SKIN CANCER IS THE MOST COMMON CANCER WORLDWIDE AND IN THE US

More than 9500 people are diagnosed with skin cancer every day in the US.

Epidemiology of skin cancer

About 5.4 million nonmelanoma skin cancer (NMSC) cases are diagnosed each year in the US. About two-thirds of these cases are basal cell carcinoma (BCC) and one-third are squamous cell carcinoma (SCC).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin cancer burden by cancer type</th>
<th>Skin cancer burden by patient population</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NMSC and melanoma caused a total of &gt;120,000 deaths worldwide in 2020</td>
<td>Fair-skinned and elderly populations have high skin cancer incidence, although dark-skinned populations are not immune to skin cancer-related deaths</td>
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<td>From 1990 to 2019 in the United States, skin cancer burden has relatively remained unchanged for NMSC</td>
<td>Individuals with skin of color are more likely to present with more aggressive skin cancers, thicker tumors, and metastases on initial presentation</td>
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NMSC is the most common malignancy in the US

- ~90% of NMSC cases are associated with exposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun
- BCC is the most common form of skin cancer (estimated 3.6 million cases diagnosed in the US each year)

- Cutaneous SCC (CSCC) is the second most common form of skin cancer (estimated 1.8 million cases in the US each year)
- Most cases of CSCC and BCC are curable, especially if detected early and treated prior to disease progression

LEARN MORE ABOUT ADVANCED SKIN CANCERS
Factors associated with an increased risk of progression to advanced NMSC

**LOCATION**
- Mask areas of face, genital areas; hands, nail units, ankles and feet, but excluding the eyelids
- Ear, cheek, temple, and lip

**HISTORY**
- Recurrent disease
- Site of prior radiotherapy

**PATHOLOGY**
- Infiltrative growth pattern
- Poorly defined borders
- Perineural involvement
- Lymphatic or vascular involvement
- Poorly differentiated
- Growth in desmoplastic pattern

**SIZE**
- >20 mm (trunk and extremities)
- >40 mm (any location)
- >6 mm thickness or invasion beyond subcutaneous fat

**OTHER**
- Immunosuppression
- Neurological symptoms

A multidisciplinary team is key in the management of skin cancer

Depending on the type and stage of skin cancer, multiple healthcare professionals get together to develop a treatment plan for patients. The care team may typically include:

- Dermatologist
- Surgical oncologist
- Radiation oncologist
- Medical oncologist
- Surgeon

Encourage skin self examinations and timely dermatological consultations in your patients

References: