

MELANOMA SKIN CANCER in Idaho

Idaho ranks Ist among U.S. states for deaths due to melanoma.

- Since 2000, rates of malignant melanoma have increased 2.0% per year in Idaho.
- Mortality rates due to malignant melanoma have been **decreasing** by approximately **3%** per year in the past decade.
- Male Idahoans are over 2 times more likely to die of melanoma than female Idahoans.



of the skin were diagnosed during 2017-2021.



deaths from malignant melanoma of the skin from 2018-2022.



Idahoans alive on July 1, 2021 had a melanoma diagnosis within the prior 10 years.

Health Behavior

- Only 15.4% of Idaho students (9th-12th grade) always wear sunscreen (SPF of 30 or higher) or wear sunscreen most of the time when they are outside for more than one hour.
- **5.1%** of Idaho students (9th-12th grade) used an indoor tanning device (like a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth) 1 or more times in the previous 12 months.

Source: Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2019.





Asymmetry: The two halves do not coincide.



regular **Color:** Different of brown, black.







shape or color.

• Avoid indoor tanning beds, and sunlamps.

and asymmetrical.

- Wear sun-protective clothing: Sunglasses with UV protection, wide-brimmed hats, long-sleeved shirts, and long pants. If possible, seek shade.
- Apply broad-spectrum sunscreen of 30 SPF or higher.
- Talk to your healthcare provider if you notice changes in your skin, like moles that are odd-shaped, discolored, or increasing in size.

This publication has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the National Cancer Institute (NCI) under Contract No. HHSN261201800006I and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under the following Grants or Cooperative Agreements 1 NU58DP007160, NU58DP006314 and DP006084. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of CDC or NCI.









