



PREVENT Skin Cancer: Protect Yourself From the Sun

Sun exposure is the most preventable risk factor for all skin cancers, including melanoma. You can have fun in the sun and decrease your risk of skin cancer.

Here's how to protect yourself from the sun:

- **Generously apply a broad-spectrum, water-resistant sunscreen** with a Sun Protection Factor (SPF) of 30 or more to all exposed skin. Broad-spectrum provides protection from both ultraviolet A (UVA) and ultraviolet B (UVB) rays. Re-apply approximately every two hours, even on cloudy days, and after swimming or sweating.
- **Wear protective clothing**, such as a long-sleeved shirt, pants, a wide-brimmed hat and sunglasses, when possible.
- **Seek shade** when appropriate, remembering that the sun's rays are strongest between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. If your shadow is shorter than you are, seek shade.
- **Use extra caution near water, snow, and sand** as they reflect the damaging rays of the sun which can increase your chance of skin cancer.
- **Get vitamin D safely** through a healthy diet that may include vitamin supplements. Don't seek the sun.
- **Avoid tanning beds.** Ultraviolet light from the sun and tanning beds can cause skin cancer and wrinkling. If you want to look like you've been in the sun, consider using a sunless self-tanning product, but continue to use sunscreen with it.
- **Know your spots.** If you notice anything changing, growing, or bleeding on your skin, see a dermatologist. Skin cancer is very treatable when caught early.



If you have any doubt about a mole, find a dermatologist at www.SpotSkinCancer.org. The five-year survival rate for people whose melanoma is detected and treated before it spreads to the lymph nodes is 98%, so be sure to check your skin regularly.



These prevention and detection messages are brought to you by the American Academy of Dermatology's SPOT Skin Cancer™ campaign, dedicated to a world without skin cancer.
www.SpotSkinCancer.org • 1-888-462-DERM (3376)