

Skin Cancer: Reduce Your Risk & Increase Detection



More people are diagnosed with skin cancer each year in the U.S. than all other cancers **combined.** Unfortunately, 20% of us will develop skin cancer by the age of 70, but, **when it's** discovered early, there is a 5-year survival rate of 99%.

Nearly all skin cancers are associated with exposure to radiation from the sun. It only takes one blistering sunburn in childhood to double a person's chances.



Sunscreen is the best way to protect yourself from exposure to UV rays, the main cause of skin cancer.

Types of Skin Cancer

- **Basal cell cancer**: Most common, with 3.6 million cases diagnosed in the U.S. each year.
- **Squamous cell cancer**: Second most common, with 1.5 million cases diagnosed in the U.S. annually, causing more than 15,000 deaths.
- **Melanoma**: Most rare but most dangerous, estimated to cause 7,130 deaths this year (64% men, 36% women). In the past decade, the number of new invasive cases diagnosed annually increased by 44%.

Ways to Reduce Your Risk

- See a dermatologist at least once a year for your preventive skin exam.
- Check moles and growths frequently. Look for the "ABCDEs": Asymmetrical, irregular Borders, different/ unusual Colors, Diameter (>6mm), Evolving (change in shape, size, or color).
- Avoid tanning booths more people develop skin cancer because of indoor tanning than develop lung cancer from smoking.
- Avoid direct sunlight between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., and wear a hat, sunglasses, and protective clothing.
- Protect exposed skin by using a broad-spectrum, water-resistant sunscreen with at least SPF 30, and reapply every two hours.

Pick a Safe Sunscreen



Sunscreens that contain zinc oxide or titanium dioxide are recognized by the FDA as safe and effective for protecting against sun exposure.



Sunscreens that contain oxybenzone are no longer recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics for use on children due to possible negative side effects.