

Are you at risk of skin cancer?

- Previous skin cancer
- Light skin
- Work or worked outdoors
- Spend lots of leisure time
- Had sunburn in the past
- Regularly suntan now or in the past
- Used solariums
- Lots of moles
- A family history of skin cancer

Can you find the melanoma?

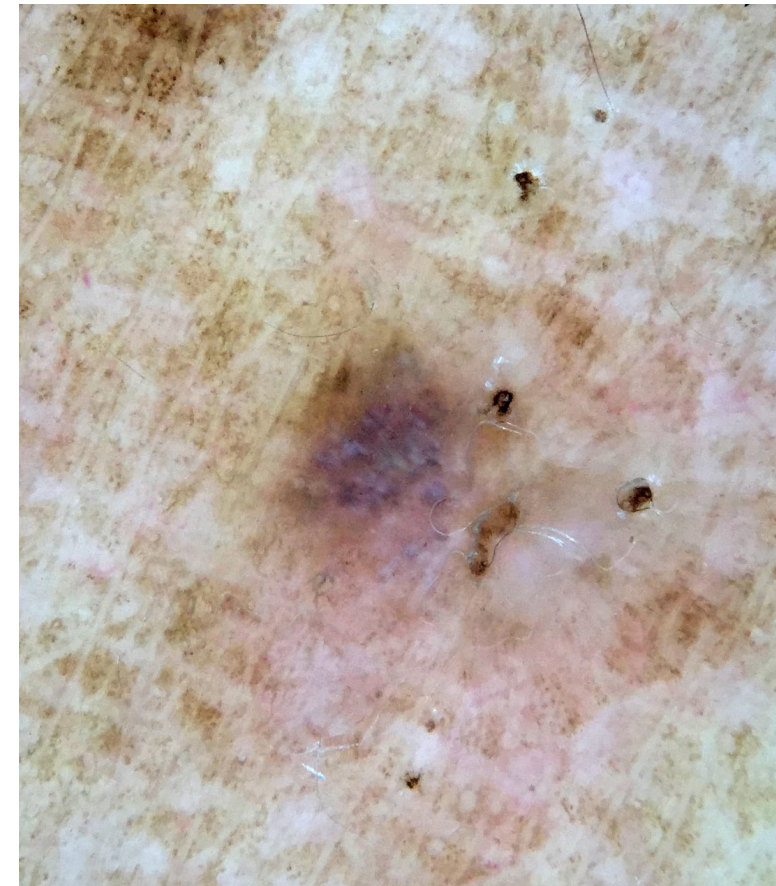


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skin check today

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www.skin2.com.au

Cancer types

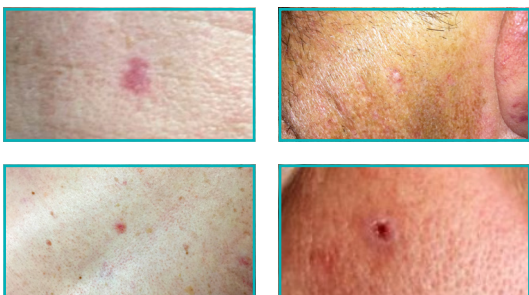


Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)

Did you know?

Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) is the most common skin cancer. It usually develops in areas that have been exposed to the sun for many years and can grow slowly.

It may look like flat pink or red patches, pearly nodules, ulcers or pale patches of skin. Sometimes, a BCC can also bleed.



The good news is that a Basal Cell Carcinoma is rarely dangerous. However, it can destroy the normal skin that surrounds it and lead to significant surgery if the BCC is large enough.

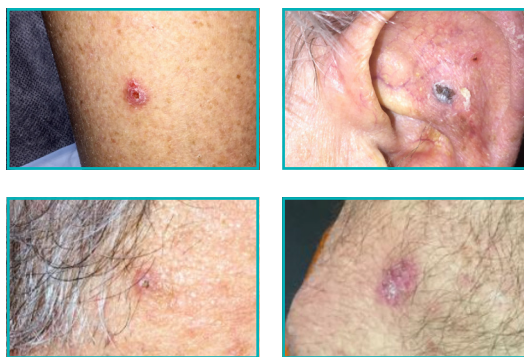
Early detection is important as it can sometimes allow treatment of Basal Cell Carcinomas without surgery.

diagnosed early, the BCC only needs to be treated with medication.

To make sure your skin is healthy, we recommend regular self-checking and GP visits to a doctor trained to diagnose BCCs to check on any concerning spots.

Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)

This form of skin cancer, also known as SCC, is generally caused by sun exposure and can take a variety of forms including:



If an area of your skin feels or looks dry, crusty or reddened becoming tender to the touch, it's a warning sign of SCC. Sometimes these cancers bleed lightly too.

You may have tried moisturising the area but if it doesn't improve and resolve itself within a few weeks, you need to get it checked by your GP.

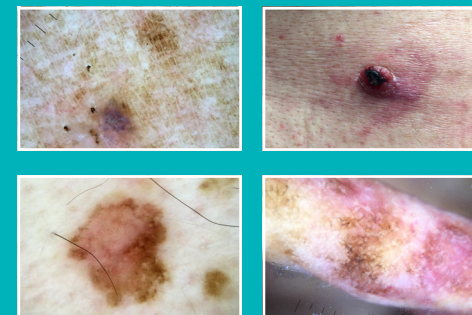
Remember, if you've already had an SCC, you're more at risk of developing another.

Once again, the news can be good. Over 95% of SCCs are easily curable, sometimes even without surgery. But the key, as always, is early detection.

So, if you notice anything irregular on your skin like crusty, red, sore, warty or nodular areas, see your doctor for a skin check.

Melanoma

A melanoma can be hugely varied. Take a look at the examples below:



You may have read that ultraviolet light -like from the sun or tanning beds - can increase your melanoma risk. However, melanoma can also grow in areas that have never seen the sun.

While most melanomas don't grow from moles, some can.

Melanomas can be aggressive and deadly but they can also be cured if caught early and totally removed. Once again, it's all about early detection. So please check your skin regularly and see your doctor if you have any concerns.

Also, make sure any spots you find troubling are checked with a 'dermoscopy'. This instrument will provide a more accurate skin assessment. And if the spot needs to be tested, ensure the whole spot is removed.