

LET'S TALK ABOUT SKIN CANCER

signs to look for

New skin growths
such as moles or
bumps



Rough patches on
the skin



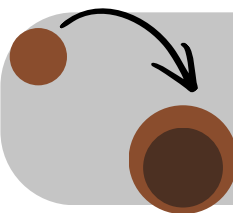
Sores that
heal slowly



Pain or itching
around a skin
growth



Changes in size
or color of a
mole or freckle



Visit a doctor right
away if you notice any
of these signs.

risk factors and prevention

**These factors can increase
your risk of skin cancer:**

- Sun exposure or excessive tanning
- Lighter skin, especially albinism
- A high number of moles
- Family history of skin cancer

**You may take these
measures to lower your risk
of skin cancer:**

- Use sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher
- Shade your skin from the sun with clothing or hats
- Check yourself regularly for abnormal skin growths
- Ask your doctor about getting screened

Skin cancer is
treatable
when caught early.

SKIN CANCER SCREENING



frequently asked questions



What does “skin cancer screening” mean?

- A screening is when your doctor checks you for disease before you have symptoms
- Skin cancer screenings can detect cancer when it is at an early, treatable stage
- Ask your doctor if you should be screened, and how often

How does albinism affect skin cancer?

- Albinism is a genetic condition in which the body makes little or no melanin in skin, hair, or eyes
- Melanin helps protect the skin from sun damage, so people with less melanin are at higher risk of developing skin cancer
- Skin cancer is one of the most common causes of death in people with albinism due to late diagnoses, but screening can help catch skin cancer sooner



What should I expect when I get screened?

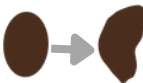
Depending on your skin cancer risk factors, your doctor may recommend different tests. The most common screening tests are:

- **Clinical Exam:** Your doctor will check any suspicious growths visually for signs of cancer
- **Biopsy:** Your doctor will remove the growth and check it under a microscope



How can I tell that a growth might be abnormal?

Use the ABCDE method to check your skin:

	A	B	C	D	E
	Asymmetrical	Border	Color	Diameter	Evolving
Ask a Doctor If:	 Shape is not symmetrical	 Edges are blurred, spotted, or irregular	 Growth is multiple colors	 Growth is larger than the end of a pencil	 Growth has changed over time