Extraordinary insights into an ordinary pathology

Actinic Keratosis

Editors
H. Peter Soyer
Tarl W. Prow
Gregor B.E. Jemec

In some respects actinic keratosis is the most common and best-known pathology in dermatology. Being such an ordinary pathology, actinic keratosis gives nevertheless insight into an extraordinary number of important biological and clinical processes. Actinic keratoses are found in significant numbers on the sun-exposed skin of Caucasians, especially those living in sun-bathed countries such as Australia, as two of the editors and a considerable number of the authors of this book do.

The authors who have contributed to this volume are researchers and clinicians discussing actinic keratosis across the whole spectrum – from epidemiology to immunology, from molecular biology to behavioral psychology – and of course pathologists and clinicians dealing with patients who experience the many manifestations of actinic keratoses. The fact that all these various aspects are considered renders this book valuable reading for scientists and clinicians alike.

Contents

Preface: Soyer, H.P.; Prow, T.W.; Jemec, G.B.E.
- Epidemiology of Actinic Keratoses: Green, A.C.
- Patients’ Perspectives on Actinic Keratoses: Esmann, S.
- Photodamage: All Signs Lead to Actinic Keratosis and Early Squamous Cell Cancer: Wei, J.; Kok, L.F.; Byrne, S.N.; Halliday, G.M.
- The Actinic Keratosis Virome: Can We Prevent Squamous Cell Carcinoma with a Vaccine?: Frazer, I.H.
- Do Actinic Keratoses and Superficial Squamous Cell Carcinomas Have a Specific Immunoprofile?: Wells, J.W.
- Mouse Models for Actinic Keratosis and Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Handoko, H.Y.; Ferguson, B.; Walker, G.J.
- Clinical Features of Actinic Keratoses and Early Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Wheeler, L.; Soyer, H.P.

The Many Clinico-Pathologic Faces of Actinic Keratosis: An Atlas: Massone, C.; Cerroni, L.
- Dermoscopy of Actinic Keratosis, Intraepidermal Carcinoma and Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Zalaudek, I.; Argenziano, G.
- The Future of Keratinocyte Skin Cancer Surveillance: Automated Image Analysis to Identify and Monitor Keratinocyte Dysplasia: Hames, S.C.; Prow, T.W.
- Field Cancerization: From Molecular Basis to Selective Field-Directed Management of Actinic Keratosis: Philipp-Dormston, W.G.
- Update on Photodynamic Treatment for Actinic Keratosis: Wiegell, S.R.
- Laser Treatment and Its Implications for Photodamaged Skin and Actinic Keratosis: de Vries, K.; Preus, E.P.
- Ingenol Mebutate: From Common Weed to Cancer Cure: Zarchi, K.; Jemec, G.B.E.

Author Index/Subject Index

The easiest way to order: www.karger.com/cupde

Karger – Medical and Scientific Publishers
CH-4009 Basel, Switzerland
orders@karger.com, f: +41 61 306 12 34
www.karger.com
Dermatology

An International Journal founded as 'Dermatologische Zeitschrift' by Oskar Lassar (1893–1907)
Continued by Erich Hoffmann (1908–1938), continued as 'Dermatologica' (1939–1991),
continued as 'Dermatology' since 1992

Editor-in-Chief
Gregor B.E. Jemec – University Hospital of Roskilde, Roskilde, Denmark

Section Editor ‘International Dermatology Outcome Measures’
Amit Garg – Hofstra Northwell School of Medicine, Hempstead, USA

Section Editor ‘Skin Cancer’
Claas Ulrich – Charité – University Medicine Berlin, Berlin, Germany

Section Editors ‘Tattoo and Body Art’
Nicolas Kluger – University of Helsinki Central Hospital, Helsinki, Finland
Jørgen Serup – Bispebjerg University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark

Associate Editors
Giuseppe Argenziano – Second University of Naples, Naples, Italy
Perla Calderón – University of Chile, Santiago, Chile
Lars E. French – University Hospital Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland
Robert Gniadecki – Bispebjerg University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark
Qiang Ju – Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China
Brian Kirby – St. Vincent’s University Hospital, Dublin, Ireland
Dan Lipsker – University of Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France
Branka Marinović – University Hospital Center Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
Tetsuo Shiohara – Kyorin University, Tokyo, Japan
H. Peter Soyer – The University of Queensland, Woolloongabba, Australia
Dae Hun Suh – Seoul National University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Jacek C. Szepietowski – University of Wroclaw, Wroclaw, Poland
Christos C. Zouboulis – Dessau City Clinic, Dessau, Germany

(Continued on next page)
Editorial Board

Tove Agner – Bispebjerg University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark
Hervé Bachelez – St. Louis Hospital, Paris, France
Tania Cestari – Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil
Veronique del Marmol – Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium
Lennart Emtestam – Karolinska University Hospital and Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden
Alice Gottlieb – Tufts University, Boston, USA
Dimitrios Ioannides – Aristotle University Medical School, Thessaloniki, Greece
Marcel F. Jonkman – University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands
Sirkku Peltonen – University of Turku and Turku University Hospital, Turku, Finland
Errol P. Prens – Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands
Luis Puig – Autonomous University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
Jean Revuz – Private Practice – Dermatology, Paris, France
Eggert Stockfleth – Ruhr University Bochum, Bochum, Germany
Devinder Mohan Thappa – Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry, India
Dermatology

Guidelines for Authors

Submission
Only original papers written in English should be sent to:

www.karger.com/drm

S. Karger AG
Prof. Dr. Gregor B.E. Jemec
Editorial Office ‘Dermatology’
PO Box
CH—4009 Basel (Switzerland)
Tel. +41 61 306 1358
Fax +41 61 306 1434
E-Mail drm@karger.com

Conditions
All manuscripts are subject to editorial review. Manuscripts are received with the explicit understanding that they are not under simultaneous consideration by any other publisher. Submission of an article for publication implies transfer of the copyright from the author to the publisher upon acceptance. Accepted papers become the permanent property of Dermatology and may not be reproduced by any means, in whole or in part, without the written consent of the publisher. It is the author’s responsibility to obtain permission to reproduce illustrations, tables, etc. from other publications.

Peer Review Policy
Dermatology is a peer-reviewed journal. Our aim is to provide authors with fast and constructive feedback regarding their submitted manuscript. The Editor-in-Chief and international editorial board ensure a thorough and fair peer review and the highest scientific publishing standards. The Editor-in-Chief is responsible for maintaining a high-quality peer review of papers submitted to the journal.

Types of Papers
The journal accepts the following types of papers:
- Original Papers
- Review Papers
- Industry News
- Basic Science Investigations
- Clinical Investigations
- Novel Treatments
- Surgical Pearls
- Consensus Guidelines

Original Papers: Fully documented reports of original research. They must describe full sets of significant, original experiments in basic science and translational research in dermatology. Consideration for publication is based on originality, novelty, scientific soundness and appropriate analysis. An Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion sections are required. The abstract should be structured and contain the following parts: Background, Objective, Methods, Results, Conclusion; it should have no more than 250 words. A synopsis of the Material and Methods section must be provided in a flow chart. The detailed paragraph will be published as supplementary material. The submission of raw data as supplementary material is strongly encouraged.

Review Papers: Comprehensive reviews covering a timely topic by experts in the field. Review Papers are usually invited by the Editor but may be unsolicited. An abstract (not structured) of no more than 250 words is required. Review Papers are not subject to page charges, and color illustrations are reproduced free of charge in the printed edition. All published Review Papers are freely accessible online.

Surgical Pearls: Presentation of novel surgical techniques and discussion of their advantages compared to current approaches. Papers of this type should include a short video sequence to be published online.

Consensus Guidelines: Consensus guidelines are welcome from societies or working groups to provide guidance in key and emerging areas in all fields of dermatology.

Sections
International Dermatology Outcome Measures: The section includes papers, the research focus of which is in alignment with the mission of the non-profit organization ‘International Dermatology Outcome Measures’ (IDEOM): The development of evidence-based outcomes measures to evaluate the impact of treatments for patients with dermatological diseases. Please view the above ‘Types of Papers’ list for all different paper categories accepted within this section. All submissions to this section are subject to editorial and peer-review. Dermatology publication conditions apply.

