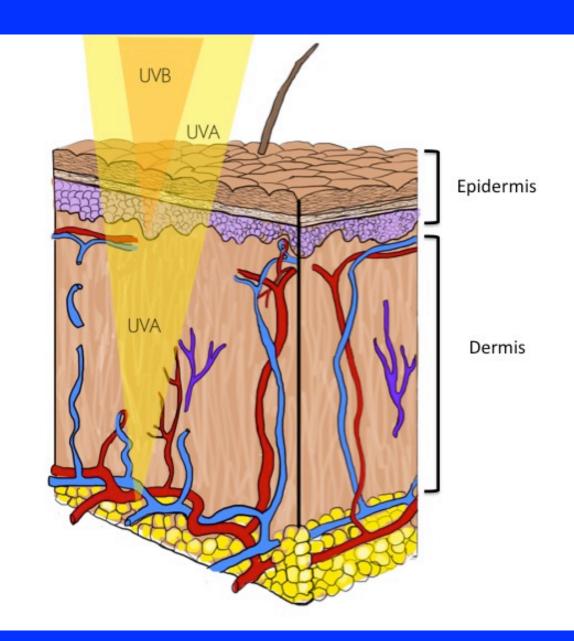


- Skin Aging & Pigmentation
- Atopic dermatitis
 - Risk of developing
 - Flares
- Eczema in older adults
- Acne flares



- Skin Aging & Pigmentation
- Atopic dermatitis
 - Risk of developing
 - Flares
- Eczema in older adults
- Acne flares





The Skin Cancer Epidemic

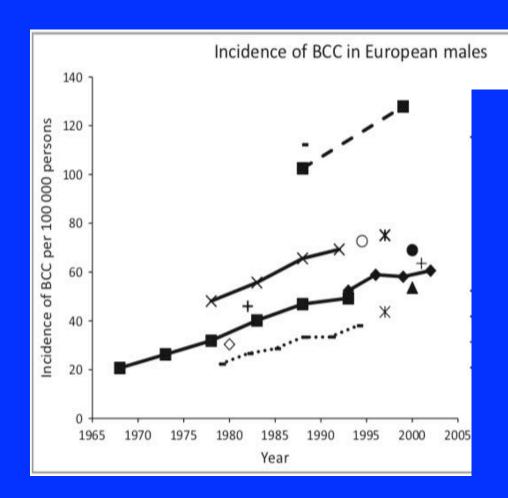
- Common skin cancers linked to sun exposure
- All increasing in incidence
 - Cumulative exposures over many years

Squamous Cell Carcinoma



Basal Cell Carcinoma





Lomas et al. Br J Dermatol 166:1060, 2012

https://dermnetnz.org

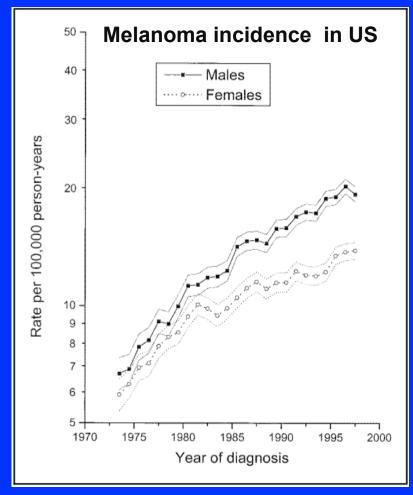
The Skin Cancer Epidemic

- Common skin cancers linked to sun exposure
- All increasing in incidence
 - Intermittent intense exposures
 - Malignant melanoma



