

Melanoma: Prevention and Cure

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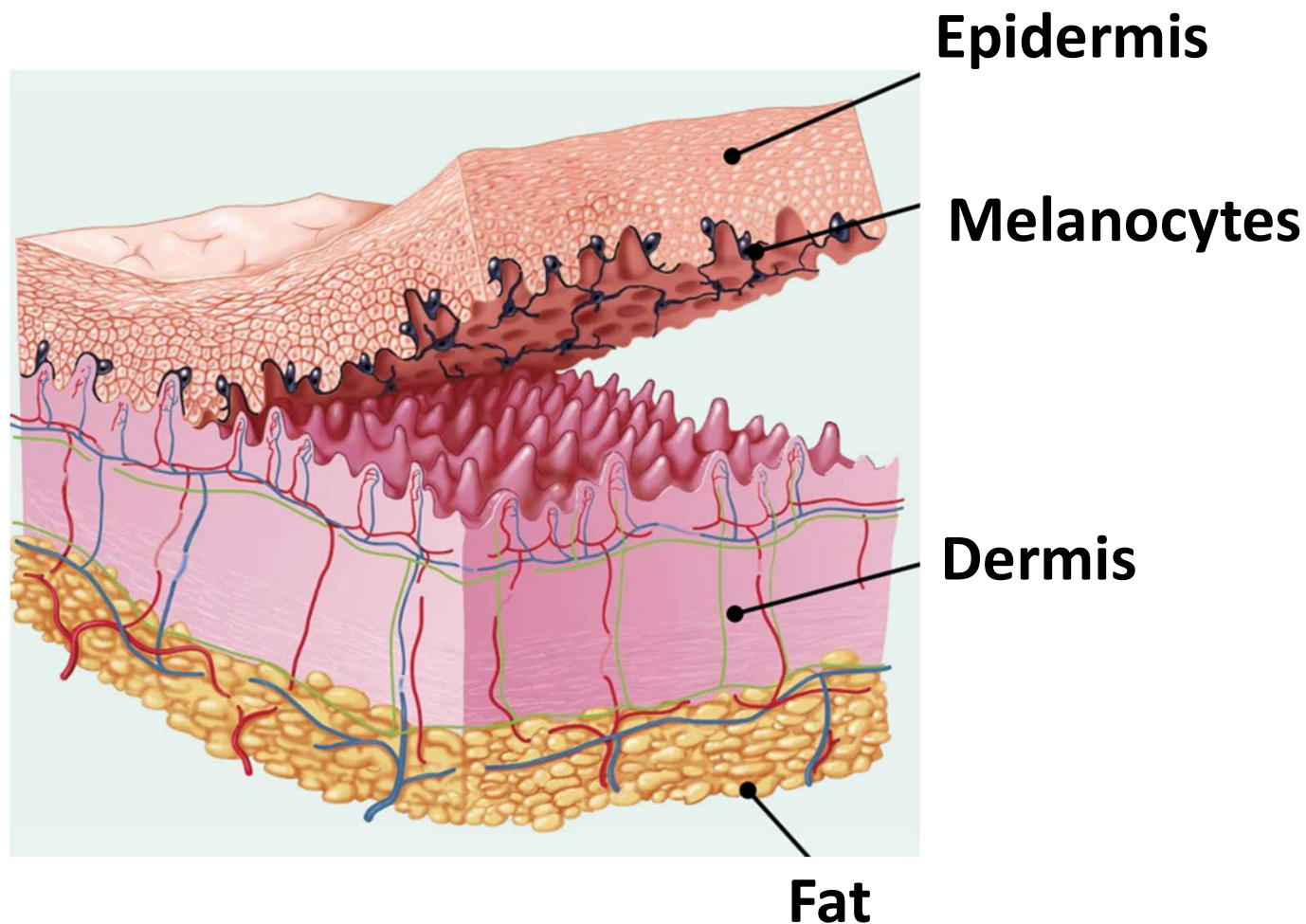


