

Basic Study of Skin Injury Care after Radiotherapy

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The influence of radiation therapy on skin barrier functions remains unknown. In this study, skin barrier-associated proteins were examined after irradiation. As a result, skin moisture and the expression of skin barrier-associated protein loricrin were decreased after irradiation at a relatively low dose, whereas filaggrin proteins increased in skin after irradiation. These findings suggest that decreased loricrin proteins play an important role in the pathogenesis of radiation skin injuries.