Skin Cancer: The section with a thematic focus on Skin Cancer includes papers on any cancers that arise from the skin (basal-cell cancer (BCC), squamous-cell cancer (SCC) and melanoma). Please view the above ‘Types of Papers’ list for all different paper categories accepted within this section. All submissions to this section are subject to editorial and peer-review. Dermatology publication conditions apply.

Tattoo and Body Art: Dermatology welcomes submissions to the section ‘Tattoo and Body Art’ covering various types of body art and skin modifications (namely tattooing, permanent make-up, body-piercing, scarification, etc.) and including basic research and science on those topics. Please view the above ‘Types of Papers’ list for all different paper categories accepted within this section. All submissions to this section are subject to editorial and peer-review. Dermatology publication conditions apply.

Ethics
Published research must comply with the guidelines for human studies and animal welfare regulations. Authors should state that subjects have given their informed consent and that the study protocol has been approved by the institute’s committee on human research. Further, they should also state that animal experiments conform to institutional standards.

Conflicts of Interest
Authors are required to disclose any sponsorship or funding arrangements relating to their research, and all authors should disclose any possible conflicts of interest. Conflict of interest statements will be published at the end of the article.

Plagiarism Policy
Whether intentional or not, plagiarism is a serious violation. We define plagiarism as a case in which a paper reproduces another work with at least 25% similarity and without citation. If evidence of plagiarism is found before/after acceptance or after publication of the paper, the author will be offered a chance for rebuttal. If the arguments are not found to be satisfactory, the manuscript will be retracted and the author sanctioned from publishing papers for a period to be determined by the responsible Editor.

Arrangement
Papers should comprise approximately 13 double-spaced manuscript pages including figures, tables and references. For technical details please refer to: www.karger.com/electronic_submission.

Title page: The first page of each paper should indicate the title, the authors’ names, the institute where the work was conducted and a short title for use as running head.

Full address: The exact postal address of the corresponding author complete with postal code must be given at the bottom of the title page. Please also supply phone and fax numbers, as well as e-mail address.

Key words: For indexing purposes, a list of 3–10 key words in English is essential for all papers.

Key message: Kindly provide a sentence of up to 15 words that capture the essence of the content of the paper.

Material and Methods: A synopsis of the Material and Methods section must be provided in a flow chart. The detailed paragraph will be published as supplementary material.

Footnotes: Avoid footnotes. When essential, they are numbered consecutively and typed at the foot of the appropriate page.

Tables and illustrations: Tables and illustrations (both numbered in Arabic numerals) should be stored in separate files. Tables require a heading and figures a legend, also prepared in a separate file.

When possible, group several illustrations in one block for reproduction (max. size 180 x 223 mm) or provide crop marks. B/w half-tone and color illustrations must have a final resolution of 300 dpi after scaling, line drawings one of 600–1200 dpi. For further details, please refers to the Submission Website at www.karger.com/drm.

Color illustrations: All color illustrations will be published in color online and black/white in print. In print, optional publication of illustrations in color or subject to a charge of CHF 250.00 per page.
No charges are imposed for color illustrations of Review Papers.

References: In the text identify references by Arabic numerals [in square brackets]. Material submitted for publication but not yet accepted should be noted as [unpublished data] and not be included in the reference list. The list of references should include only those publications which are cited in the text. Avoid using abstracts and posters as references. If necessary, list as footnotes in standard reference format, followed by the designation ‘(abstr.)’ or ‘(poster)’. For posters, add the details of the meeting where the presentation was made.

Do not alphabetize; number references in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. The surnames of the authors followed by initials should be given. There should be no punctuation other than a comma to separate the authors. Preferably, directly relevant but not essential to the conclusions of a paper, enhance the online version of a publication or editing. Files should not exceed 10 MB in size. Figures and tables need to have titles and legends, and all files should be supplied separately and labeled clearly. All supplementary material should be referred to in the main text. A DOI number will be assigned to supplementary material and it will be the right to limit the scope and length of the supplementary material. Multimedia and supplementary material should meet production quality standards.

The final, published version of this article is available at http://www.karger.com/?doi=[insert DOI number].

It is the author’s responsibility to fulfill these requirements. For papers published online first with a DOI number, full citation details must be added as soon as the paper is published in its final version. This is important to ensure that citations can be credited to the article.

Self-Archiving/Green Open Access

Karger permits authors to archive their pre-prints (i.e. pre-peer review or post-prints (i.e. accepted manuscript after peer review but before production) on their personal or their institution’s internal website. In addition, authors may post their accepted manuscripts in public Open Access repositories and scientific networks (e.g. ResearchGate or Mendeley) no earlier than 12 months following publication of the final version of their article. For all self-archiving, the posted manuscripts must:

• Be used for noncommercial purposes only
• Be linked to the final version on www.karger.com
• Include the following statement: ‘This is the peer-reviewed but unedited manuscript version of the following article: [insert full citation, e.g. Cytogenet Genome Res 2014;142:227–238 (DOI: 10.1159/000361001)]. The final, published version is available at http://www.karger.com/?doi=[insert DOI number].’

It is the author’s responsibility to fulfill these requirements. For papers published online first with a DOI number only, full citation details must be added as soon as the paper is published in its final version. This is important to ensure that citations can be credited to the article. Manuscripts to be archived in PubMed Central due to funding requirements will be submitted by Karger on the author’s behalf [see Funding Organizations (NIH etc.)].

E-Pub First

All articles are published electronically ahead of print with a DOI number and are supplemented later with the definite reference of the printed version. The articles become available immediately after the authors’ approval to publication, with the added advantage of being citable much earlier than in print. Authors can influence the time of appearance by promptly returning the proofs.

Funding Organizations (NIH etc.)

The U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) Public Access Policy mandates that accepted, peer-reviewed manuscripts are archived in its digital database, PubMed Central (PMC), within 12 months of the official publication date. As a service to authors, Karger submits NIH-funded articles to PMC on behalf of the authors immediately upon publication. The NIH assigns a PMCID within approximately 1 month and the manuscript will appear in PMC after a 12-month embargo. For authors making their paper Open Access through Author’s Choice, the embargo will be overridden, thereby accelerating the accessibility of the article. Karger also complies with other funders’ requirements (including Wellcome Trust and RCUK) for submission to PMC. Authors should include information on their grants in the Acknowledgements section of their papers.

Page Charges

There are no page charges for papers of 4 or fewer printed pages (including tables, illustrations and references). Each additional complete or partial page is charged to the author at CHF 325.00. The allotted size of a paper is equal to approximately 13 double-spaced manuscript pages (including tables, illustrations and references).

Proofs

Unless indicated otherwise, proofs are sent to the corresponding author and should be returned with the least possible delay. Alterations other than the correction of printer’s errors are charged to the author.

E-Pub First

All articles are published electronically ahead of print with a DOI number and are supplemented later with the definite reference of the printed version. The articles become available immediately after the authors’ approval to publication, with the added advantage of being citable much earlier than in print. Authors can influence the time of appearance by promptly returning the proofs.

Reprints

Order forms are sent with the proofs. Orders submitted after the issue has been printed are subject to considerably higher prices.
Medical Statistics has never been easier!

David E. Matthews
Vernon T. Farewell

Using and Understanding Medical Statistics
5th, revised and extended edition

The fifth revised edition of this highly successful book presents the most extensive enhancement since Using and Understanding Medical Statistics was first published 30 years ago. Without question, the single greatest change has been the inclusion of source code, together with selected output, for the award-winning, open-source, statistical package known as R. This innovation has enabled the authors to de-emphasize formulae and calculations, and let software do all of the 'heavy lifting'.

This edition also introduces readers to several graphical statistical tools, such as Q-Q plots to check normality, residual plots for multiple regression models, funnel plots to detect publication bias in a meta-analysis, and Bland-Altman plots for assessing agreement in clinical measurements. New examples that better serve the expository goals have been added to a half-dozen chapters. In addition, there are new sections describing exact confidence bands for the Kaplan-Meier estimator, as well as negative binomial and zero-inflated Poisson regression models for over-dispersed count data.

The end result is not only an excellent introduction to medical statistics, but also an invaluable reference for every discerning reader of medical research literature.

Contents
Preface to the Fifth Edition
Prefaces to the Previous Editions
• Basic Concepts
• Tests of Significance
• Fisher's Test for 2×2 Contingency Tables
• Approximate Significance Tests for Contingency Tables
• Some Warnings concerning 2×2 Tables
• Kaplan-Meier or 'Actuarial' Survival Curves
• The Log-Rank or Mantel-Haenszel Test for Comparing Survival Curves
• An Introduction to the Normal Distribution
• Analyzing Normally Distributed Data
• Linear Regression Models for Medical Data
• Binary Logistic Regression
• Regression Models for Count Data
• Proportional Hazards Regression
• The Analysis of Longitudinal Data
• Analysis of Variance
• Data Analysis
• The Question of Sample Size
• The Design of Clinical Trials
• Further Comments regarding Clinical Trials
• Meta-Analysis
• Epidemiological Applications
• Diagnostic Tests
• Agreement and Reliability

References
Subject Index

Dear Librarian
I have reviewed this publication and would like to recommend it for our library

Recommended by:

Department:

Date:

Signature:

Orders may be placed with any bookshop, subscription agency, directly with the publisher or through a Karger distributor.

Karger – Medical and Scientific Publishers
CH-4009 Basel, Switzerland
orders@karger.com, f: +41 61 306 12 34
www.karger.com

Please visit our website: www.karger.com/medical_statistics

The easiest way to order: www.karger.com/medical_statistics

Matthews, D.E. (Waterloo, Ont.);
Farewell, V.T. (Cambridge)
Using and Understanding Medical Statistics
5th, revised and extended edition
XX + 338 p., 48 fig., 103 tab., 2015
CHF 49.00 / EUR 46.00 / USD 54.00
(hard cover + online supplementary material)
Online version for institutional purchase
Prices subject to change, VAT not included
EUR price for eurozone countries, USD price for
USA and Latin America only
(e-hard cover + online supplementary material)

Google play
amazon
Vitalsource

KI15406
Downloaded by: 54.70.40.11 - 11/26/2017 4:55:53 PM
Contents

See the journal website for contents
Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) has become an important treatment modality in medical practice. New and exciting applications continue to emerge and the future of PDT looks brighter and brighter. Dermatologists and other health professionals around the world rely on its therapeutic effect for the treatment of actinic keratoses, non-melanoma skin cancers, acne vulgaris, and various other dermatologic conditions.

In this comprehensive yet concise book, world-renowned experts showcase all of the common, everyday uses of PDT in dermatologic offices. They also examine how this beneficial therapy can be utilized to its full capacity. The considerable knowledge presented here renders this publication an indispensable resource for all dermatologists and health professionals who offer their patients this effective, noninvasive procedure.
In the past decade research into skin pharmacology has rapidly developed with new and promising drugs and therapeutic concepts being introduced regularly. Recently, the use of nanoparticles for drug delivery in dermatology and cosmetology has become a topic of intensive research, yielding remarkable and in part surprising results. Another topic of current research is the use of tissue tolerable plasma in wound treatment. Stimulating not only wound healing processes but also the penetration of topically applied substances into the skin, this novel technique is expected to deliver very interesting results.

There are many open questions which reflect the importance of the subject and the need for an international scientific forum where they can be discussed in extenso. Dermatologists, pharmaceutical chemists, pharmacologists, toxicologists, and others interested in the subject are invited to contribute and to submit their best research work for publication in Skin Pharmacology and Physiology.

