

# PHOTOTOXICITÉ DES DIODES ELECTROLUMINESCENTES (LED)

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L'auteur déclare qu'elle n'a pas de conflit d'intérêts

## Lumière et altérations de la rétine chez l'Homme

- ▣ Aigüe
  - scotome
- ▣ Chronique: DMLA et lumière
  - Sui GY, Liu GC, Liu GY, Gao YY, Deng Y, Wang WY, et al. 2013. Is sunlight exposure a risk factor for age-related macular degeneration? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Br J Ophthalmol 97(4): 389-394.
  - Schick T, Ersoy L, Lechanteur YT, Saksens NT, Hoyng CB, den Hollander AI, et al. 2016. History of Sunlight Exposure Is a Risk Factor for Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Retina 36(4): 787-790.

## Dans les modèles animaux

- ▣ Lésions photorécepteurs
- ▣ Lésions EPR

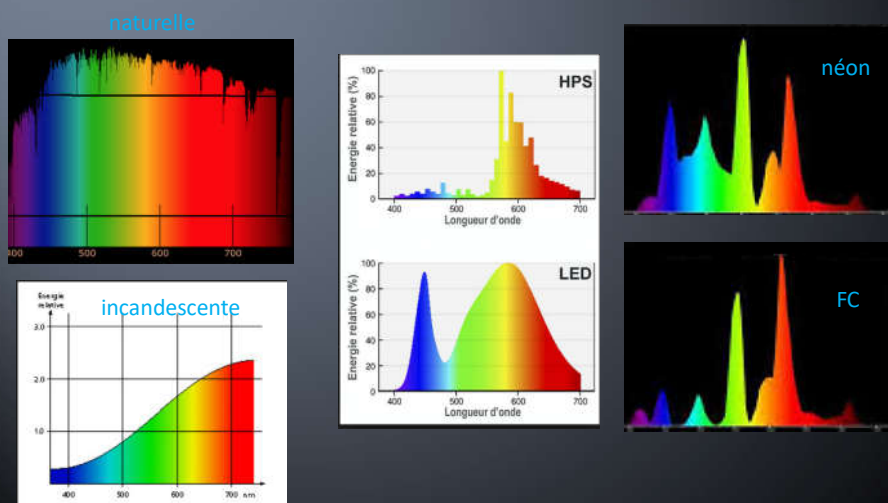
**Table 2**

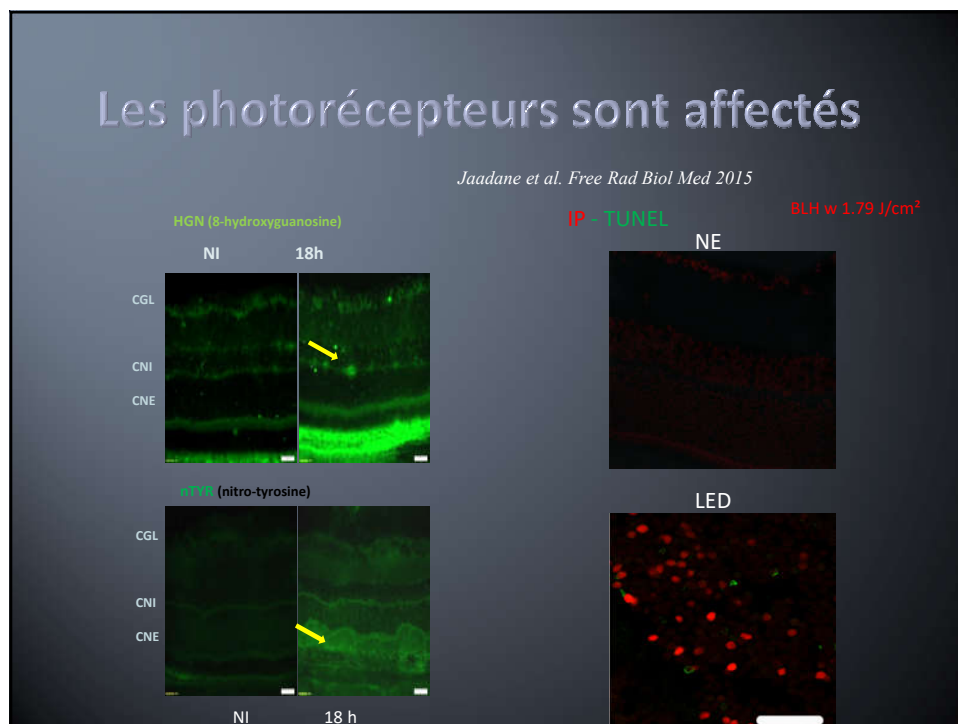
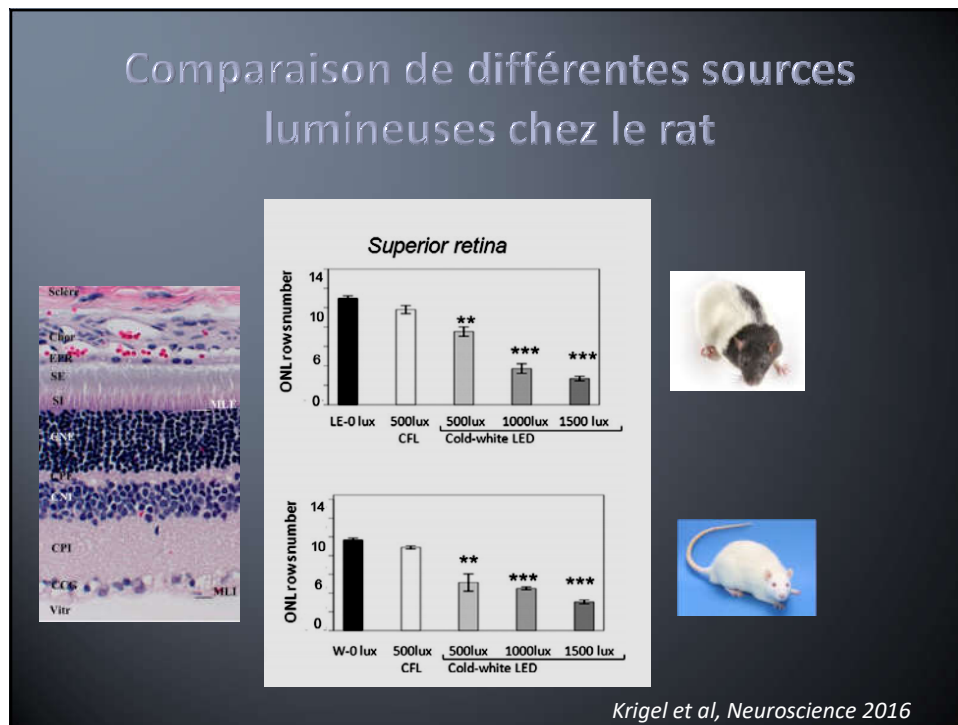
Traditional experimental paradigms for studying the two subtypes of photochemical damage from visible light (Ham et al. 1979, Kremers and van Norren. 1988, Noell et al. 1966, Thumann et al. 1999, van Norren and Gorgels. 2011, Williams and Howell. 1983)

