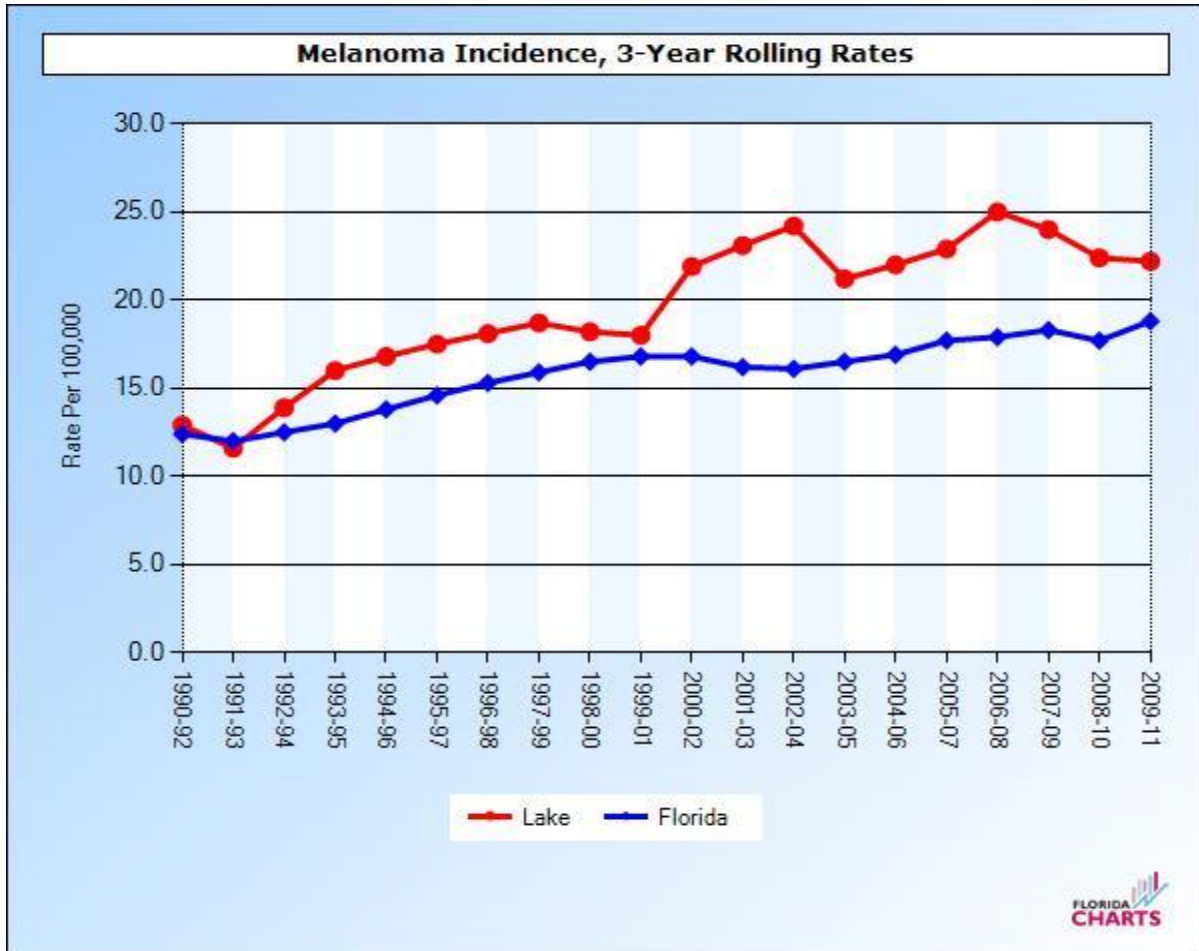


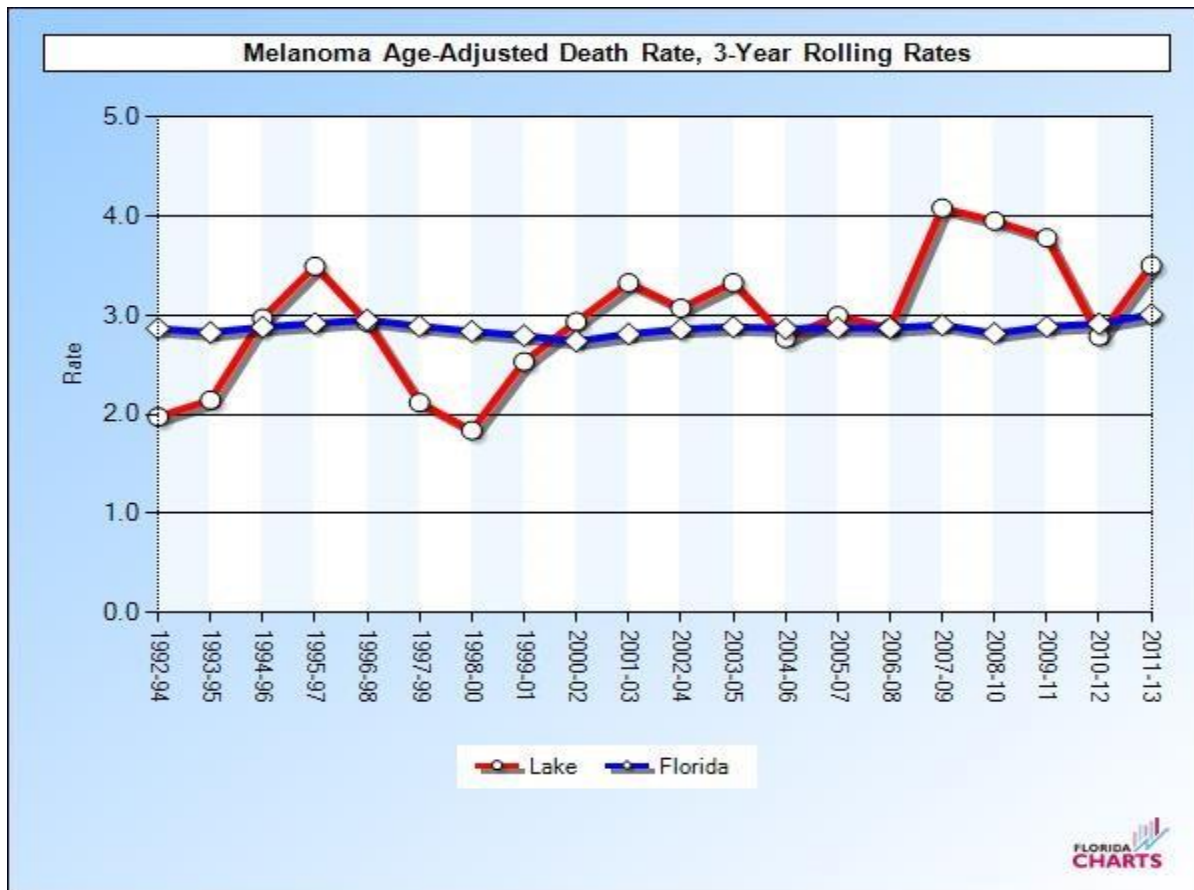
# 2015 Standard 4.1 Cancer Prevention Program

## Skin Cancer Prevention

Population Risk Assessment Targeting the Needs of the Community:

FHW has identified an increased incidence and death from Melanoma in Lake County compared to Florida





**FHWCI follows the U.S. Community Preventive Services Task Force, which makes the following recommendations:** *Preventing Skin Cancer Approaches for Healthcare Settings and Providers:*

Education and policy interventions designed for healthcare settings or providers aim to improve the knowledge, attitudes, and sun-protective behaviors of their clients or patients. They also aim to improve the counseling behaviors of healthcare providers, including physicians, nurses, physician assistants, medical students, and pharmacists. Single component or multicomponent interventions are applied in a range of healthcare settings (e.g., pharmacy, drugstore, clinic, physician’s office, medical school) and may include activities such as provider education sessions, internet-based education, videos, and role-modeling.

**In accordance with National Guidelines for Cancer Prevention, skin cancer prevention education was provided to the community by Dr. Ahmed Al-Hazzouri on the following dates. The prevention education program focused on modifiable risk factors, sun-protective behaviors, and the importance of early detection and treatment of skin cancer. (People attended from the community, as well as FHW employees, and volunteers)**

**FHW 4/24/15: 75 attendees**

**YMCA 5/26 /15: 10 attendees**

## **2015 Standard 4.2 – Screening Program**

### **Skin Cancer Screening**

**FHWCI follows the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), skin cancer screening recommendations\*:**

The following skin cancer risks are identified:

- Family history of skin cancer,
