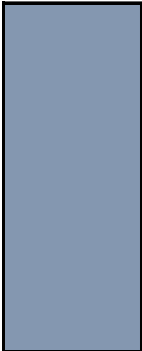
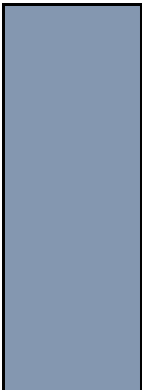


European Commission

DG SANTE, Unit C2 "Country Knowledge and Scientific Committees"

Submission of comment on SCENIHR Public hearing on sunbeds from Roland Laurent, Swedish Tanning Association

	Reference line	Comments	Referred study in Scenihr report	Response by SCHEER
SSF Roland Laurent	 Page 40 line 17-28	Questionarie based cohort study on women age 25-64. The conclusion of the study is that a large number of nevi, red hair and heritage are the main factors for CMM. There are no skin type references in the study. The industry already advice skin type 1 and people with many nevi and with CMM heritage not to tan in solarium at all.	Nielsen et al 2012, A prospective population based study of 40 000 women, International Journal of Cancer	Response by SCHEER Recommendations about tanning practice is outside the scope of SCHEER. No change is required in the text.
SSF Roland Laurent	 page 56 line 31	This study concludes no associations between between cumulative UV exposures at age 10-39 and overall cancer risk. The study also confirms an inverse risk of cancer when spending 1 week sunbathing and that sunbathing in early age reduced risk of breast-cancer. Furthermore the study confirms an inverse risk for breastcancer was related to solarium use.	Yang et al UV-exposure and mortality among women in Sweden, Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011	The study is discussed in detail in the document. No changes are required.