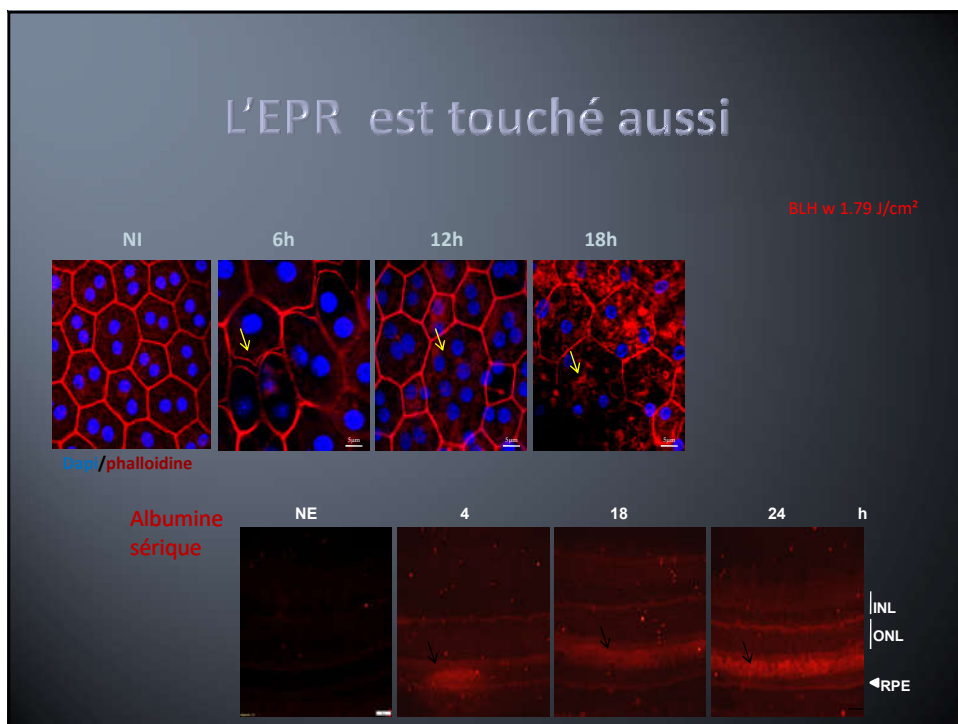
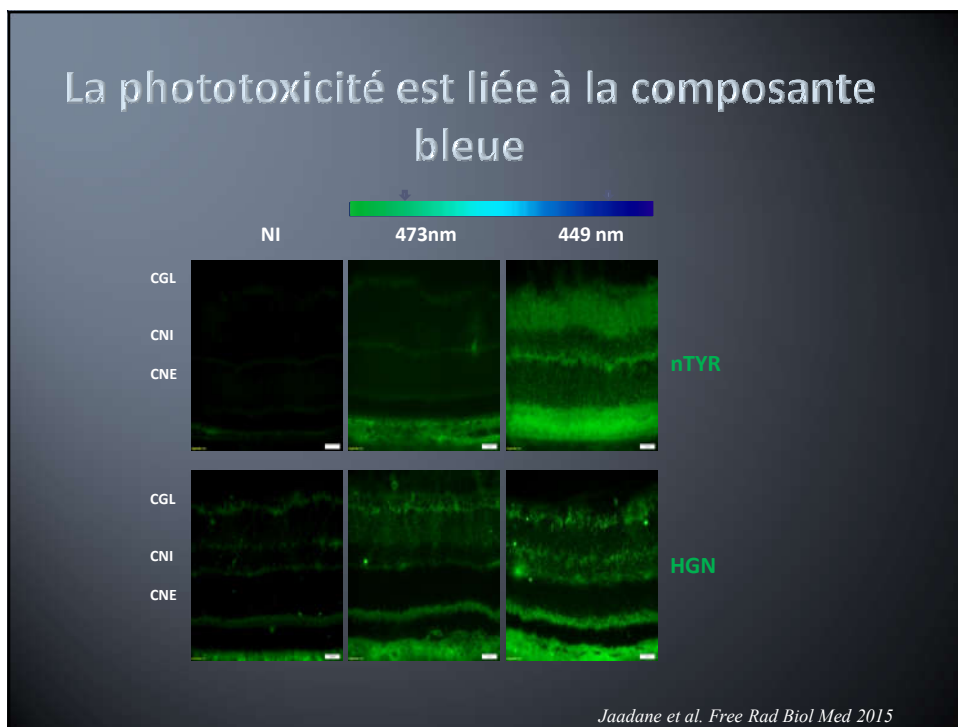
Property	Noell Damage	Ham Damage
Class	I	II
Exposure duration	> 1.5 hours	< 5 hours
Source spectrum	green-filtered fluorescent & incandescent white	white & laser lines
Primary animal species	rats	primates
Exposure Size	large	small
Site of major impact	Photoreceptors, occasionally RPE	RPE
Action spectrum	resembles visual pigment absorption	peaks in UV

