

Common Skin Cancer Types



Basal cell



Squamous cell



Melanoma

US Skin Cancer 2016

>3.5 million BCC and SCC

>76,000 with melanoma

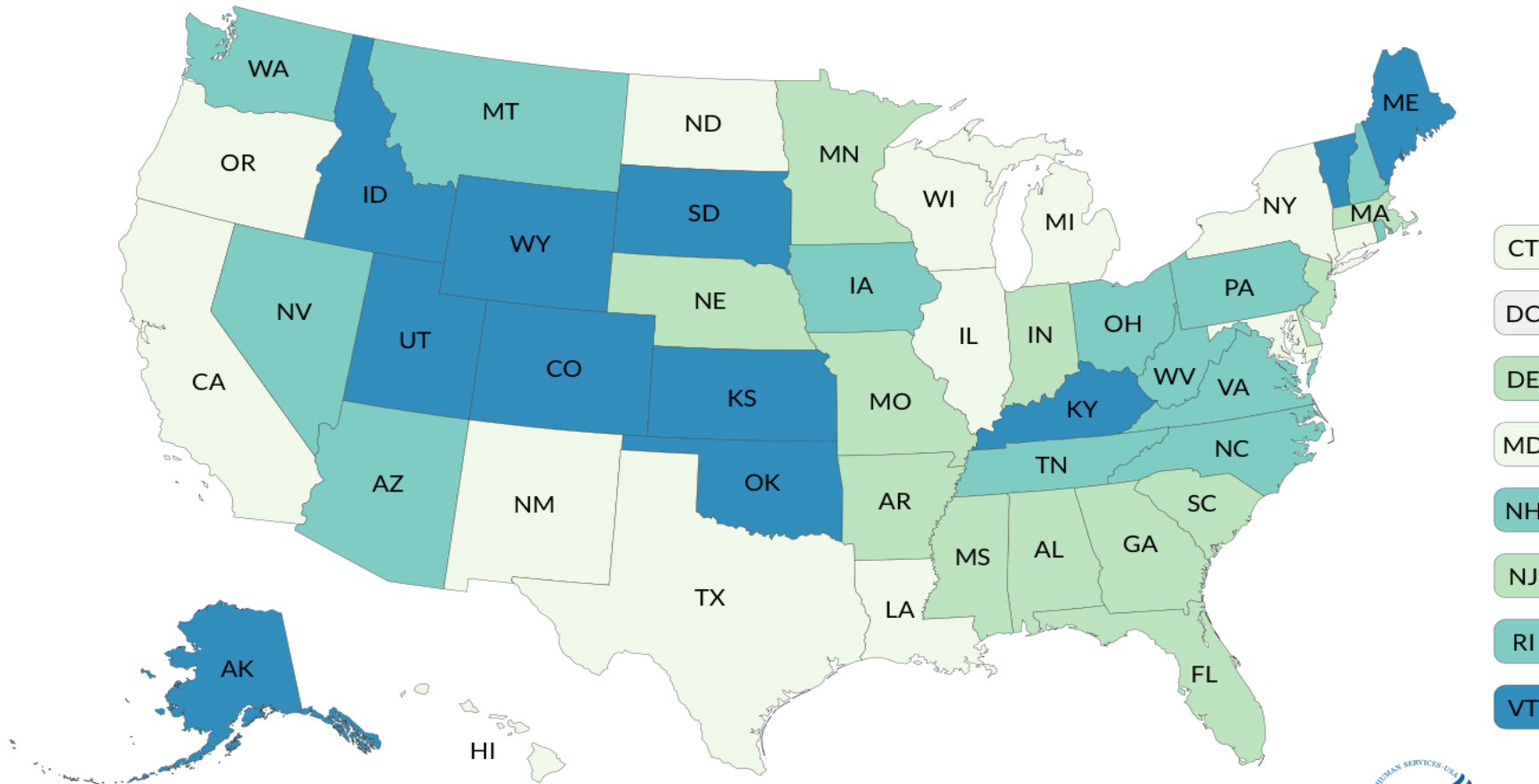
>10,000 died

Deaths from Melanoma of the Skin by State

Rates of dying from melanoma of the skin also vary from state to state.