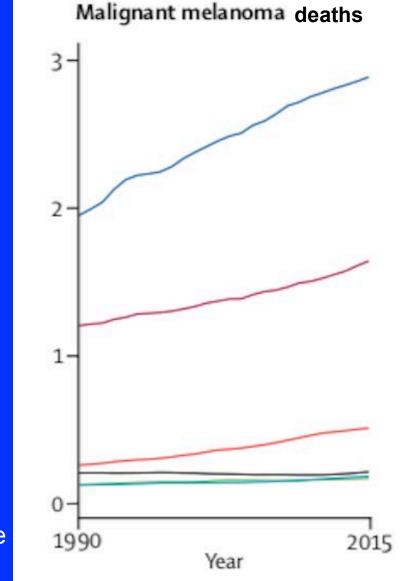
https://dermnetnz.org

Melanoma Mortality in Different Regions



Jemel et al. J Natl Cancer Inst 93:678, 2001





Europe

Americas

Western Pacific

Africa & Southeast Asia

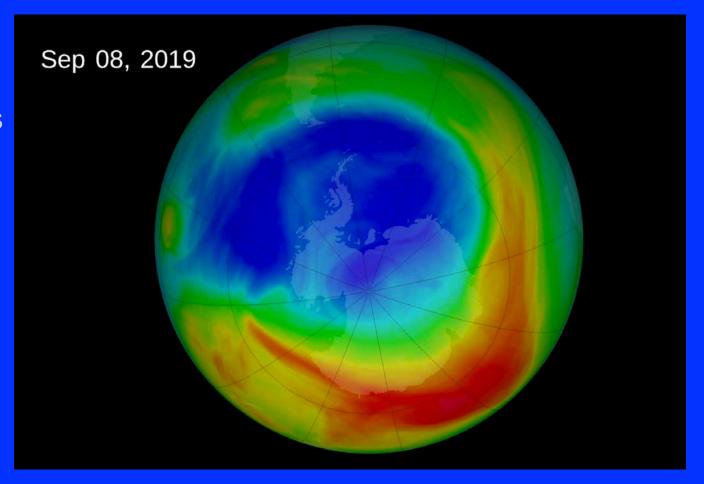
Climate Change and Skin Cancer

- Warmer temperatures
 - Behavioral effects
 - ?Potentiate UV carcinogenesis



Climate Change and Skin Cancer

- Warmer temperatures
 - Behavioral effects
 - ?Potentiate UV carcinogensis
- Holes in the Stratospheric ('good') ozone layer
 - Letting more UVB into atmosphere
 - Not closed until 2050



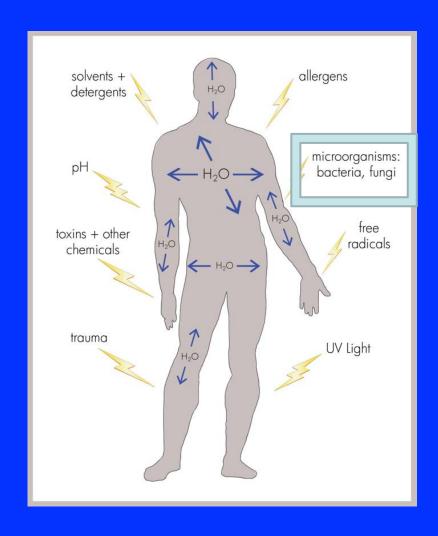
Climate Change and Skin Cancer

- Warmer temperatures
 - Behavioral effects
 - ?Potentiate UV carcinogensis
- Holes in the Stratospheric ('good') ozone layer
 - Letting more UVB into atmosphere
 - Not closed until 2050
- Tropospheric ('bad') ozone
 - Secondary pollutant from heat & UV on air pollutants from fossil fuels
 - Oxidative stress potentiates carcinogenesis UV carcinogenesis



The Antimicrobial Barrier

- Co-localizes with the water barrier
- Acidic skin surface (pH 4.5-5.5)
- Antimicrobial peptides
- 'Friendly' microbiome





Mosquitos:
Dengue fever
Zika
Yellow Fever
Chikungunya
West Nile
virus
Malaria



Sand flies: Leishmaniasis



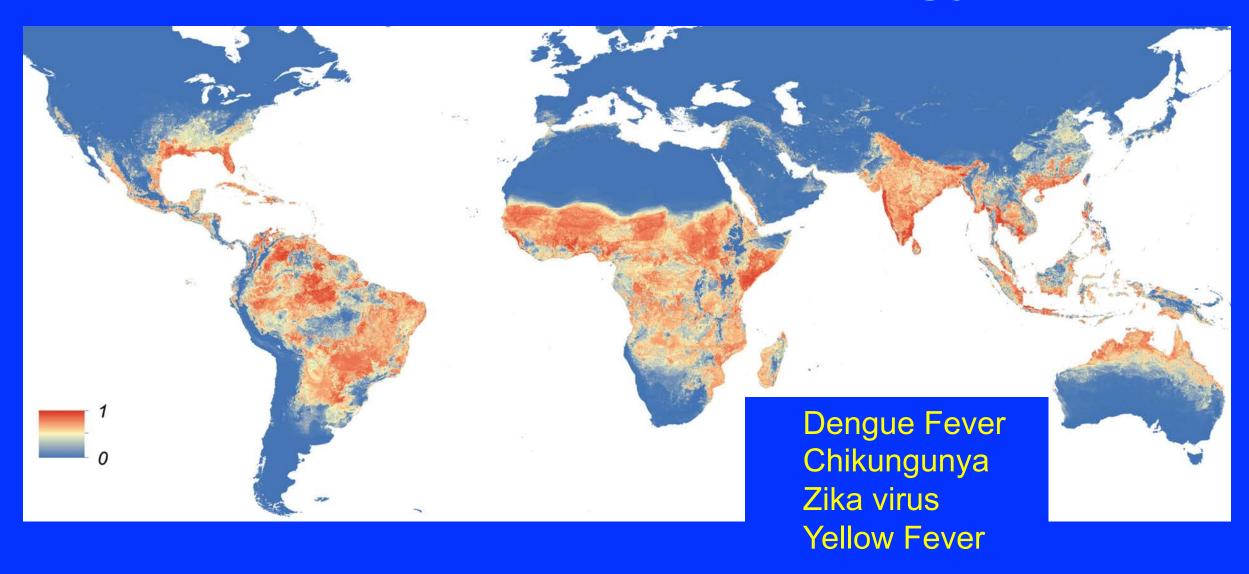
Ticks:

