## WAYS TO REDUCE YOUR RISK OF SKIN CANCER

## A person's risk for melanoma doubles if you've had $5 \boldsymbol{5}$ sunburns.

## WEAR <br> SUNSCREEN DAILY

Sun exposure happens on cloudy and overcast days, while you're driving, walking, or sitting by a sunny window. Reduce your risk of skin cancer by slathering on at least 1 oz . or 2 tbsp. of SPF 15+ sunscreen (SPF 30+ if outdoors) 30 minutes before going outside. Reapply every two hours or after you sweat or swim.

## SEEK SHADE

Protect your skin from harmful UV rayseven on overcast days-by staying in the shade between 10 am - 4 pm. You can also wear a wide-brimmed hat, UV-blocking sunglasses, and UPF-rated clothing.

## AVOID SUNBURN AND TANNING

There's no such thing as a healthy tan. Anytime your skin looks tanned or burned means it has been damaged. Never use a tanning bed.

## PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN

Keep babies under 6 months out of the sun and protected with long sleeves and pants, a stroller shade, sunglasses and a hat. Children over 6 months of age should wear broad-spectrum sunscreen and a protective hat and clothing when outdoors.

THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS WHO DIE FROM MELANOMA EVERY DAY
60-75\%
PERCENT OF MELANOMA ARISING IN THE PALMS, SOLES, NAILS, GROIN AND INSIDE THE MOUTH OF PEOPLE OF COLOR.

## CHECK YOUR SKIN

If you have a mole or spot, look for the ABCDEs of skin cancer.


A: Asymmetrical - Is your mole an irregular shape?

B: Border - Are the edges irregular, jagged or blurred?

C: Color - Is the color uneven or contain shades of brown, black, red, white or blue?

D: Diameter - Is it larger than 6 mm across or the size of a pencil eraser?

E: Evolution - Has it changed in size, shape or color?
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## Contact us for more information Call 954-265-HEAL (4325)

