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# The Real Relationship between Skin Cancer, Sunshine and Vitamin D

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Several studies conclude that regular, sensible, non-burning sun exposure and higher vitamin D levels are related to decreased incidence of melanoma and increased melanoma survival rates

## **Key Points**

- Two important distinctions about the relationship between sunshine exposure and skin cancer should be made: 1) intermittent, or sudden, drastic exposure to high intensity sunlight (resulting in sunburn) does increase the risk of skin cancer, and 2) regular, moderate, nonburning exposure to sunshine (sensible sunshine exposure) has been associated with lower risk of skin cancer
- Moderate, non-burning sunshine exposure initiates specific repair mechanisms within skin cells, including DNA repair enzymes and the production of local vitamin D, which work to prevent damage accumulation; vitamin D synthesized in the skin has several anti-cancer properties, including roles in cell differentiation, cell death, cell adhesion, and oxidative stress, all of which can help protect against the development of cancer
- Several studies are reviewed to demonstrate how increased, sensible sunshine exposure and increased vitamin D levels are related to decreased melanoma incidence and mortality, decreased tumor size, and improved response to melanoma treatment

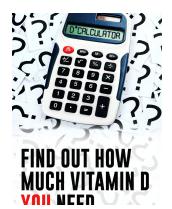
The sun has gotten a bad reputation because of the association between ultraviolet (UV) exposure and skin cancers. However, two important distinctions should be made: 1) intermittent, or sudden, drastic exposure to high intensity sunlight (resulting in sunburn) does increase the risk of skin cancer, and 2) regular, moderate, non-burning exposure to sunshine (sensible sunshine exposure) has been associated with lower risk of skin cancer.



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cancers are non-melanoma skin cancers, with BCC accounting for approximately 80% of cases and SCC ~20%. These non-melanoma skin cancers usually grow slowly, rarely spread to other parts of the body, and are very treatable.

Melanoma itself accounts for approximately 1-7% of all skin cancers (depending on the country) and is more dangerous than other skin cancers because it is more likely to spread to other parts of the body if not caught early. The sun has been to blame for an increased risk of melanoma, however, **studies are** now clearly showing that the incidence of melanoma and the risk of death due to melanoma are actually decreased with increased, regular, non-burning sun exposure and higher vitamin D levels.

#### Watch the Videos



## Does sensible sun exposure cause melanoma?

Is there any evidence that regular, moderate, "sensible" sun exposure causes melanoma? Listen in to this snippet of an interview with Dr. Michael Holick as he explains. Watch Now

## What is Sensible Sun Exposure?

"Sensible" sunshine exposure has many benefits for health and can reduce the risks associated with sunburn and over-exposure. But, what is "sensible" sun exposure?

Dr. Michael Holick, Ph.D, MD explains. Watch Now

## Can sensible sunshine exposure help repair UV damage from the sun?

When used sensibly and safely (as in, Don't Burn!), sunlight induces several processes to repair the DNA damage caused by UV rays. Learn more in this interview snippet with Dr. Michael Holick.

Watch Now

## How Does Skin Cancer Develop... or Not?

Exposure to UV radiation from the sun induces DNA damage within skin cells. Moderate, non-burning sunshine exposure also initiates specific repair mechanisms within these same skin cells, including DNA repair enzymes and the production of local vitamin D, which work to prevent damage accumulation. Vitamin D synthesized in the skin has several anti-cancer properties, including roles in cell differentiation, cell death, cell adhesion, and oxidative stress, all of which can help protect against the development of cancer. It is for these reasons that moderate, regular, non-burning exposure to sunshine (sensible sunshine exposure) can decrease the risk of skin cancer.

Unfortunately, some of the negative effects of chronic, prolonged UV radiation (the kind that leads to acute sunburn) includes sustained accumulation of damage to the skin cell DNA, inflammation, and photoaging, which can lead to the initiation and development of skin cancer. More specifically, according to Rosso et al., painful sunburns before the age of 20 seem to be a strong predictor of all types of skin cancer, while chronic or lifetime sun exposure has been associated with an increased risk of SCC but a decreased risk of BCC and melanoma.

