

IDAHO SKIN CANCER 2016

SKIN CANCER is the most common cancer in the U.S.

INCIDENCE & MORTALITY rates of melanoma in Idaho are higher in males than in females.

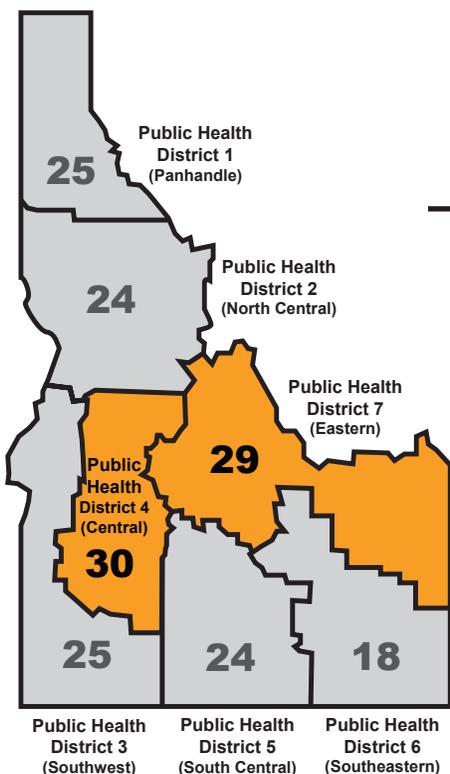
THE DEADLIEST FORM of skin cancer is melanoma.

INCIDENCE OF MELANOMA over the last 5 years has increased.

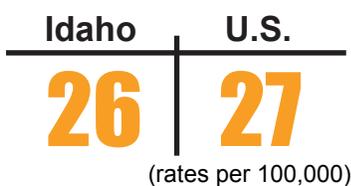
THE DEATH RATE of melanoma is higher in Idaho than the U.S. overall.

Melanoma of the Skin

Incidence 2013
(rates per 100,000)



Rate of adults diagnosed with melanoma



Public Health Districts 4 & 7 have higher incidence rates than the state overall.

447

new cases of melanoma in 2013

61

deaths from melanoma in 2014

82%

of Idahoans will survive at least 5 years after melanoma diagnosis

Screening Recommendation

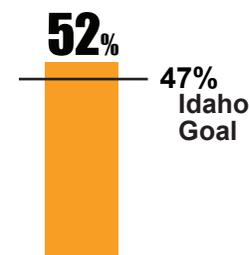
The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of visual skin examination by a clinician to screen for skin cancer in adults.

Call to Action

- Educate patients on the risks associated with using artificial sources of ultraviolet light for tanning
- Educate patients of all races and ethnicities on sun safety and skin cancer prevention

Sunburn 2014

Adults with red or painful sunburn in the last year

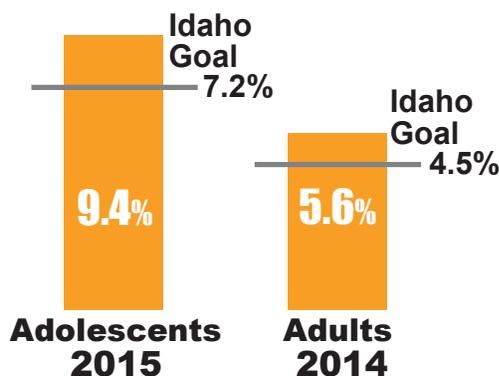


Artificial Tanning

People who use artificial UV tanning devices before the age of 35 are **75% more likely** to develop melanoma.

Policy

In 2015, Idaho passed legislation to ban artificial tanning for children under the age of 13 and require parental consent for those aged 14 to 18.



Idaho has a higher percentage of **youth** using artificial sources of UV light for tanning than the U.S.

Public Health Districts 5, 6 and 7 have a higher percentage of adults reporting using artificial sources of UV light for tanning than the state overall.

For more information and sources visit: www.cancer.dhw.idaho.gov or www.ccaidaho.org



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