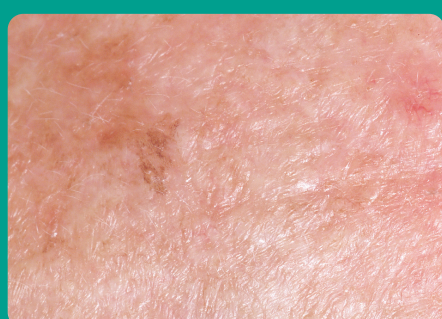
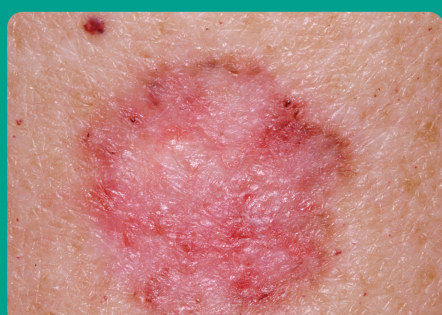


# ARE YOU AT RISC?

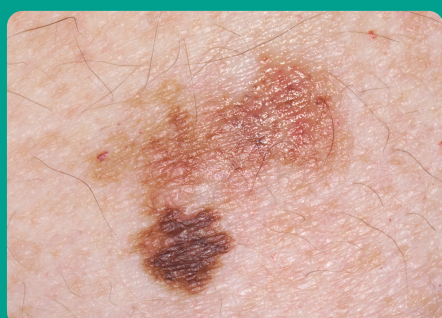
Reduce the Incidence of Skin Cancer After Organ Transplantation



actinic keratosis



basal cell carcinoma



melanoma



squamous cell carcinoma

## KNOW THE FACTS

- Skin cancer is the most common cancer in organ transplant recipients.
- Up to 70% of transplant recipients will develop skin cancer within 20 years of transplant.
- If uncontrolled, skin cancer can cause death.

## EARLY RECOGNITION IS KEY

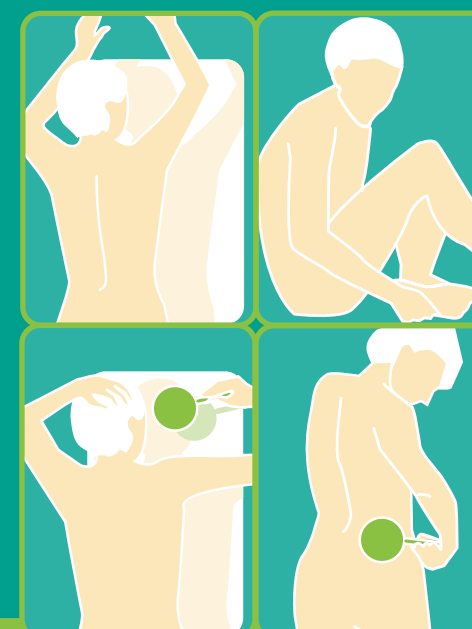
- Almost all skin cancers start at an early, curable stage.
- Early signs of skin cancer include new or changing pink or red areas of skin, scaly growths, bleeding spots, or irregular brown or black moles.

## MAKE SUN PROTECTION A DAILY HABIT

- Make sunscreen part of your morning routine.... Brush, shower, and sunscreen before you leave the bathroom..... everyday!
- Apply sunscreen to all exposed skin, especially the face, neck, back of hands and forearms.
- Wear protective clothing, including long-sleeved shirts, pants, wide-brimmed hats and sunglasses.

## EXAMINE YOUR SKIN REGULARLY

- Examine your skin once a month for early signs of skin cancer.
- Have your skin examined by a dermatologist for signs of skin cancer.
- Don't delay if you find a suspicious skin growth.... Early diagnosis makes the difference!



## YOU ARE THE KEY!

Need more information? Go to [www.AT-RISC.org](http://www.AT-RISC.org). Visit our website and find out what a transplant recipient like you has to say about skin cancer.



Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Connetics Corporation



AT-RISC (After Transplantation - Reduce Incidence of Skin Cancer) ALLIANCE. A joint effort of the:

