SUMMER SUN PROTECTION!

Your skin deserves the best - treat it well!

HOW DO I PROTECT MYSELF?

Seek SHADE!

Not only is it cooler, it prevents sunburn. It is impossible to get a safe tan!

Wear protective clothing

Long sleeves and pants protect you best

Don't forget wide brimmed <u>hats and sunglasses</u> –

<u>ears</u> and your <u>eyes</u> can get sunburned!

Use and REAPPLY SPF30+

SPF 15 isn't enough! Apply <u>SPF30+</u> LIBERALLY on your <u>skin and lips</u>! And REAPPLY every 90 mins.

REDUCES YOUR RISK OF MELANOMA BY HALF

Examine your skin

Check your back, front, arms, backs of hands, and use a mirror to look at the backs of your legs and feet, neck, and buttocks.





RECOGNIZING SKIN CANCER

Skin cancer is best handled when found and treated EARLY, so we want to help you recognize early signs so you can get to the doctor and treat it early!

There are <u>3 main types of skin cancer</u> we worry most about

Basal cell carcinoma

Slow growing, rolled edges, central ulcer



Squamous cell carcinoma

Scaly red patch or open sore, can start looking like dry, red skin





Malignant melanoma

Asymmetrical, irregular borders, multicolored or very dark, larger than a pencil eraser, evolves in size/color



MAJOR TYPES OF SKIN CANCER

Skin cancer is scary. The best approach is not to get it in the first place! So cover up in the sun!

But, the more you know about skin cancer, the better you can protect yourself

Basal cell carcinoma

Most common type of skin cancer

Due to long-term sun exposure

HIGHLY TREATABLE, especially caught early

Squamous cell carcinoma

2nd most common type of skin cancer
Due to long-term sun exposure
Can start as Actinic Keratosis, looks like dry
skin/bump, often appears on LIPS
TREATABLE when caught early

Malignant melanoma

3rd most common type of skin cancer
MOST DANGEROUS

Due to sunburns, especially blistering
(1 blistering burn in childhood = 2x melanoma risk)
Can begin suddenly, from an old mole, or in eye
More common in people with many moles,
fair skin, blue eyes, light hair, who can't tan
If you notice a dark, odd mole, see Dr. ASAP





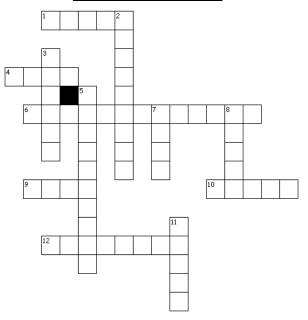


Basal Squa

Squamous Melai

Melanoma

FUN IN THE SUN!



Across

- 1. What you seek to best protect your skin
- 4. skin tone most at risk for melanoma
- 6. who to see when you have an abnormal mole
- 9. baseball hats don't protect these from the sun
- 10. height of sun strength
- 12. most dangerous skin cancer type
- 2. the E in ABCDE
- 3. minutes until your next sunscreen application
- 5. how to get a safe tan
- 7. often forgotten place for sun damage
- 8. What is the minimum protection you should wear?
- 11. most common kind of skin cancer

KNOW YOUR ABCDE's!

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FAQs

When is the sun strongest?

- Stay out of the sun between 10am and 3pm

What do I do if I am worried about a mole?

- Call your family doc or dermatologist immediately! We want to hear from you!

Doesn't a base tan protect me?

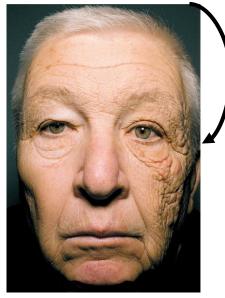
- NO TAN OR COLOR CHANGE IS SAFE! It is all an indication of sun damage

Can't I use tanning beds to get Vitamin D?

- Tanning beds are especially risky (75% melanoma risk). NEVER TAN!

AND DON'T FORGET: SUN DAMAGE CAUSES SKIN AGING!

Without SPF30+ or seeking shade, you can see the damage sun does to your skin over time: Truck driver who sat with this side to window



ABCDE'S OF MELANOMA

Keep these in mind when doing self-exams and call your doctor if you notice any of the following signs

Asymmetry





BENIGN

MALIGNANT

Borders that are irregular





BENIGN

MALIGNANT

Color variations inside





BENIGN

MALIGNANT

Diameter larger than pencil eraser





BENIGN

MALIGNANT

Evolution or changing size/shape





Sources: aad.org; aafp.org; skincancer.org; NEJM.org