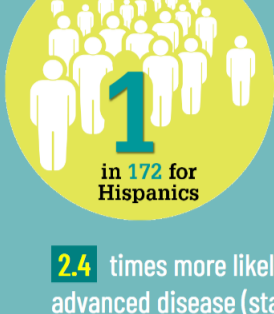


Skin Cancer Stats in Hispanic Patients

CANCER RATES IN HISPANICS VS NON-HISPANIC WHITES

Lifetime risk of developing melanoma



2.4 times more likely to present with advanced disease (stage III)

3.64 times more likely to spread to other parts of the body

DEMOGRAPHICS IN HISPANICS

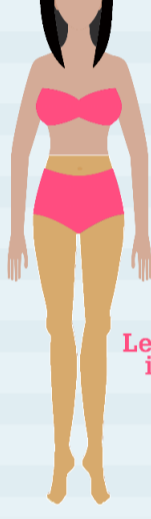
Overall median age at melanoma diagnosis: 56 years



Age-adjusted incidence of melanoma (2008-2012)



Most common site for melanoma



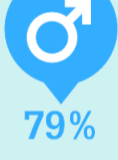
Legs and hips
in females

Trunk in
males



SURVIVAL AND DEATH RATES IN HISPANICS

5-year melanoma survival



Melanoma deaths (2008-2012)



FACTORS IMPACTING POOR PROGNOSIS

- Atypical clinical presentation
- Delayed diagnosis
- Impaired access to care
- Lower rate of self- and physician-performed skin examinations
- Misconceptions about melanoma risk
- More advanced disease at presentation
- Poor use of sun protection

SKIN CANCER SCREENING

Hispanics are less likely to have received skin cancer screening from a physician

- **59.6%** say it's hard to know what skin cancer recommendations to follow
- **25.5%** think people with skin cancer would have pain prior to diagnosis
- **19.1%** are reluctant to get checked for skin cancer because they may have it
- **8.5%** believe there is not much you can do to lower the risk of skin cancer



Sources:

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