Understanding 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) and Calcipotriene for Treating Actinic Keratosis and Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer: An Overview for Patients and Caregivers

Amber King

What Are Actinic Keratosis (AK) and Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer (NMSC)?

Actinic keratosis (AK) are rough, scaly lesions on the skin caused by sun damage to the skin over time. These lesions can potentially turn into a type of skin cancer called squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). It is important to treat AK to prevent it from developing into SCC, which is one of the common types of non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) [1]. Another common NMSC is basal cell carcinoma (BCC), which also results from long-term sun exposure but usually doesn't develop from AK [2].

How Does 5-FU Work?

5-FU is a cream that you apply to your skin. It works by targeting and killing abnormal skin cells that are growing too quickly. When you apply 5-FU, it disrupts the DNA synthesis and repair of these abnormal cells, leading to cell death. This helps treat AK plaques and can prevent them from progressing to skin cancer [3, 4].

Is 5-FU Effective?

Yes, 5-FU is very effective in treating AK. Studies have shown that it can significantly reduce the number of AK spots on the skin. It not only clears up existing lesions but also helps prevent new ones from forming [5].

What Are the Side Effects of 5-FU?

When you use 5-FU, you might experience redness, crusting, and some discomfort where you apply the cream. These side effects are reassuring that the medication is working. Although they can be uncomfortable, they usually go away once you stop using the cream [5].

How Does Calcipotriene Work?

Calcipotriene is a synthetic form of vitamin D, typically used to treat psoriasis. However, it also is useful in the treatment of AK. It works by binding to receptors in the skin cells and helps them grow normally and boosts the immune system's ability to fight off abnormal cells [6].

Is Calcipotriene Safe to Use?

Calcipotriene is generally well tolerated. Some people might experience mild irritation, redness, or dryness, but these side effects are usually mild compared to those from 5-FU [6].

How Do 5-FU and Calcipotriene Work Together?

Using 5-FU and calcipotriene together can be more effective than using each one alone. While 5-FU kills the abnormal cells, calcipotriene helps regulate skin cell growth and boosts the immune system. This combination not only treats existing AK spots more effectively but also helps prevent new ones from forming [7].

Are 5-FU and Calcipotriene Effective Together?

Yes, combining these treatments has shown significant improvements in AK treatment. Studies have demonstrated that the combination can reduce AK lesions by up to 87.8% in just four days of application, compared to 26.3% when using 5-FU alone. Patients also experienced fewer side effects and found the treatment more comfortable [7, 8].

Conclusion

If you have actinic keratosis or are at risk of developing non-melanoma skin cancer, treatments like 5-FU and calcipotriene can be very effective. 5-FU works well individually, but even better when used in combination with calcipotriene with fewer side effects, helping to clear up existing skin lesions and preventing new ones from developing. Always consult with your dermatologist to find the best treatment plan for you.

References

- 1. Dodds A, Chia A, Shumack S. Actinic keratosis: rationale and management. Dermatol Ther (Heidelb). 2014 Jun;4(1):11-31. doi: 10.1007/s13555-014-0049-y. Epub 2014 Mar 14. PMID: 24627245; PMCID: PMC4065271.
- 2. Teng Y, Yu Y, Li S, Huang Y, Xu D, Tao X, Fan Y. Ultraviolet Radiation and Basal Cell Carcinoma: An Environmental Perspective. Front Public Health. 2021 Jul 22;9:666528. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2021.666528. PMID: 34368047; PMCID: PMC8339433.
- Arcuri D, Ramchatesingh B, Lagacé F, Iannattone L, Netchiporouk E, Lefrançois P, Litvinov IV. Pharmacological Agents Used in the Prevention and Treatment of Actinic Keratosis: A Review. Int J Mol Sci. 2023 Mar 5;24(5):4989. doi: 10.3390/ijms24054989. PMID: 36902419; PMCID: PMC10003023.
- Wlodek C, Ali FR, Lear JT. Use of photodynamic therapy for treatment of actinic keratoses in organ transplant recipients. Biomed Res Int. 2013;2013:349526. doi: 10.1155/2013/349526. Epub 2012 Dec 24. PMID: 23509711; PMCID: PMC3591189.
- 5. Pomerantz H, Hogan D, Eilers D, Swetter SM, Chen SC, Jacob SE, Warshaw EM, Stricklin G, Dellavalle RP, Sidhu-Malik N, Konnikov N, Werth VP, Keri J, Lew R, Weinstock MA; Veterans Affairs Keratinocyte Carcinoma Chemoprevention (VAKCC) Trial Group. Long-term Efficacy of Topical Fluorouracil Cream, 5%, for Treating Actinic Keratosis: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Dermatol. 2015 Sep;151(9):952-60. doi: 10.1001/jamadermatol.2015.0502. PMID: 25950503.
- Patel RT, Gay JJ, Fagan KK, Eikenberg JD. Non-psoriatic uses of calcipotriol: a concise updated review. Dermatol Online J. 2023 Jun 15;29(3). doi: 10.5070/D329361422. PMID: 37591262.
- 7. Cunningham TJ, Tabacchi M, Eliane JP, Tuchayi SM, Manivasagam S, Mirzaalian H, Turkoz A, Kopan R, Schaffer A, Saavedra AP, Wallendorf M, Cornelius LA, Demehri S. Randomized trial of calcipotriol combined with 5-fluorouracil for skin cancer precursor immunotherapy. J Clin Invest. 2017 Jan 3;127(1):106-116. doi: 10.1172/JCl89820. Epub 2016 Nov 21. PMID: 27869649; PMCID: PMC5199703.
- 8. Azin M, Mahon AB, Isaacman S, Seaman JE, Allen IE, Szarek M, Cornelius LA, Demehri S. Topical Calcipotriol Plus 5-Fluorouracil Immunotherapy for Actinic

Keratosis Treatment. JID Innov. 2022 Jan 29;2(3):100104. doi: 10.1016/j.xjidi.2022.100104. PMID: 35310879; PMCID: PMC8927816.