Lyme disease
Rocky Mountain
Spotted Fever
Ehrlichosis
Meat allergy



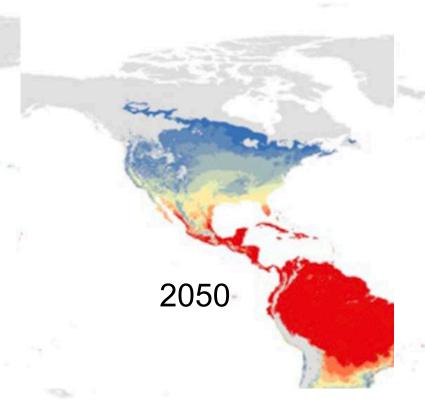
Fleas: Typhus Plague

Global Distribution of Aedes aegypti



Now

Aedes Habitat Projection under Worst Case Scenario

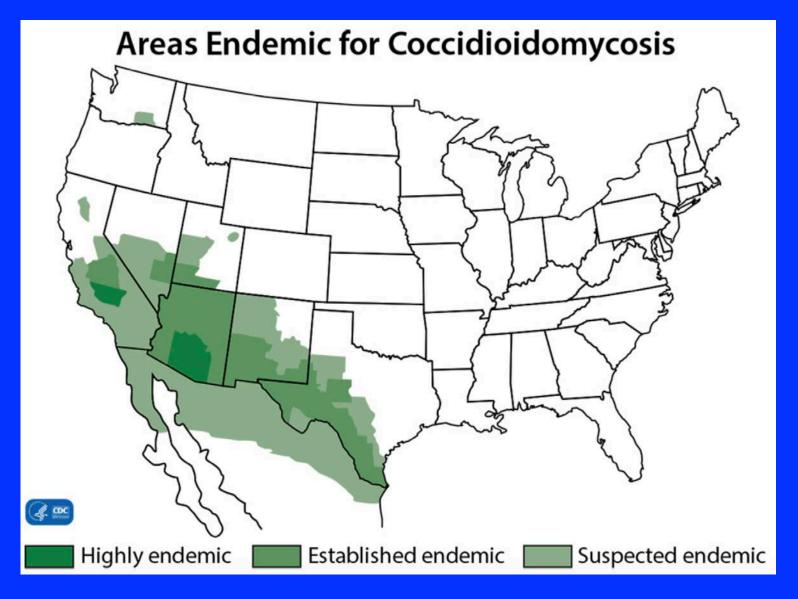


2080

Number of months per year when disease transmission by *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is possible

Valley Fever





Injuries during Extreme Weather Events



https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2017/08/28/546735184/what-were-hearing-in-texas-residents-discuss-harveys-floods Photo by David J Philip/ AP

#DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacr.2020.04.01

Skin Signs of Infectious Disease: Covid 19

'Frostbite' toes and other peculiar rashes may be signs of hidden coronavirus infection, especially in the young

The cases tend to be mild and resolve on their own. But doctors recommend those with symptoms consider getting tested for the virus and self-isolate.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/health/2020/04/29



