The findings are important because simple interventions, such as lip protector, sunscreen, large-brim hats, rash guard swim shirts, and avoiding times of the day when the sun is most intense, are likely to decrease the harmful effects of the sun for everyone, regardless of whether they are receiving a photosensitizing agent. When initiating use of photosensitizing agents for our patients, we need to remind them of these simple measures to avoid sun exposure.

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