## Lower Melanoma Risk with Regular, Sensible Sunshine Exposure

Several studies have confirmed an inverse relationship between increased occupational or regular, sensible sunshine exposure and the risk of melanoma. A meta-analysis of 57 studies on sun exposure and melanoma risk by <u>Gandini et al.</u> found a positive association between intermittent, high intensity sun exposure and increased risk for melanoma and an inverse association between high occupational sun

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BLOG TOPICS
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Breast Cancer
C-reactive Protein (CRP)
Cadmium
Cancer
Children
Cold & Flu
Community Action
Copper
Coronavirus (COVID-19)
D for Health
Diabetes
Disease Prevention
Elements Panel
GrassrootsHealth Cohort Data
Heart Health
Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)
Immune Health
Inflammation
Lead
Magnesium
Mental Health
Mercury
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Testing

seemed to be inversely associated to melanoma."

In 2012, the World Health Organization's (WHO) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) published a <u>detailed analysis</u> of studies on sun exposure and melanoma and found that **continuous**, **regular sun exposure was not associated with melanoma**, but rather, sunburn doubled the risk of developing melanoma and intermittent, high-intensity sun exposure proposed a 61% increased risk for melanoma.

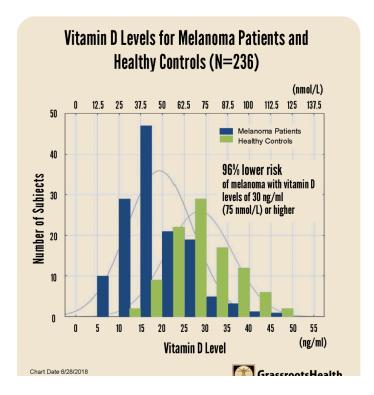
Other publications have even suggested that the prevalence of melanoma caused by UV exposure has been grossly overestimated. A 2022 cross-sectional study by Mata et al. of 343,589 patients with solid tumors looked at UV mutational signatures as a biomarker for identifying cancers caused by genomic alterations due to UV exposure. They found that UV exposure accounts for 9 times less melanoma than what has previously been reported (11% vs 95%).

## Lower Vitamin D Levels Associated with Increased Melanoma Incidence, Mortality, and Tumor Thickness

Many studies have shown that higher vitamin D levels are protective of many cancers; this includes melanoma. A 2022 study by <a href="Kanasuo et al.">Kanasuo et al.</a> looked at data from 498 adults who were at risk for skin cancer for an association between skin cancer incidence and vitamin D supplement use. Those who regularly took vitamin D supplements had significantly less skin cancers of any type compared to those who did not take vitamin D supplements, although further analysis showed this effect to be more associated with melanoma and SCC, while cases of BCC were evenly distributed among all groups. In fact, the study found a 55% decreased risk of past or present melanoma among those who regularly took vitamin D supplements compared to those who did not. Overall, this study indicated a protective effect of vitamin D on melanoma and SCC.

A new 2023 study by Shellenberger et al. had similar findings; the authors found that having vitamin D levels below 20 ng/ml (50 nmol/L) was significantly related to an increased risk of melanoma, demonstrating a protective effect of vitamin D and/or ultraviolet exposure against the development of melanoma.

Results from a 2018 case-control study by <u>Cattaruzza et al.</u> showed a clear decrease in melanoma risk as vitamin D levels increased, as illustrated in the chart below.