- Personal Skin cancer history
- Considerable history of sun exposure
- Sunburn History (burns easily).

Groups at increased risk for melanoma:

- Fair-skinned men and women
- Over the age of 65 years.
- *Patients with atypical moles (this was not collectable data).*

**and recommends that doctors—**

- Be aware that fair-skinned men and women aged 65 and older, and people with atypical moles or more than 50 moles, are at greater risk for melanoma.
- Look for skin abnormalities when performing physical examinations for other reasons

***\*Clinical Practice Guidelines for Skin Cancer screening are currently being updated***

**In accordance with the USPSTF, skin cancer screening was offered and provided to the community by Dr. Peter Marzek on 4/24/15. (People attended from the community, as well as FHW employees, and volunteers)**

**The screening program offered 1:1 skin inspections of sun-exposed areas to 37 individuals. Of the 37 people screened, individual data was collected regarding skin cancer risk factors. 11 had positive findings identified (30%). Of the individuals with positive findings:**

- 3 had at least 1 risk factor above
- 2 had at least 2 risk factors above
- 2 had at least 3 risk factors above
- 3 had at least 4 risk factors above
- 1 had all 6 risk factors above (this attendee had treatment to identified area)

**As of 6/8/15, all eleven (11) attendees with positive findings have received telephonic outreach by the Cancer Care Navigator:**

- 2 have had treatment to the identified areas (one with liquid nitrogen; the other has had cancer proven biopsy of unknown type and is pending surgical excision)
- 2 have pending scheduled physician appointments
- 2 are planning PCP follow up appointments
- 1 was assisted with physician referral(s) after having difficulty finding in-network provider
- 3 with message left and no response to date
- 1 with disconnected phone