

**FREE CERTIFICATION.
REAL IMPACT.
JOIN THE “SKINNY ON
SKIN” PROGRAM.**

By enrolling in Impact Melanoma’s Skinny on Skin program, you’ll gain the knowledge and skills needed to identify potential skin cancers. This free certification program will not only empower you to care for your clients but also elevate your professional status. Add this valuable credential to your resume and show your commitment to client health and well-being. Join the fight against melanoma today!

LINK TO FREE CERTIFICATION:
[www.https://impactmelanoma.org/skinny-on-skin/](https://impactmelanoma.org/skinny-on-skin/)



INTAKE SURVEY

Please scan the QR code and complete our brief survey. Your input will help us improve skin cancer prevention.

**CONNECTING
CLIENTS WITH
DERMATOLOGISTS³**

How to refer your clients to a dermatologist if you see a suspicious area of skin:

1 Don’t Alarm Them!

The client should not be frightened. Use comfortable, non-threatening language.

2 Be Curious

Ask: “Did you know about this spot? How long have you had this for? Have you had this spot examined by a medical professional?”

3 Relax and Refer

If you notice abnormalities and your client has never had them evaluated by a medical professional, recommend a dermatologic consultation by instructing the client to scan the QR code on the client bookmark handout to access the list of our partnered dermatologists.

**FROM
CLIPPERS TO
CLINICS**

**A Skin Cancer Guide
for Hair and Beauty
Professionals**



**MONTANA
CANCER CONTROL
PROGRAMS**

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: TYPES OF SKIN CANCER

YOUR ROLE IN EARLY SKIN CANCER DETECTION





As hair and beauty professionals, you have a unique opportunity to positively impact your clients' health. By regularly observing their scalps, you can identify potential skin abnormalities, such as unusual moles or sores. Early detection of skin cancer can be lifesaving. By encouraging your clients to seek professional medical advice, you empower them to take control of their health.

SKIN CANCER OVERVIEW

Skin cancer is one of the most common cancers in the United States, with more than 9,500 people diagnosed daily.⁴ It can affect anyone, regardless of skin color, and often develops on sun-exposed areas. Early detection is crucial for successful treatment. The five-year survival rate for melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer, is 94% when detected and treated early.⁴

SKIN CANCER IN MONTANA

Montana has higher skin cancer rates due to increased UV exposure from high elevations and its population's strong outdoor culture.¹ Limited access to dermatologists also delays detection, and the state's predominantly white population is more susceptible to skin damage.

TYPE/NAME	PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)		The most common type of skin cancer in the US, accounting for over 90% of all cases. BCC usually grows slowly and frequently occurs on sun exposed areas. BCCs often appear as open sores, red or irritated spots, shiny bumps, or waxy areas. ⁵
Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)		SCC can appear as a firm red or white bump, or a wart that may scab or bleed easily. It can also appear as a raised growth that ranges in size from a pea to a quarter. SCCs are common on areas of the body that are regularly exposed to the sun, such as the face, ears, lips, and neck. ⁵
Melanoma		Melanoma is a serious type of skin cancer that can metastasize or spread easily. Look for moles that are asymmetrical, have irregular borders, are multicolored, are larger than 6 millimeters, are evolving, or are bleeding or crusty. Melanoma can also appear as a dark spot on the skin or line under the nailbed. ⁵
Dermal Nevus (Common Mole)		Common moles are usually non-cancerous. Moles are small, distinct, pink, tan, or brown growths on the skin that develop when pigment cells (melanin) cluster together. They are usually symmetrical. Most adults have between 10 and 40 common moles. ⁵

REFERENCES

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