To learn more about skin cancer detection and prevention or to find a free SPOT me® skin cancer screening, visit SpotSkinCancer.org.

When detected early, skin cancer is highly treatable.

The ABCDEs of melanoma

Melanoma is the deadliest form of skin cancer. However, when detected early, melanoma can be effectively treated. You can identify the warning signs of melanoma by looking for the following:

A. Asymmetry
   One half is unlike the other half.

B. Border
   Irregular; scalloped or poorly defined border.

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

D. Diameter
   Typically greater than 6mm (the size of a pencil eraser) when diagnosed, they can be smaller.

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

If you notice a new spot or an existing spot that changes, itches or bleeds, make an appointment to see a board-certified dermatologist.

Detect skin cancer early by following dermatologists’ tips for checking your partner’s skin:

1. Examine your partner’s body front and back, then look at the right and left sides with their arms raised.

2. Bend elbows and look carefully at forearms, underarms and palms.

3. Examine the back of their neck and scalp. Part hair for a closer look.

4. Check their back and buttocks.

5. Finally, look at the backs of their legs and feet, the spaces between their toes, and the soles of their feet.

On average, one American dies from melanoma every hour.

The back is the most common location for melanoma.

Women are 9x more likely than men to notice a melanoma on another person’s skin.

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