

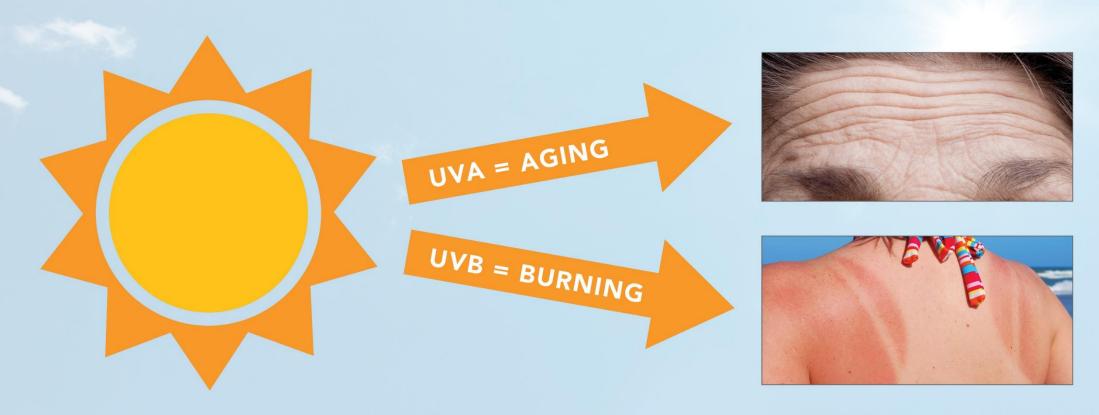
TEENS AND TANNING

There is NO safe way to tan!



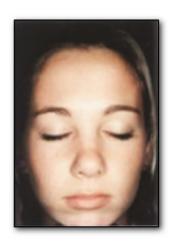
SPOT Skin Cancer™

DAMAGING UVA AND UVB RAYS = SKIN CANCER



UV CAMERA

The **DAMAGE** Beneath Your Skin











DANGERS OF INDOOR TANNING



If you want that golden glow, use a self-tanning product instead.

WHO WILL IT BE?

ONE IN FIVE Americans will develop skin cancer in their lifetime.



SPOT Skin Cancer™

WHAT CAUSES SKIN CANCER?







SPOT Skin Cancer™

WHAT IS SKIN CANCER? 3 types of skin cancer: SPOT Skin Cancer™

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA & SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

The MOST COMMON forms of skin cancer

Arise within the TOP LAYER OF SKIN, usually on sun-exposed areas of the body, including the FACE, FOREARMS and NECK

Usually look like a ROUGH, RED SCALY area or BUMPS THAT BLEED





MELANOMA

DEADLIEST form of skin cancer

Can occur anywhere on the body, but is MOST COMMON on the UPPER BACK, TORSO, LOWER LEGS, HEAD and NECK

New, rapidly growing moles or moles that itch, bleed, change color or size are WARNING SIGNS of MELANOMA



IS MELANOMA REALLY THAT SERIOUS?



ONE American DIES from melanoma EVERY HOUR.



It is the SECOND most common cancer in females 15-29 YEARS OLD.





WHO GETS MELANOMA?

Anyone can develop melanoma







SPOT Skin Cancer™

CAN MELANOMA BE CURED?



If detected early, melanoma is HIGHLY TREATABLE.



Once melanoma spreads to the lymph nodes inside the body, the survival rates DECREASE significantly.



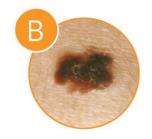


WHAT DOES MELANOMA LOOK LIKE?



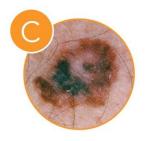
ASYMMETRY

One half is unlike the other half.



BORDER

Irregular, scalloped or poorly defined border.



COLOR

Varied from one area to another; has shades of tan, brown or black; sometimes white, red, or blue.



DIAMETER

While melanomas are typically greater than 6mm (the size of a pencil eraser) when diagnosed, they can be smaller.



EVOLVING

A mole or skin lesion that looks different from the rest or is changing in size, shape or color.

Example:



HOW TO SPOT SKIN CANCER™

The American Academy of Dermatology encourages everyone to check their skin regularly











WHAT CAN I DO TO PROTECT MYSELF?



SEEK SHADE



WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING



AVOID TANNING - INDOORS AND OUT

WHAT CAN I DO TO PROTECT MYSELF?

The American Academy of Dermatology recommends choosing a sunscreen that states the following on the label:

BROAD-SPECTRUM

This means a sunscreen protects the skin from ultraviolet A (UVA) and ultraviolet B (UVB) rays, both of which can cause skin cancer.



SPF 30 OR HIGHER

This indicates how well a sunscreen protects you from sunburn.

WATER RESISTANT OR VERY WATER RESISTANT

While sunscreens can be "water resistant" (for 40 minutes) or "very water resistant" (for 80 minutes), sunscreens are not waterproof or sweatproof and need to be reapplied.

DIAGNOSED WITH MELANOMA AT AGE 20





Brittany Cicala





"I don't want anyone to go through what I have.

I keep reminding people that skin cancer can happen to you. You're not immune to this. This is such a preventable cancer. Wear a sunscreen with an SPF of at least 30 every day. Avoid tanning beds and get screened by a dermatologist regularly."

— BRITTANY CICALA