Melanoma of the Skin

Death Rates* by State, 2014†



Range

□ Data not available‡

1.6 to 2.4

■ 2.5 to 2.7

■ 2.8 to 3.0

■ 3.1 to 4.0

CT

DC

DE

MD

NH

NJ

RI

VT

Basal Cell Carcinoma

Most common

~2.8 million annually

Light skin

UV exposure



Squamous cell carcinoma

Immunosuppressed

UV damage

Radiation

HPV

Burns

Chronic skin injury



Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Crusty

Chronically sun damaged skin

Metastasis 0.3-5%

Lip 10-30%

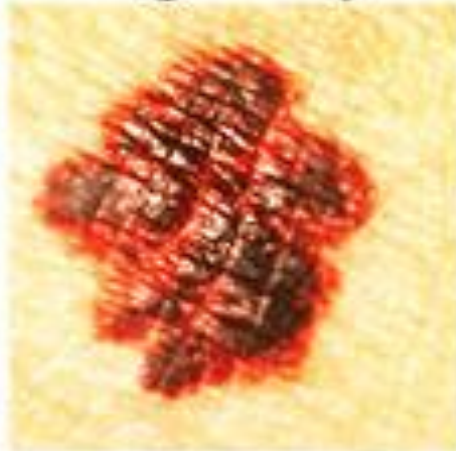


ABCDEs of Melanoma Skin Cancer

Asymmetry



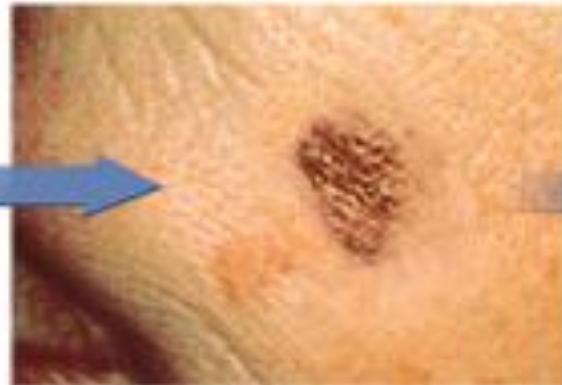
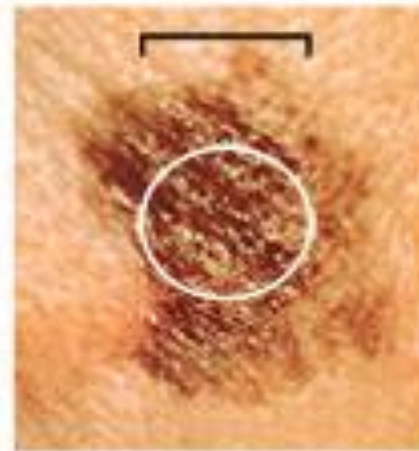
Border irregularity



Color



$\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter



Evolution

Source: webmd.com

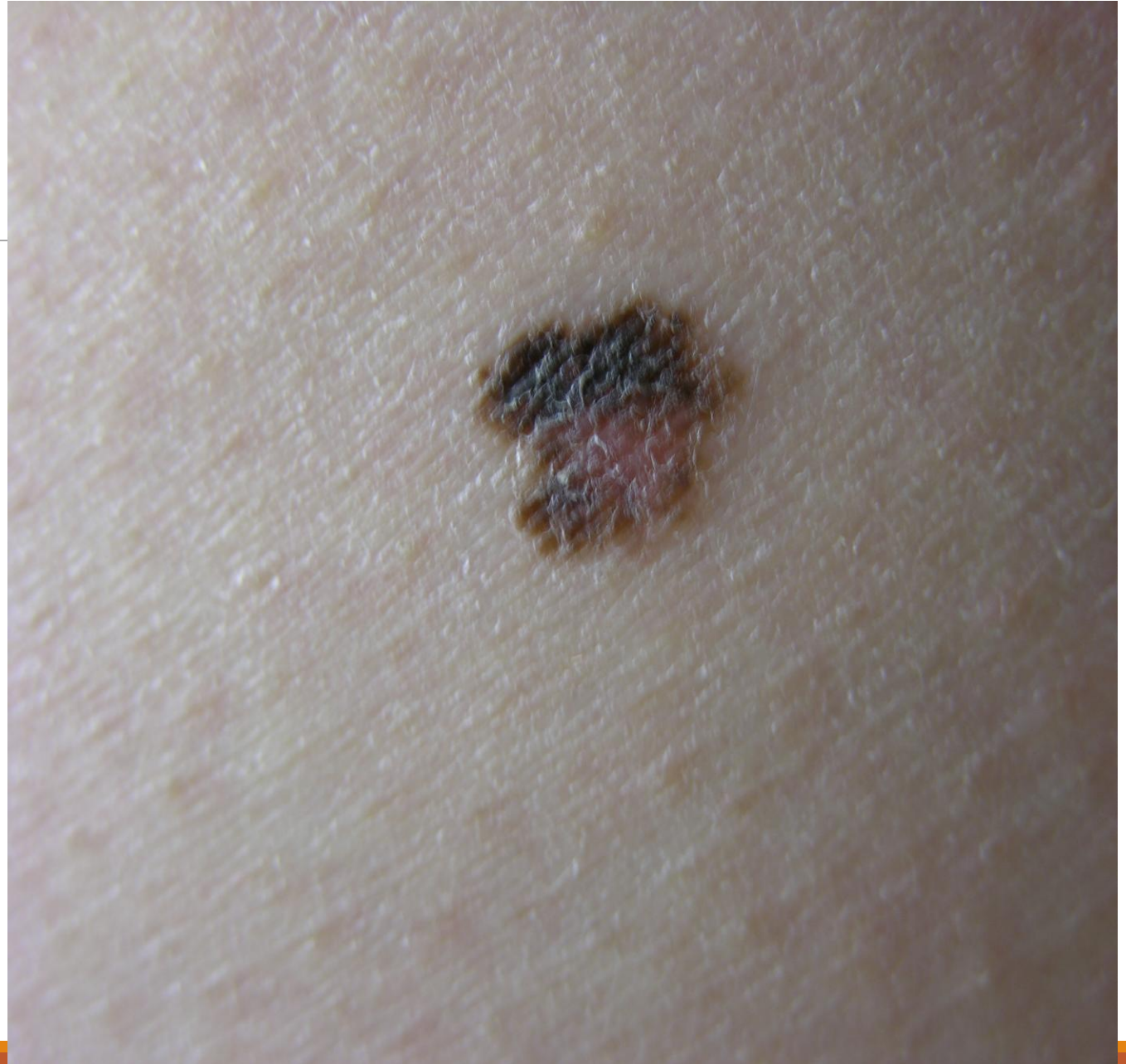
A = Asymmetry

B = Border irregularity

C = Color variation

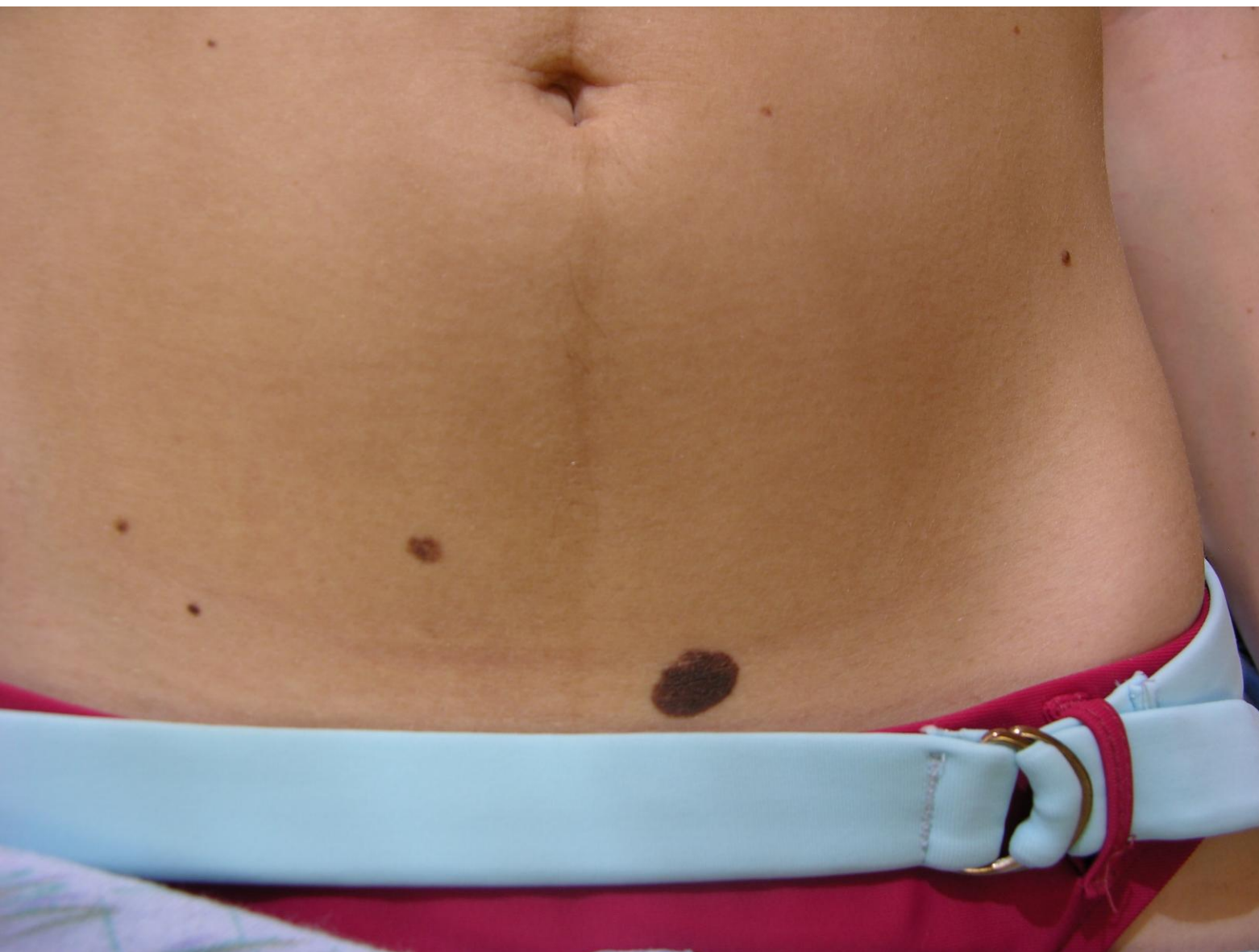
D = Diameter greater than 6 mm

E = Evolution (or change)



The Ugly Duckling





U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)

Primary care service recommendations for
Asymptomatic patients

Skin Cancer: Screening

Release Date: July 2016

Recommendation Summary

Population	Recommendation	Grade (What's This?)
Asymptomatic adults	The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of visual skin examination by a clinician to screen for skin cancer in adults.	I

“I” grade?

A conclusion, not a recommendation

Call for research!

Current evidence is insufficient.

What's the evidence?

Screening for Skin Cancer in Adults Updated Evidence Report and Systematic Review for the US Preventive Services Task Force

Wernli KJ, Henrikson NB, Morrison CC, Nguyen M, Pocobelli G, Blasi PR.

JAMA, 7/26/2016

Conclusion: No significant change in mortality with increased skin cancer screening

Skin Cancer: Counseling

Recommendation Summary

Summary of Recommendations and Evidence

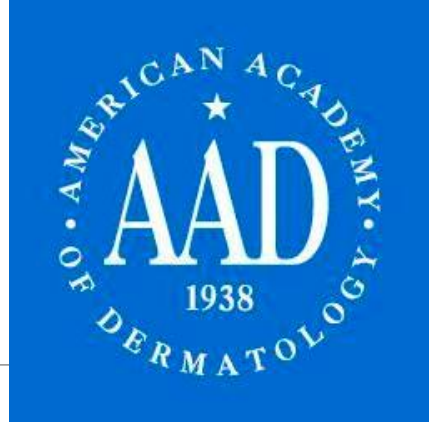
Population	Recommendation	Grade (What's This?)
Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults aged 10 to 24, Fair Skinned	The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends counseling children, adolescents, and young adults aged 10 to 24 years who have fair skin about minimizing their exposure to ultraviolet radiation to reduce risk for skin cancer.	B
Adults Older than 24	The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of counseling adults older than age 24 years about minimizing risks to prevent skin cancer. See Clinical Considerations section for suggestions for practice regarding the I statement.	I

Skin Cancer: Counseling

Draft: Recommendation Summary

Population	Recommendation	Grade (What's This?)
Fair-skinned persons ages 6 months to 24 years	The USPSTF recommends counseling young adults, adolescents, children, and parents of young children about minimizing exposure to ultraviolet radiation for fair-skinned persons ages 6 months to 24 years to reduce their risk of skin cancer.	B
Fair-skinned adults older than age 24 years	The USPSTF recommends that clinicians selectively offer counseling to adults who have fair skin and are older than age 24 years about minimizing their exposure to ultraviolet radiation to reduce risk of skin cancer. Existing evidence indicates that the net benefit of counseling all adults older than age 24 years is small. In determining whether this service is appropriate in individual cases, patients and clinicians should consider the presence of risk factors for skin cancer.	C
Adults	The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of counseling adults about skin self-examination to prevent skin cancer.	I

