## Living Well / Aging Well Skin Cancer Screening



## What is skin cancer screening?

Screening for skin cancer is done either by a visual self-exam by the patient or a clinical examination by your doctor. During a skin exam, a doctor or nurse checks for moles, birthmarks, or other areas that look abnormal in color, size, shape, or texture. Skin exams to screen for skin cancer have not been shown to decrease the number of deaths from the disease.



If you have already had skin cancer, regular skin checks by a doctor are important. If you are doing a self-exam of your skin and find any changes, please see your doctor.

Source: https://www.cancer.gov/types/skin/patient/skin-screening-pdq

## What are the symptoms of skin cancer?

Skin cancer is usually caused by too much exposure from the sun, tanning beds, or sunlamps. The skin has several layers. Skin cancer begins in the upper layer. Melanoma is a common type of skin cancer and causes the most deaths. This type of skin cancer can spread to other body parts, including your vital organs.

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic info/what-is-skin-cancer.htm

A change in your skin, such as a new growth, a sore that does not heal, or a change in a mole, is the most common sign of skin cancer. However, not all skin cancers look the same.

Skin cancer symptoms are as follows:

- A. A mole or spot that has an irregular shape with two parts that look very different.
- B. The border of a mole or spot that is irregular or jagged.
- C. Uneven color of the mole or spot.
- D. A mole or spot that is larger than the size of a pea.
- E. A mole or spot that has changed during the past few weeks or months.

If you notice any changes in your skin or skin cancer symptoms, please talk to your doctor.

Source: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic\_info/symptoms.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic\_info/symptoms.htm</a>