*Hunter et al 2013*

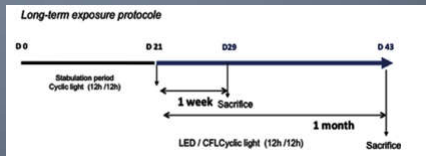
## Comparaison de différents spectres d'émission



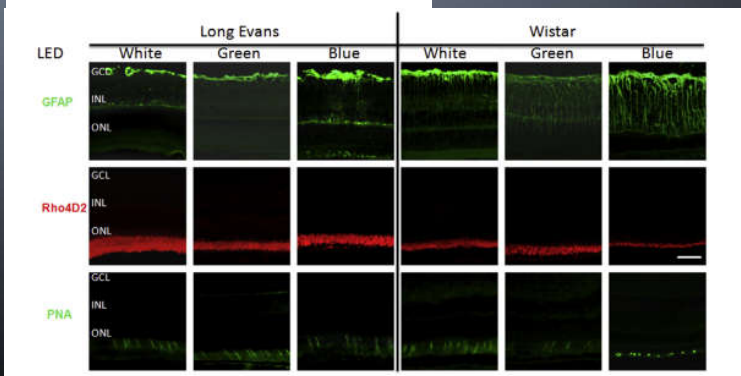




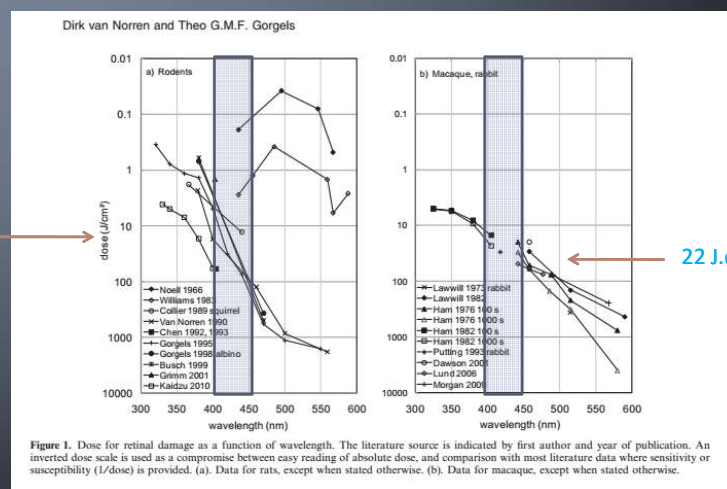
# L'exposition chronique



Krigel et al, Neuroscience 2016



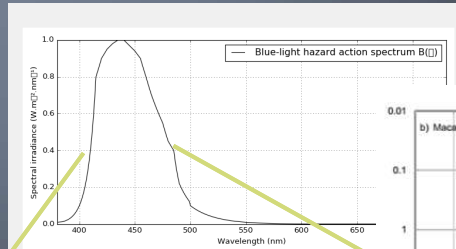
# phototoxicité



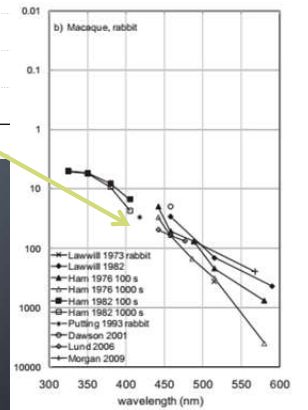
11  $J.cm^{-2}$

22  $J.cm^{-2}$

## Ponderation BLH



Dirk van Norren and Theo G.M.F. Gorgels

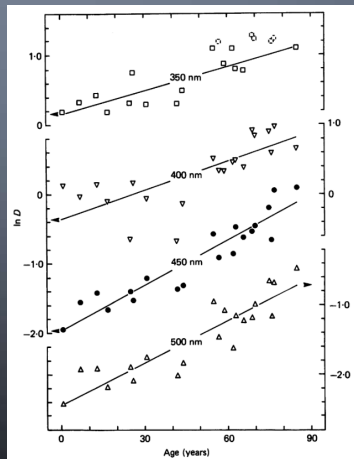


Absorption des milieux oculaires

## L'absorbance des milieux oculaires



## L'absorbance du cristallin change avec l'âge



*Journal of Physiology* (1988), 395, pp. 577-587  
With 6 text-figures  
Printed in Great Britain