American Academy of Dermatology



History of Melanoma:

- full-body exam by dermatologist annually
- self-exams

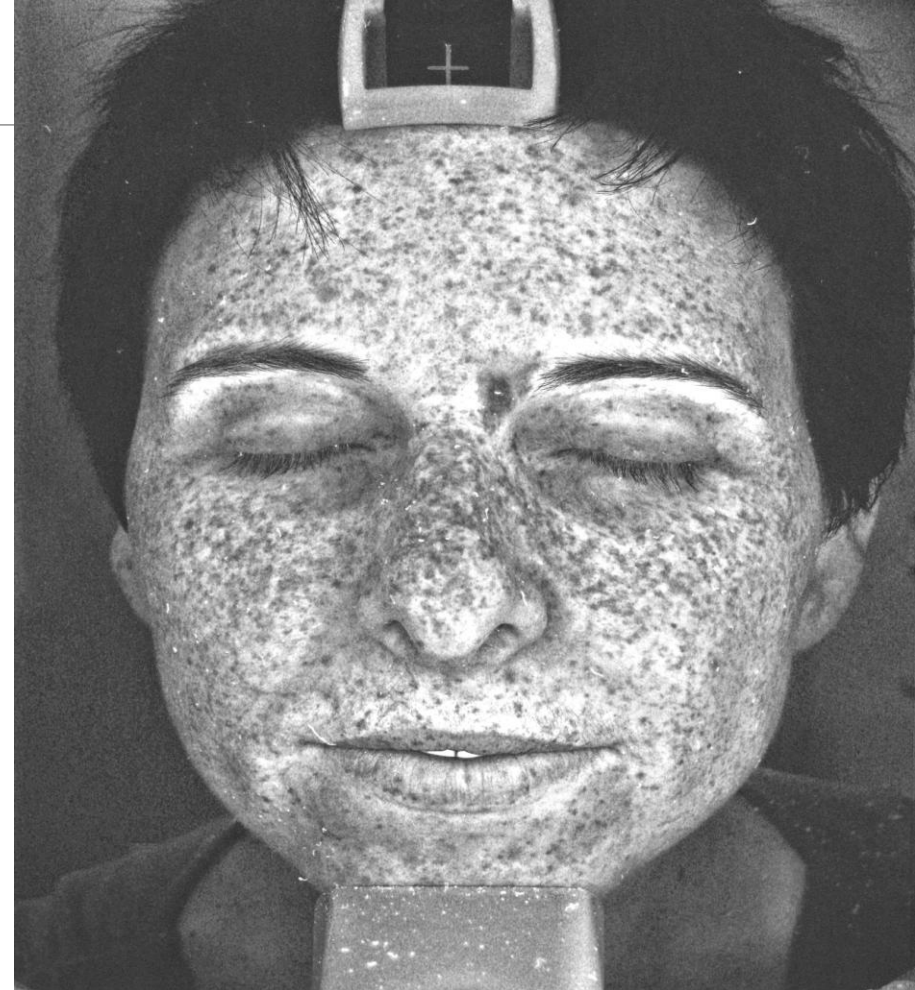
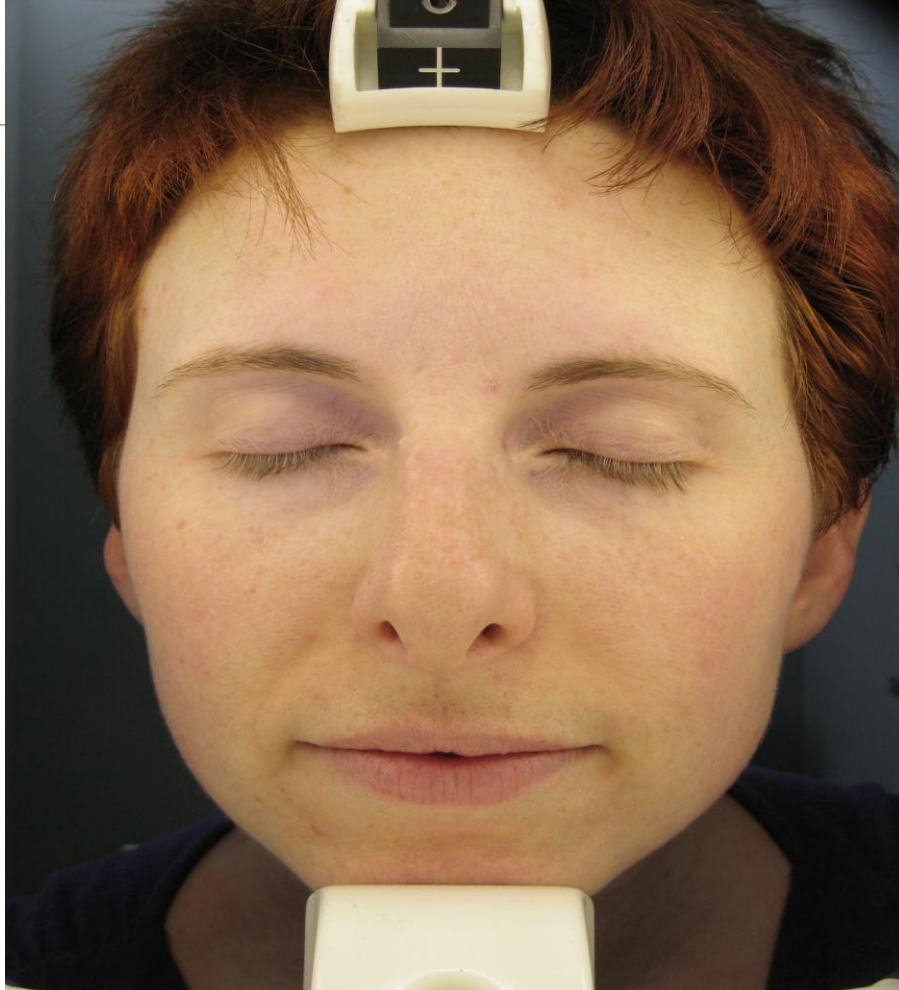
-
- Monthly self skin exams
 - High risk --periodic screening by health care provider