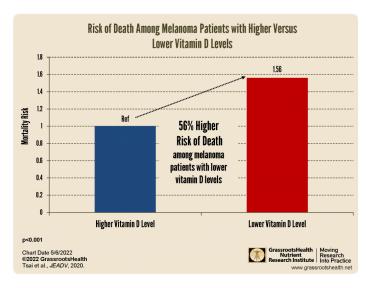


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This study included 137 melanoma patients and 99 healthy controls. The research team found that the average vitamin D level of melanoma patients was lower than the average level of the healthy controls by 10 ng/ml (25 nmol/L) and that the majority of melanoma patients had vitamin D levels at or below 20 ng/ml (50 nmol/L) compared to just 15% of the healthy controls. Furthermore, participants with vitamin D levels at or above 30 ng/ml (75 nmol/L) had a **96% lower risk of melanoma** compared to participants with levels at or below 20 ng/ml (50 nmol/L) after adjusting for age, sex and BMI.

A meta-analysis by <u>Tsai, Kuo et al. 2020</u> found that melanoma patients with **lower vitamin D levels had a 56% higher mortality rate** compared to those with higher vitamin D levels, as shown in the chart below.



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The authors looked at 25 studies, with a total of 11,166 melanoma patients, and found that vitamin D deficiency was more prevalent among melanoma patients compared to controls (P<0.001), and melanoma patients had a **significantly higher mortality rate if they had lower vitamin D levels compared to higher vitamin D levels** (P<0.001). They also found that **tumor thickness was significantly related to vitamin D level**, with a thickness of 1 millimeter (mm) or less related to a higher vitamin D level and a tumor thickness of greater than 1 mm much more likely with lower vitamin D levels (P<0.001).

Vitamin D levels have even been associated with improved success of melanoma treatments. A study by Galus et al. followed 200 patients with advanced melanoma who were receiving immunotherapy treatment for their cancer to see if vitamin D levels and supplementation affected disease progression. They found that those with vitamin D levels above 30 ng/ml (75 nmol/L), either at baseline or achieved with supplementation, had a much better response rate to treatment (56% vs 35%) along with increased progression-free survival times (11.25 months vs 7.9 months) compared to those with vitamin D levels below 30 ng/ml who did not supplement.

## Make Sure You Are Getting Enough of Both Sunshine & Vitamin D

It is important to incorporate safe, sensible sun exposure into a regular routine, just as it is important to make sure you are getting enough vitamin D. Because the sun produces <u>many health-benefiting</u> <u>molecules</u> in addition to vitamin D, sunshine exposure cannot be replaced with taking a supplement.

It is also important not to stop supplementing with vitamin D during the summer. Most people do not make enough vitamin D from sunshine alone, due to their lifestyle and other factors, and therefore must rely on supplementation to maintain optimal vitamin D levels of 40-60 ng/ml (100-150 nmol/L).

This Sunshine Month, get 10% off your home vitamin D blood spot test when using the code SunMonth23 at checkout.

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## Measure Your Vitamin D Level Today

Having and maintaining healthy vitamin D levels and other nutrient levels can help improve your health now and for your future. Choose which additional nutrients to measure, such as your omega-3s and essential minerals including magnesium and zinc, by creating your custom home test kit today. Take steps to improve the status of each of these measurements to benefit your overall health. With measurement you can then determine how much is needed and steps to achieve your goals. You can also track your own intakes, symptoms and results to see what works best for YOU.

Enroll in D\*action and Test Your Levels Today!

## How Can You Use this Information for YOUR Health?

Having and maintaining healthy vitamin D and other nutrient levels can help improve your health now and for your future.

Measuring is the only way to make sure you are getting enough!

**STEP 1** Order your at-home blood spot test kit to measure vitamin D and other nutrients of concern to you, such as omega-3s, magnesium, essential and toxic

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STEP 2 Answer the online questionnaire as part of the GrassrootsHealth study

**STEP 3** Using our educational materials and tools (such as our dose calculators), assess your results to determine if you are in your desired target range or if actions should be taken to get there

**STEP 4** After 3-6 months of implementing your changes, re-test to see if you have achieved your target level(s)

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## Serum Level Converter

Convert blood serum level 25(OH)D Unit between ng/mL and nmol/L.

## Omega-3 Index Calculator

Calculate your estimated EPA+DHA (Fish Oil) intake to reach your target Omega-3 Index. (8-12% recommended).

## **EVENTS**

No events scheduled at this time.

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