

Unlike many cancers, skin cancer gives us visible warning signs, but only if we know what to look for.

## Skin Cancer Statistics

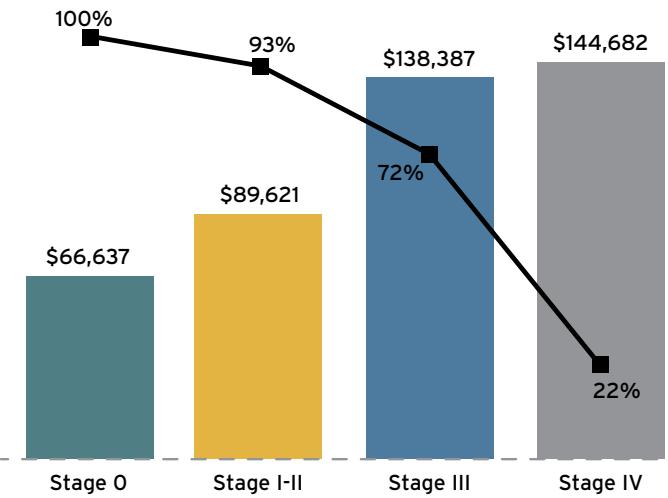
Rates vary by type: melanoma vs non-melanoma. Melanoma survival drops sharply in Stage IV.

Early-stage skin cancer is highly curable and inexpensive.

Stage IV treatment is extremely costly, and survival is low, emphasizing the importance of early detection and screening.

- Skin cancer is the **most common cancer in the US.**
- **1 in 5 people** in the US will develop skin cancer by age 70.
- More than **9,500 people are diagnosed every day** and over 2 people die every hour from skin cancer.

**Skin Cancer Costs and Survival Rates by Stage**



*The costs on the graph reflect what is typically paid for comprehensive treatment in the **first year** and include surgery, chemotherapy, radiation, hormone therapy, targeted drugs, and related care. These figures represent commercial insurance-allowed costs and patient out-of-pocket costs.*



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### **Melanoma** (Most serious type of skin cancer)

- Melanoma accounts for ~75% of skin cancer deaths, despite being only ~1% of cases.
- In 2025, an estimated 200,340 new cases of melanoma skin cancer will be diagnosed in the US.
  - 100,640 invasive, 99,700 non-invasive
- This year, an estimated 8,290 people will die from melanoma skin cancer (5,430 men, 2,860 women)

### **Modifiable Risk Factors include:**

- Sunlight and tanning beds are the primary cause of most skin cancers.
- History of sunburns, especially blistering sunburns in childhood or adolescence.
- Outdoor work or recreation without sunscreen.
- Smoking

## **Early Detection = Protection. What can you do to lower your risk?**

- **Regular skin checks with monthly self-exams and annual dermatologist visits to detect changes.**
  - **Follow the ABCDE rule for moles (Asymmetry, Border, Color, Diameter, Evolving).**
  - **Prompt evaluation of suspicious lesions by a healthcare professional.**
  - **High Risk individuals should discuss screening frequently with their doctor.**
- **Use broad-spectrum sunscreen (SPF 30+), reapply every 2 hours.**
- **Wear protective clothing, hats, and sunglasses.**
- **Seek shade between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.**