Advocacy



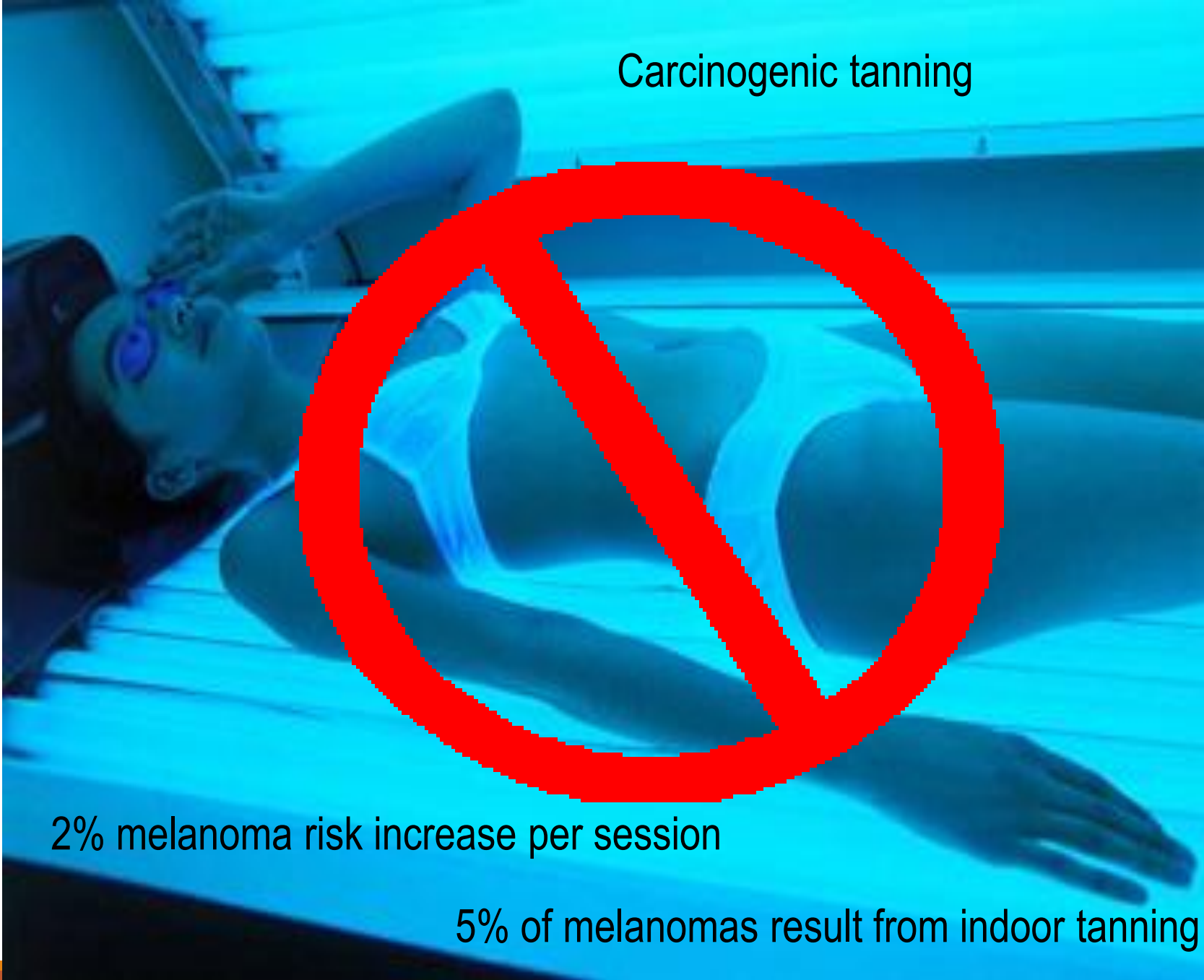
<http://video.msnbc.msn.com/nightly-news/46933002/#46933002>

Melanoma Monday



Not all sun damage can be seen by the naked eye...

Carcinogenic tanning



2% melanoma risk increase per session

5% of melanomas result from indoor tanning



Donna's Story <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zYzfIdQ3OU0>

*"No mother should have to visit
her daughter in a cemetery."*

*"Mothers who allow their
daughters to tan are putting
them at a huge risk."*

*"My daughter, Jaime, spent time
in the sun and frequently used
tanning beds. I didn't know
how dangerous they were."*

*"One person an hour dies
from melanoma."*

*"Jaime's hour was at 1:00 p.m.,
Friday, March 16, 2007."*

*"I hope no one else has
to mark his or her hour."*

-Donna Regen



Learn more about Jaime's skin cancer story at
www.aad.org/PSA



Dear 16-year-old me

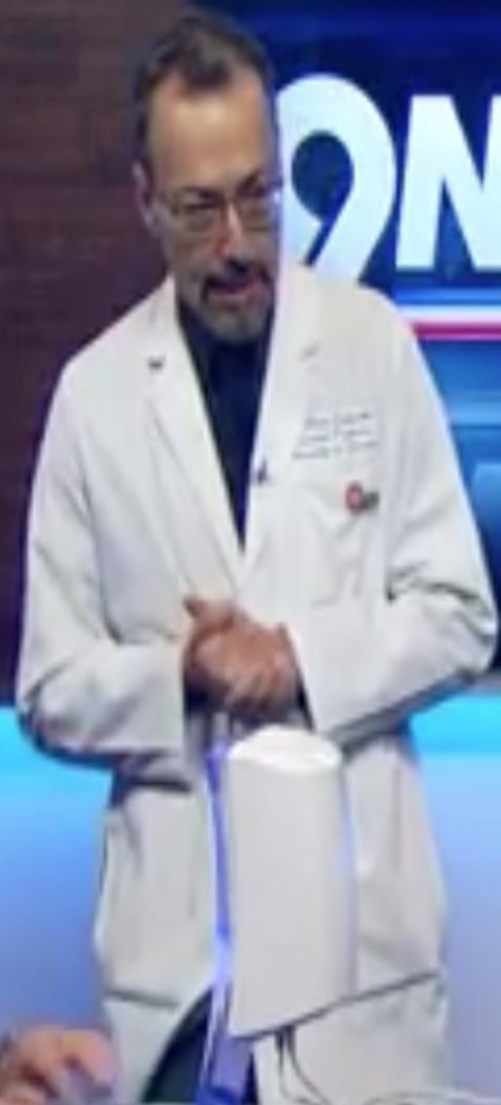


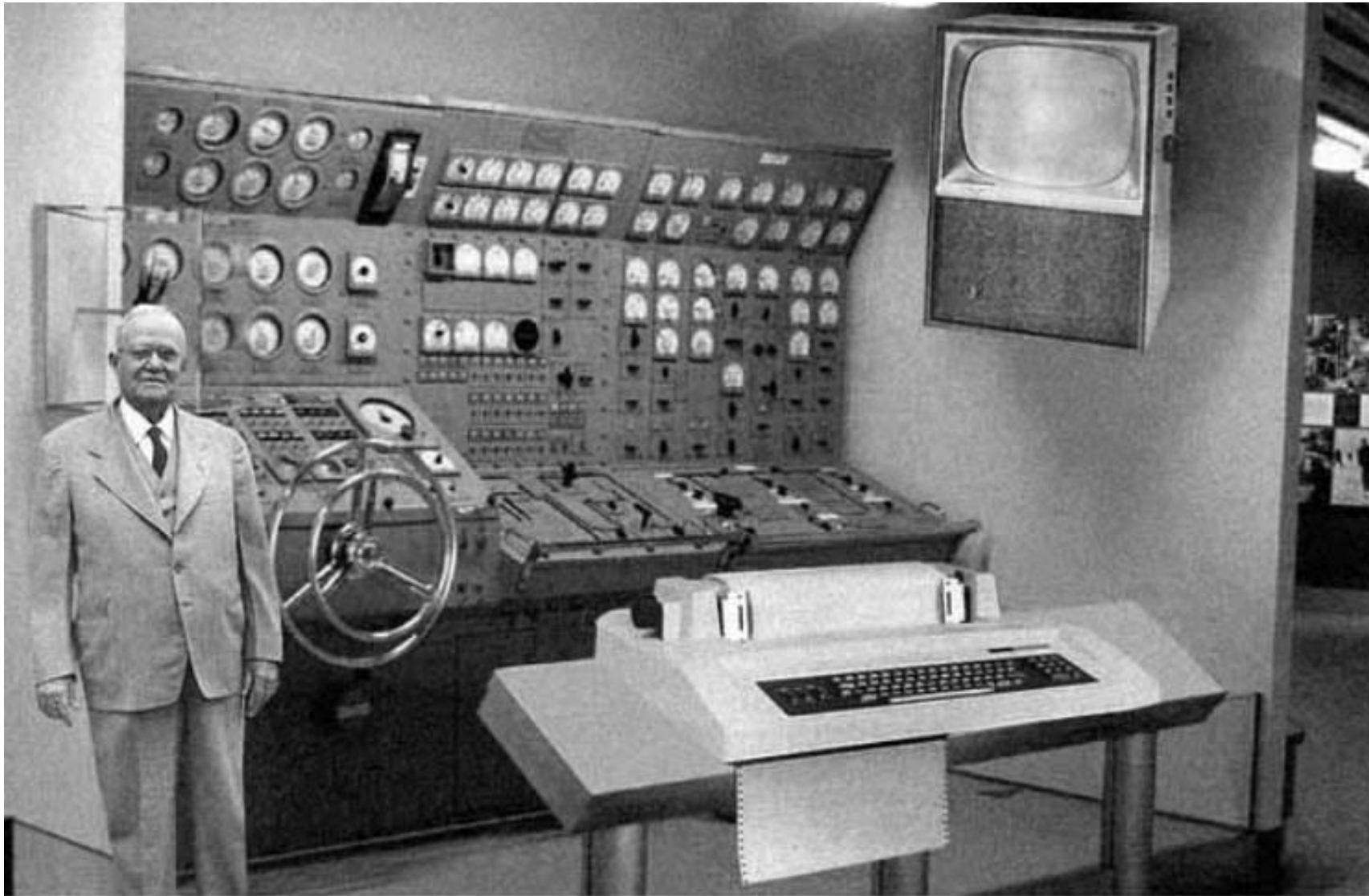
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jgUcxMezM>

NEWS 

9NEWS 

9NEWS





Scientists from the RAND Corporation have created this model to illustrate how a "home computer" could look like in the year 2004. However the needed technology will not be economically feasible for the average home. Also the scientists readily admit that the computer will require not yet invented technology to actually work, but 50 years from now scientific progress is expected to solve these problems. With teletype interface and the Fortran language, the computer will be easy to use.

Questions?