Conflicts of Interest

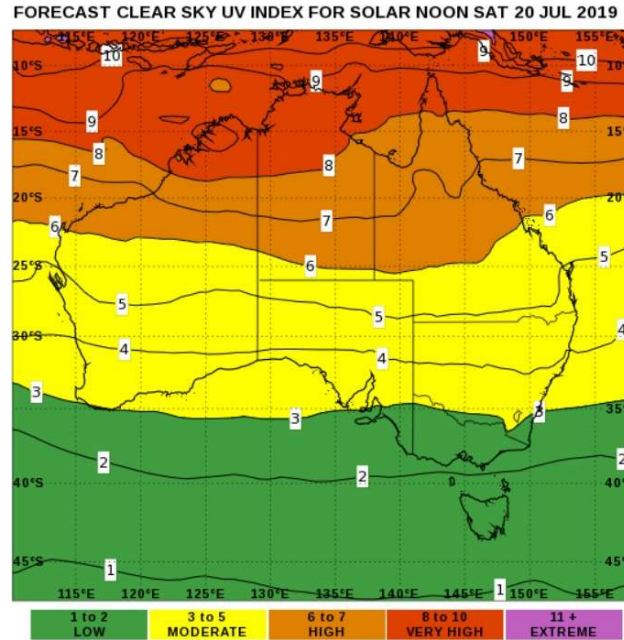
Advisory board MSD, Australian Clinical Labs

What is Melanoma?

= Cancer of the pigment cells (melanocytes)

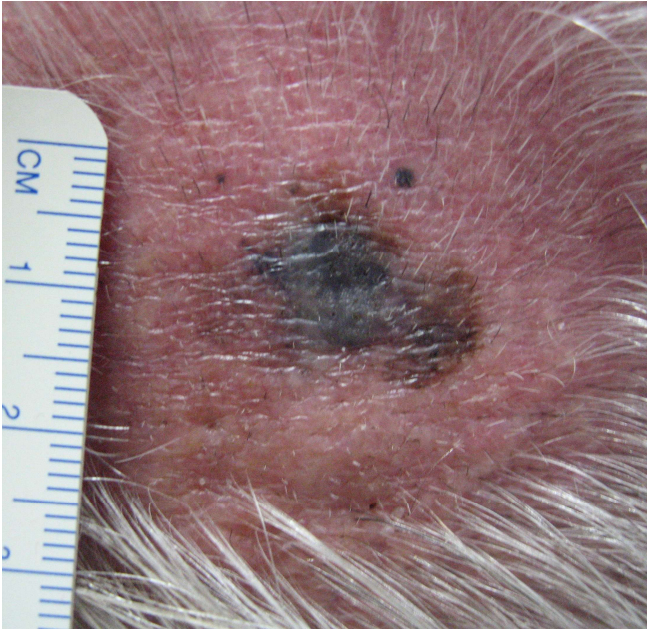


Australia and Melanoma



- **>2/3 Australians will develop a skin cancer**
- **Melanoma 3rd most common cancer in Australia**

What does melanoma look like?



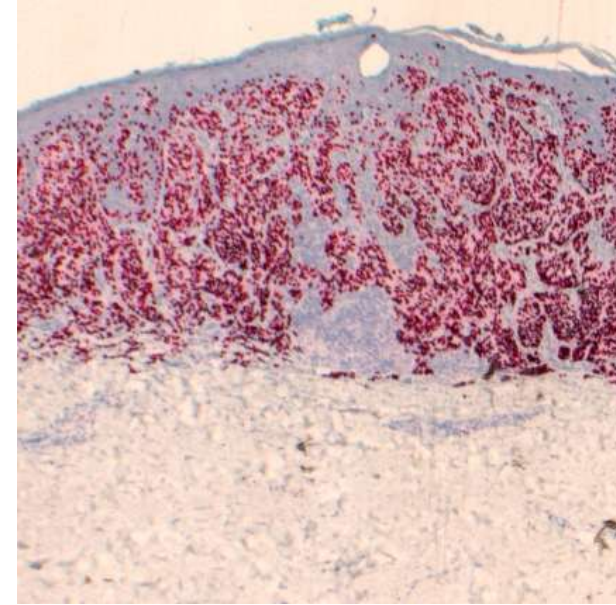
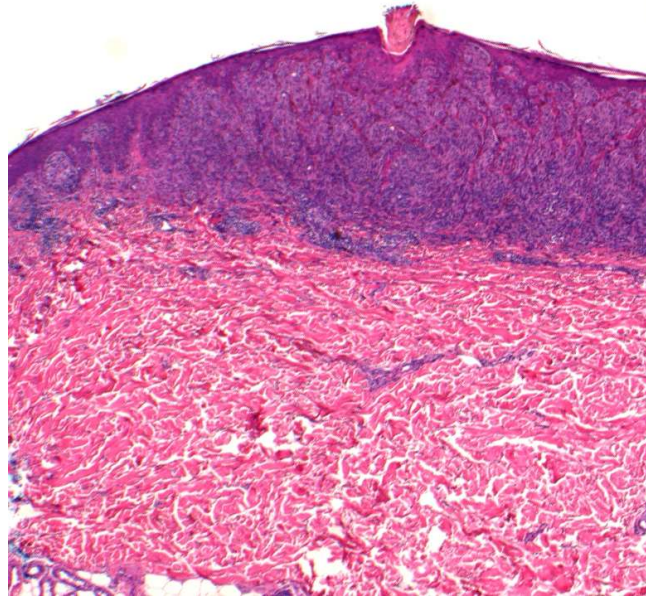
Diagnosis of Melanoma

