

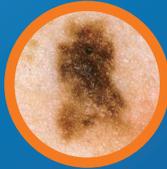
SPOT

the difference



Check your skin regularly and **see your doctor** if you notice a new spot, a spot that looks different from the ones around it, or a spot that has changed in size, colour or shape.

Melanoma



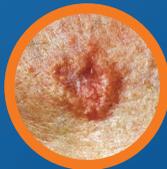
- May have **irregular edges**, one half bigger than the other, or an **uneven colour**.
- Can appear on skin **not normally exposed to the sun**.

Nodular melanoma



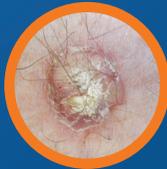
- **Grows quickly** so do not delay seeing a doctor.
- **Raised** and even colour ranging from **pink** or **red**, to **brown** or **black**.
- Firm, **dome-shaped**, may **bleed** and **crust**.

Basal cell carcinoma



- **Red, pale** or pearly colour that can be a lump or **dry, scaly** patch.
- Can ulcerate, bleed and fail to heal.

Squamous cell carcinoma



- Thickened, **red scaly spot** that **bleeds** easily, **crusts** or **ulcerates**.
- More common in **people over 50 years**.

MOST SKIN CANCERS CAN BE PREVENTED.

During sun protection times



Slip



Slop



Slap

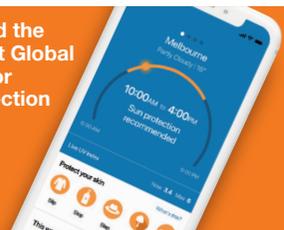


Seek



Slide

Download the SunSmart Global UV app for sun protection times.



Call 13 11 20
or visit sunsmart.com.au



Most skin cancers can be successfully treated if found early.

Do you have...

- fair skin?
- a tendency to burn rather than tan?
- lots of freckles?
- light coloured eyes?
- light or red hair?
- a high number of unusual moles?
- a compromised immune system?
- a family history of melanoma?
- a personal history of skin cancer?
- a history of bad sunburns or solarium use?

Or are you aged over 50 (especially males)?

If so, speak to your doctor to develop a skin cancer surveillance plan today.

Skin cancer warning signs

Solar keratoses or sunspots



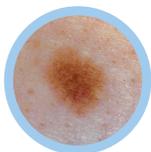
- Red, flattish scaling dry skin that may sting if scratched.
- Appears on skin most often exposed to the sun, like hands and face.

Dysplastic naevi



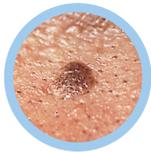
- Larger moles with uneven colour.

Moles



- Harmless spots that are even in shape and colour.
- The more moles or freckles you have, the higher your risk of skin cancer.
- Observe moles carefully for changes.

Seborrhoeic keratoses



- Discrete edge that looks like it sits on top of skin.
- Colour varies from pale brown to orange or black.