577

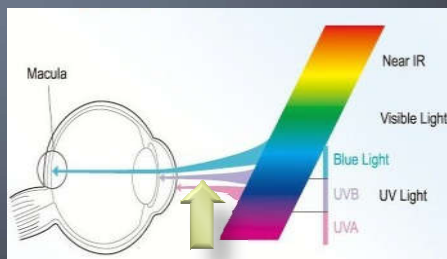
**AGE AND THE TRANSMITTANCE OF THE HUMAN CRYSTALLINE LENS**

By R. A. WEALE

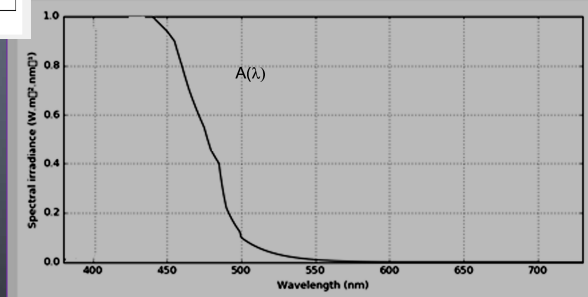
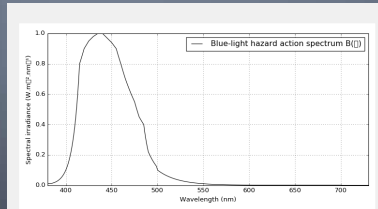
From the Department of Visual Science, Institute of Ophthalmology, University of London, Judd Street, London WC1H 9QS

(Received 24 April 1987)

## Chez l'enfant le cristallin protège peu



## Alpha de lambda en pondération



## La concentration de lipofuscine augmente avec l'âge

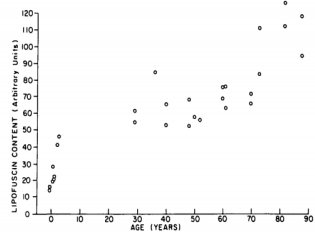


Fig. 4. Lipofuscin content in the total RPE plotted as a function of age ( $p < 0.001$ ).

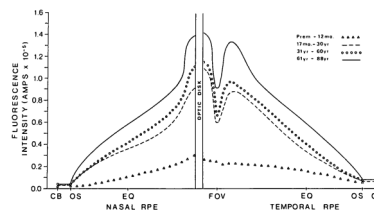


Fig. 2. Topographic distribution of lipofuscin in the RPE of 44 eyes, divided into age groups. CB, Ciliary body; OS, ora serrata; EQ, equator; FOV, fovea; Prem., premature newborn.

The topography and age relationship of lipofuscin concentration in the retinal pigment epithelium

Glenn L. Wing, Gordon C. Blanchard, and John J. Weiter

Invest. Ophthalmol. Visual Sci.  
July 1978



## Lipofuscine est photo-sensibilisante

1) Favorise la production de ROS

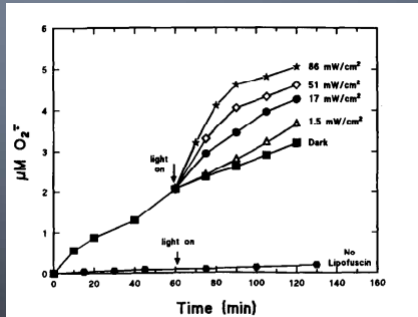


Fig. 1. Superoxide anion production as a function of light intensity.

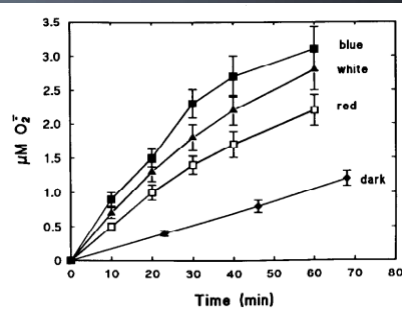


Fig. 3. Superoxide anion production as a function of wavelength at a constant light intensity (17 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>).

Lipofuscin is a photoinducible free radical generator

Mike Boulton<sup>†</sup>, Alexander Dontsov<sup>††</sup>, John Jarvis-Evans, Mikhail Ostrovsky<sup>††</sup> and Dimitri Svistunenko<sup>††</sup>

*J. Photochem. Photobiol. B: Biol.*, 19 (1993) 201–204

## Lipofuscine est photo-sensibilisante

2) Sa composante A2E a un pic d'absorption à 435 nm

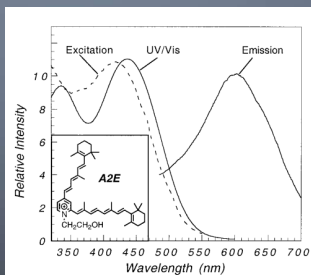
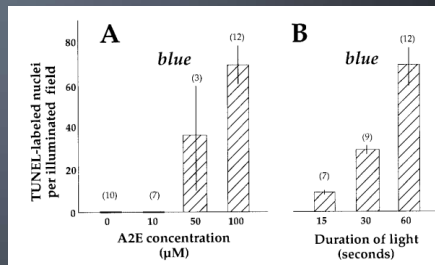


FIGURE 4. UV/Vis, excitation, and emission spectra of A2E in methanol. The absorbance spectrum had a major peak at 435 nm and a lesser peak at 335 nm. The excitation spectrum, monitored at 600-nm emission, was similar in shape with a maximum at 418 nm. A 400-nm excitation wavelength generated a yellow emission centered around 602 nm. Inset, structure of A2E.



The Lipofuscin Fluorophore A2E Mediates Blue Light-Induced Damage to Retinal Pigmented Epithelial Cells

Janet R. Sparrow,<sup>1</sup> Koji Nakanishi,<sup>2</sup> and Craig A. Parish<sup>2</sup>

*IOVS*, June 2000, Vol. 41, No. 7

## resumé

- ▣ LED plus toxiques chez le rat que d'autres sources d'illumination
- ▣ Les VLE sont à regarder de plus près
- ▣ L'exposition chronique produit des effets dont on ne tient pas compte
- ▣ Les efforts réglementaires ne tiennent pas en compte la situation particulière des enfants ni des personnes âgées

## Merci à

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ <a href="#">Labo F. Behar-Cohen INSERM U1138</a></li> <li>▣ Imène Jaadane</li> <li>▣ Gloria Villalapando</li> <li>▣ Cécile Lebon</li> <li>▣ Laurent Jonet</li> <li>▣ Michelle Savoldelli</li> <li>▣ Arthur Krigel</li> <li>▣ Marianne Berdugo</li> <li>▣ Irène Dasseni</li> <li>▣ Marion Bolzoni</li> <li>▣ Emilie Picard</li> <li>▣ Julia Pardo</li> <li>▣ Sara Seddou</li> <li>▣ Frédéric Mascarelli</li> <li>▣ Anaïs Françon</li> <li>▣ Francine Behar-Cohen</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CSTB</a></li> <li>• Christophe Martinsons</li> <li>• Samuel Carré</li> <li>• Pierre Boulenguez</li> <br/> <li>• <a href="#">ENVA</a></li> <li>• Sabine Chahory</li> <li>• Cathy Claramonte</li> <li>• Gaëlle Choumager</li> <li>• Thomas Lilin</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

INSERM, ADEME, ANSES, Retina France, Association des aveugles et handicapés visuels, CRO, CSTB, ENVA