Biopsy



Diagnosis of melanoma

Biopsy



Pathology report

Diagnosis

Breslow thickness

Ulceration

Dermal mitoses

Treatment primary melanoma

Wide Excision



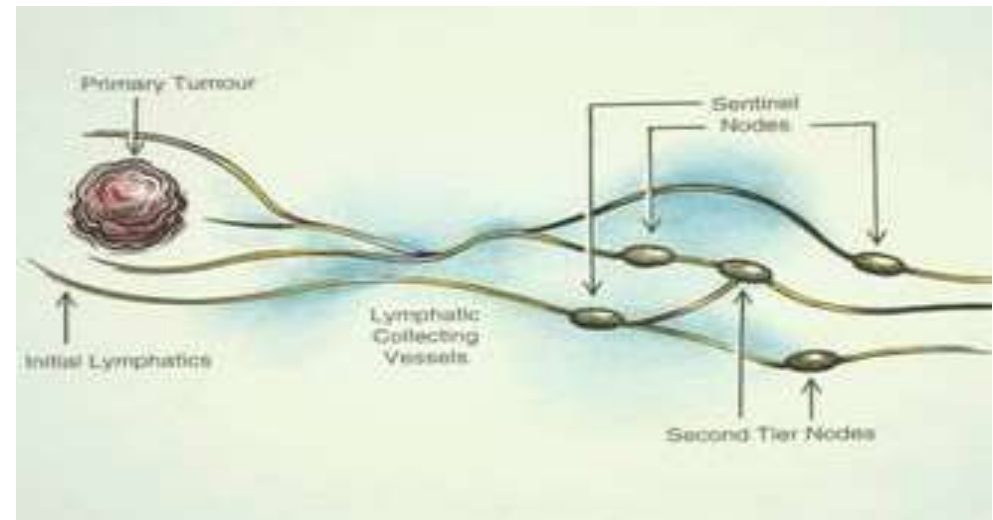
Treatment primary melanoma

Wide Excision



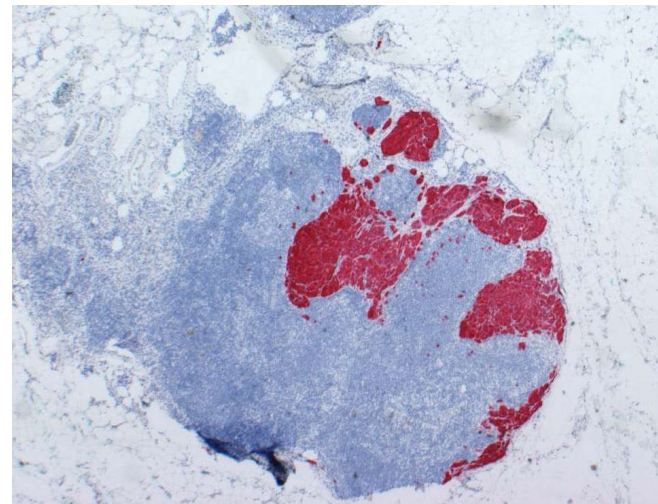
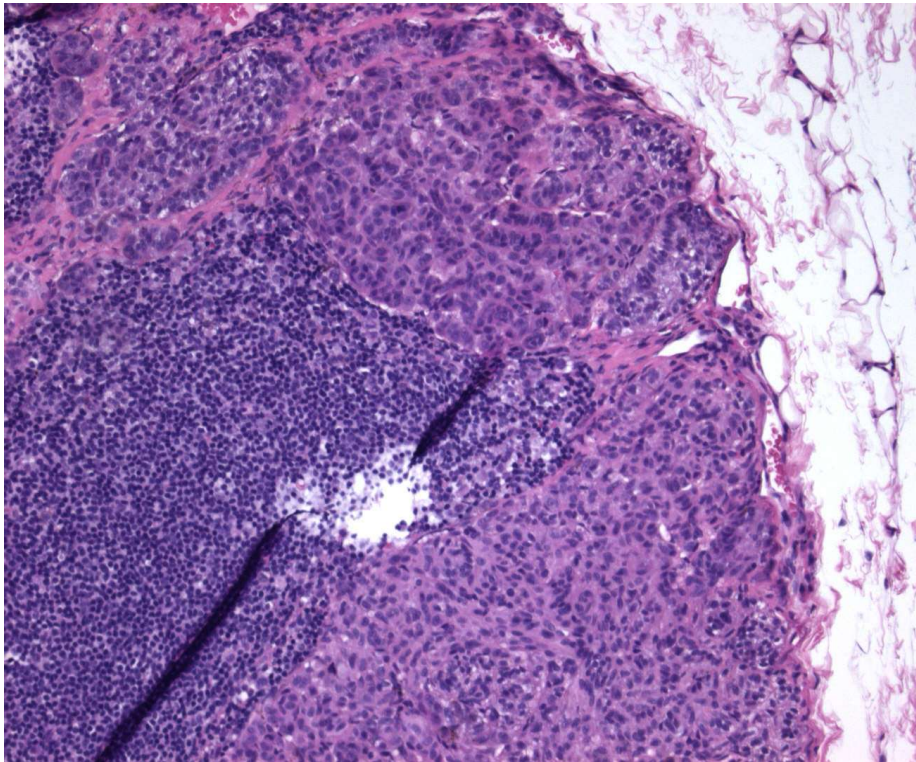
+/-