**Selected contributions**

- The Antimicrobial Peptides Psoriasin (S100A7) and Koebnersin (S100A15) Suppress Extracellular Matrix Production and Proliferation of Human Fibroblasts: Gauglitz, G.G.; Bureik, D.; Zwicker, S.; Ruzicka, T.; Wolf, R. (Munich)
- pH Influence on Antibacterial Efficacy of Common Antiseptic Substances: Wiegand, C. (Jena); Abel, M. (Neuwied); Elsner, P.; Hippler, U.-C. (Jena)
- Metrics and Clinical Relevance of Percutaneous Penetration and Lateral Spreading: Vieille-Petit, A. (San Francisco, Calif./Lyon); Blickenstaff, N.; Coman, G.; Maibach, H. (San Francisco, Calif.)
- Novel in vitro Approaches for the Simulation and Analysis of Human Skin Wounds: Planz, V.; Franzen, L.; Windbergs, M. (Saarbrücken)
- An in vitro Skin Penetration Model for Compromised Skin: Estimating Penetration of Polyethylene Glycol [14C]-PEG-7 Phosphate: Dey, S. (Cincinnati, Ohio); Rothe, H. (Darmstadt); Page, L. (Tranent); O’Connor, R.; Farahmand, S. (Cincinnati, Ohio); Toner, F. (Tranent); Marsh, R.; Wehmeyer, K.; Zhou, S. (Cincinnati, Ohio)
- Porcine Ear Skin as a Biological Substrate for in vitro Testing of Sunscreen Performance: Sohn, M.; Korn, V. (Muntenz); Imanidis, G. (Muntenz/Basel)
- Skin Diseases Associated with the Depletion of Stratum Corneum Lipids and Stratum Corneum Lipid Substitution Therapy: Sahle, F.F. (Halle (Saale); Addis Ababa); Gebre-Mariam, T. (Addis Ababa); Dobner, B.; Wohlrab, J.; Neubert, R.H.H. (Halle (Saale))
Pharmacology
International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology

Editors
J. Donnerer, Graz
K. Takeuchi, Kyoto
K.E. Vrana, Hershey, Pa.

Pharmacology is an international forum to present and discuss current perspectives in drug research. The journal communicates research in basic and clinical pharmacology and related fields. It covers biochemical pharmacology, molecular pharmacology, immunopharmacology, drug metabolism, pharmacogenetics, analytical toxicology, neuropsychopharmacology, pharmacokinetics and clinical pharmacology. In addition to original papers and short communications of investigative findings and pharmacological profiles, the journal contains reviews, comments and perspective notes; research communications of novel therapeutic agents are encouraged.

Selected contributions
- Pharmacokinetics of Macitentan in Caucasian and Japanese Subjects: The Influence of Ethnicity and Sex: Bruderer, S., (Alicante); Marjason, J. (Herston, Qld.); Sidharta, P.N.; Dingemans, J. (Alicante)
- Effects of Interleukin-31 on MUC5AC Gene Expression in Nasal Allergic Inflammation: Shah, S.A.; Ishinaga, H.; Hou, B. (Tsukuba); Okano, M. (Okayama); Takeuchi, K. (Tsukuba)
- Statins in Low Doses Reduce VEGF and bFGF Serum Levels in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: Dworacka, M.; Krzyżagrańska, E.; Wesołowska, A.; Borowska, M. (Poznan); Iskakova, S. (Aktobe); Dworacki, G. (Poznan)
- Tetramethylpyrazine Analogue CXC195 Protects against Cerebral Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury in the Rat by an Antioxidant Action via Inhibition of NADPH Oxidase and iNOS Expression: Liu, H.; Wei, X.; Chen, L.; Liu, X.; Li, S.; Liu, X.; Zhang, X. (Jinan)
- O-Methylated Metabolite of 7,8-Dihydroxyflavone Activates TrkB Receptor and Displays Antidepressant Activity: Liu, X.; Qi, Q.; Xiao, G. (Atlanta, Ga.); Li, J.; Luo, H.R. (Boston, Mass.); Ye, K. (Atlanta, Ga.)
- Neuronal Mechanisms and the Treatment of Motion Sickness: Schmäl, F. (Gievren)

Impact Factor: 1.672

More information at www.karger.com/pha
Für die Behandlung
Aktinischer Keratosen (AK)
Wirksam. Einfach. Schnell.1,2