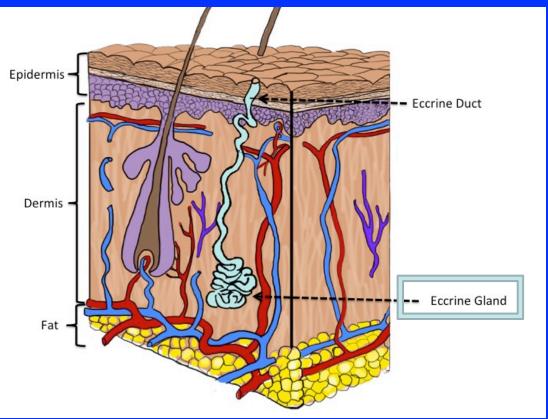


Kolivras et al 2020

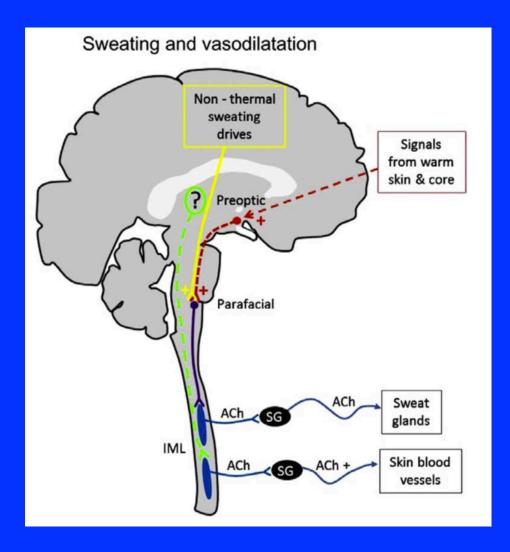
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdcr.2020.04.011

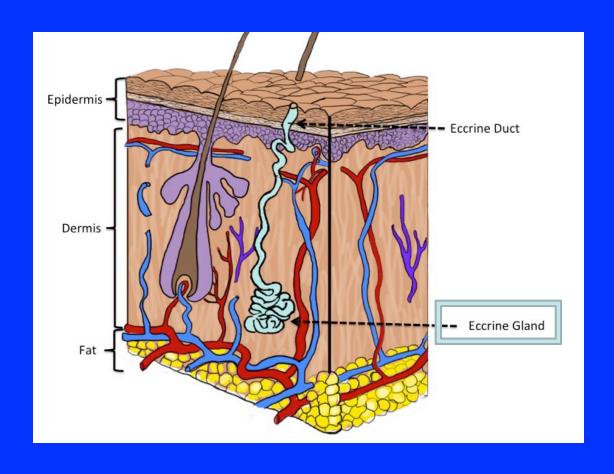
To Be Human Is To Sweat





To Be Human Is To Sweat





Not Everyone Sweats Equally

- Newborns < Children < Adults
- Women < Men
- Aged < Young Adults
 - Decline starts at age 40!
- < Certain diseases
 - Diabetes, neurological, cardiovascular, skin
- < Certain medications
 - anticholinergics

Classes of Drugs with Anticholinergic Effects

- Anticholingerics
 - e.g., Scopolamine, atropine
- Antihistamines
 - e.g., diphenhydramine (Benadryl®);
 hydroxyzine (Atarax®)
- Antipsychotics
 - e.g., chlorpromazine (Thorazine®)
- Antiparkinsonians
 - E.g., benztopine (Cogentin®)

- Bladder antispasmodics
 - e.g., oxybutynin (Oxytrol®)
- Muscle relaxants
 - E.g., cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril®)
- Antiemetics
 - e.g., meclizine
- Antidepressants
 - e.g., imipramine (Tofranil®)

Skin In Climate Change

- Attacks on the Skin's Barrier
 - Pollutants
 - UV light
 - Biting insects
- Sweat capacity and Vulnerability to Heat Stroke

 Meeting organizers: Katherine Gundling, M.D. and Robin Cooper, M.D,

The Health Emergency of Climate Change

Interactive Webinar

Tuesdays, April 28 – June 2, 2020 7:00 to 8:30 pm

REGISTER



- Tom Newman M.D., Robert Gould M.D., Bay Area PSR's Environmental Committee,
- Misha Rosenbach M.D. and the AAD's ERG on CC & EI
- Mona Sarfaty, M.D, and the Medical Society Consortium
- Sarah Coates, M.D.







My Family

• My Husband, Peter M. Elias, M.D.

My son:John ('Jack') Williams, PhD.



- My Family
- My Grandchildren



Thank You?



Role of Skin in Temperature Regulation

- Cutaneous Vasodilation
 - Heat loss through conduction, convection
 - Only effective if external T < internal
- Eccrine sweat
 - Unique human adaptation
 - Most important form of heat dissipation in warm/hot environment
 - Cooling as water evaporates from skin surface
 - 0.59Kcal/ml
 - Efficiency dependent upon humidity
 - Trade-off: dehydration