Sentinel Node Biopsy



Sentinel lymph node biopsy

Pathological examination of sentinel node



Systemic metastases (Stage IV) disease



Image courtesy of Grant McArthur, Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute, Melbourne

Systemic metastases (Stage IV) disease

Targeted therapy

Immunotherapy



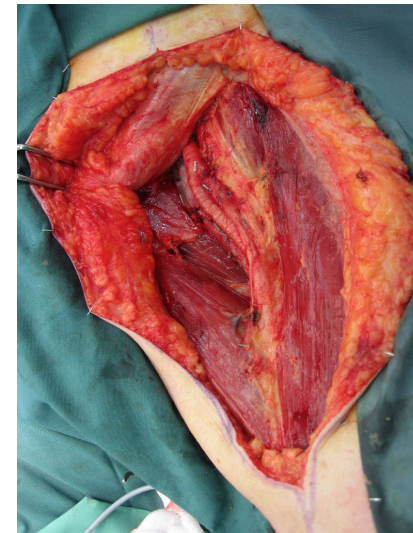
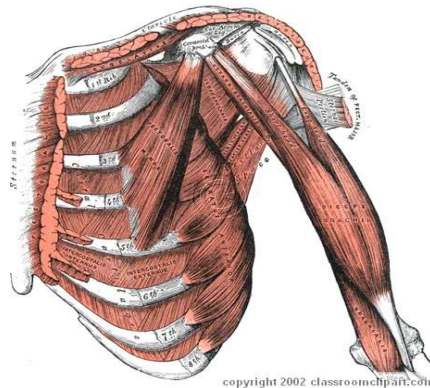
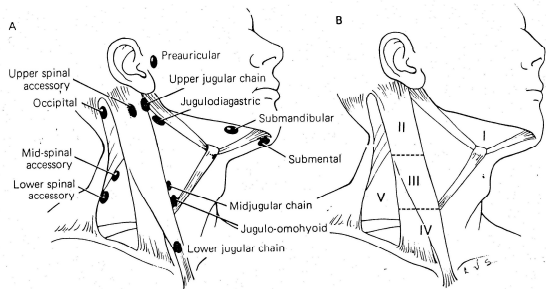
Treatment Stage III disease - Nodal metastases



Nodal metastases

Neo-adjuvant drug therapy (Immunotherapy)

Therapeutic lymph node dissection (or index node resection - trial)



+/- Adjuvant drug therapy

Prevention

Education programs - Promotion of sunscreen



Reduced Melanoma After Regular Sunscreen Use: Randomized Trial Follow-Up

Adèle C. Green, Gail M. Williams, Valerie Logan, and Geoffrey M. Stratton

See accompanying editorial on page 249

From the Queensland Institute of Medical Research; University of Queensland; and Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, Australia.

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A B S T R A C T

Purpose

Regular sunscreen use prevents cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma long term, but the effect on melanoma is highly controversial. We evaluated whether long-term application of sunscreen decreases risk of cutaneous melanoma.

Participants and Methods

In 1992, 1,621 randomly selected residents of Nambour, a township in Queensland, Australia, age 25 to 75 years, were randomly assigned to daily or discretionary sunscreen application to head and arms in combination with 20 mg beta-carotene or placebo supplements until 1996. Participants

Randomised study

SPF 15+, head and arms

40% reduction melanoma at 4 years

Melanoma Education Portal



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