

1 in 5 will be diagnosed with skin cancer. Spot it now.

Skin cancer is the most common cancer in the U.S. But when caught early, it has a 98% cure rate. So beat the odds. Come to our Free Skin Cancer Screening. To learn more, call 817.756.8502 or visit DFWSkinCancerScreening.org

Free Skin Cancer Screening Saturday, May 21 * 8 am - Noon



**The Medical
Center of Plano**

3901 West 15th Street, Plano 75075
North Atrium Lobby; Use Emergency Department Entrance



The Medical Center of Plano
24/7 EMERGENCY CARE

3670 Texas Highway 121, Plano 75025
Emergency Care Parking Lot; Main Lobby



DFW Skin Cancer Screening



@SkinCancerCheck



Supported by the American Cancer Society, the Dallas/Ft. Worth Dermatological Societies and participating hospitals.

Myths and Facts about Melanoma

Melanoma is the least common, but most deadly skin cancer. Melanoma incidence rates have been rising for at least 30 years. It is the 5th most common cancer in men and the 7th most common cancer in women.

Myth: People with dark skin color don't get melanoma.

Fact: People with lighter skin and eye color are at higher risk, but anyone can get melanoma.

Myth: Melanoma is only a concern for middle age and older adults.

Fact: Melanoma is also a concern for young adults and even teenagers. Melanoma is the most common cancer among people 25-29 years old.

Myth: Sun protection is only needed during sunny days.

Fact: Many factors expose you to the harmful UV rays that can cause melanoma and other skin cancers. You also need protection during cloudy and snowy days.

Myth: Tanning beds are a safer alternative to sunbathing.

Fact: Research shows tanning beds increase a person's risk for getting melanoma.

Myth: Melanoma is easily treated and removed from the skin.

Fact: Melanoma is easily treated if caught early, but it can spread to the liver, brain, bone, and gastrointestinal tract if detected when it's in advanced stages.

Myth: Sunscreen is the only form of protection needed to prevent melanoma and skin cancer.

Fact: A broad-brimmed hat and UV-blocking sunglasses are also necessary.

Myth: A base tan protects the skin from getting burned and prevents melanoma from forming.

Fact: A change in your natural skin color is a sign of skin damage. There is no such thing as a healthy tan.

Myth: Makeup with sunscreen offers protection against melanoma and skin cancer.

Fact: The sunscreen in make-up does not provide the recommended amount of coverage so sorry, additional sunscreen is needed.

Myth: Moles aren't cancerous and aren't likely to cause melanoma.

Fact: Having a lot of moles or moles that have irregular features can increase your melanoma risk.

-- SPOT Skin Cancer www.aad.org/public/spot-skin-cancer

The Medical Center of Plano is offering free skin cancer screening on Saturday May 21, 2016 from 8 am-Noon at 2 locations. Go to the following website for details:

www.DFWSkinCancerScreening.org