

Abstract

The present invention provides a method for determining a sensitivity to ultraviolet light non-invasively and immediately. A method for determining a UV sensitivity is provided involving: a step of irradiating the skin of a test subject with ultraviolet light to determine the UV sensitivity using the amount of biophotons to be detected within a specific period after the irradiation, wherein 50% or more of the specific period overlaps a period from 1 to 3 minutes after the irradiation.