

Sunpark Dermatology

Our clinic focuses on skin cancer screening, prevention, early detection, and treatment.

We offer:

- Total Body Photography
- Dermoscopy
- Easy Access Skin Cancer Clinic

Skin Cancer Types

- Melanoma
(most dangerous)



- Squamous cell carcinoma



- Basal cell carcinoma



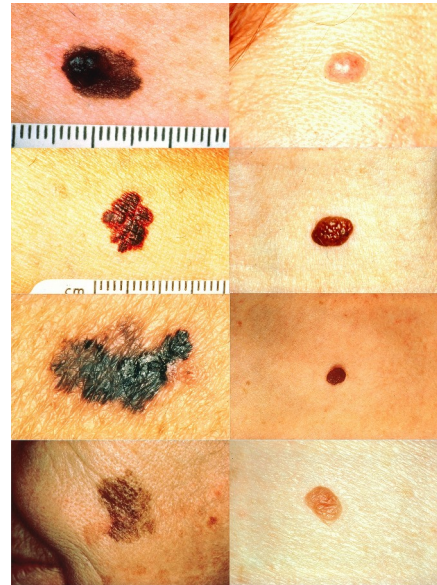
How to spot skin cancer?

- It's best to **look** at your skin – do a regular skin self-examination
- **Look at**, not just **feel** your skin
 - Melanoma becomes dangerous before it is “bumpy” or causes any symptoms
 - Squamous or Basal cell carcinomas often are more symptomatic

ABCDEs of Melanoma

A common mnemonic for detecting a melanoma:

- **A**symmetry
- **B**order
- **C**olor
- **D**iameter
- **E**volution



ABCDEs of Melanoma: **Asymmetry**

MELANOMA



NORMAL MOLE

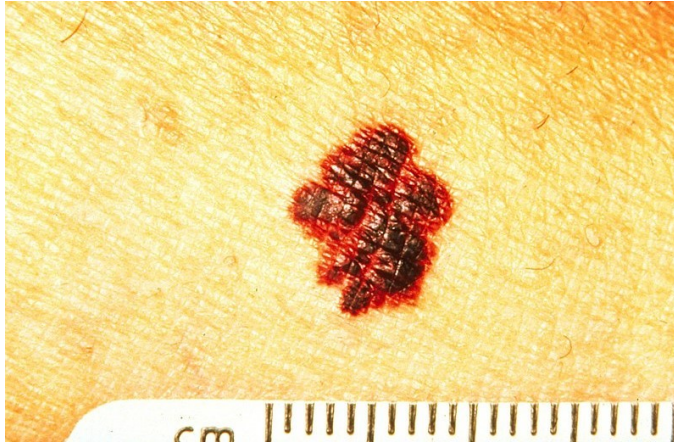


Melanoma is often asymmetric – one side does not look like the other.

Normal moles are usually symmetric.

ABCDEs of Melanoma: **Border**

MELANOMA



NORMAL MOLE



Melanoma often has a border which is uneven, ragged, or irregular.
Normal moles usually have an even, smooth border.

ABCDEs of Melanoma: Color

MELANOMA



NORMAL MOLE



Melanoma often has multiple colors – which can be brown, black, tan, red, etc.

Normal moles usually have one color, sometimes fading to the periphery.

ABCDEs of Melanoma: Diameter

MELANOMA



> 6mm >



NORMAL MOLE



Melanoma can have any diameter but a changing diameter, or one that is greater than 6 mm (size of a pencil eraser) is more common in melanomas.

Normal moles generally don't change in size, and lesions smaller than 6 mm are less suspicious, unless they are new or violate other ABCDE rules.

ABCDEs of Melanoma: **Evolution**

- Evolution = Change
- Change in size, colour, shape, etc
- Changing pigmented lesions are of concern and need to be checked

Other ways to spot skin cancer

- “Ugly duckling sign” – a spot which looks different than all the other spots on your body
- Bleeding easily
- Not healing
- “Funny looking”
- New spot where there was none

Quiz time!

- Melanoma is usually itchy (True / False)

Quiz time!

- Melanoma is usually itchy – FALSE!
 - Most melanomas are entirely asymptomatic in early stages, when we want to detect them. They are not itchy, not painful, and usually not even “bumpy.”
 - With time, they can become raised, bleeding, or sensitive but this often means they are now advanced.

Quiz time!

- Melanoma is usually “bumpy” (True / False)

Quiz time!

- Melanoma is usually “bumpy” – FALSE!
 - Most melanomas are entirely asymptomatic in early stages, when we want to detect them. They are not “bumpy,” painful, or itchy.
 - With time, they can become raised, bleeding, or sensitive but this often means they are now advanced.

Skin Cancer Types

- Melanoma
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- Squamous cell carcinoma



- Basal cell carcinoma



Non-melanoma skin cancers

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Also called “non-melanoma skin cancers”
- Not as dangerous as melanoma but still need to be treated early to minimize damage



Actinic keratoses (AKs)



Also known as solar
keratoses, they are
precursors to
Squamous cell
carcinoma

