WEBVTT

- NOTE duration:"00:02:37.6320000"
- NOTE language:en-us
- NOTE Confidence: 0.985776
- $00:00:00.000 \rightarrow 00:00:03.535$ Skin cancer is divided into two categories.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.985776
- $00:00:03.540 \longrightarrow 00:00:05.475$ The first category is non
- NOTE Confidence: 0.985776
- 00:00:05.475 --> 00:00:06.636 Melanoma skin cancer.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.985776
- $00{:}00{:}06{.}640 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}09{.}055$ The two most common types of non
- NOTE Confidence: 0.985776
- 00:00:09.055 --> 00:00:11.459 Melanoma skin cancer are basal cell
- NOTE Confidence: 0.985776
- $00:00:11.459 \rightarrow 00:00:13.619$ carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.985776
- $00{:}00{:}13.620 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}15.948$ and then there's Melanoma skin cancer.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- $00{:}00{:}21.200 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}23.864$ Skin cancer can present with a
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- 00:00:23.864 --> 00:00:25.643 variety of symptoms. Classically,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- $00{:}00{:}25.643 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}28.744$ when we think of Melanoma skin cancer,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- $00{:}00{:}28.750 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}32.294$ we think of the ABCD ease of Melanoma.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- $00:00:32.300 \dashrightarrow 00:00:35.464$ These refer to features of moles that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- $00:00:35.464 \rightarrow 00:00:38.612$ patients can look out for that may
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- $00:00:38.612 \rightarrow 00:00:41.174$ trigger an exam by a dermatologist.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862
- $00:00:41.180 \longrightarrow 00:00:45.620$ So what the ABC DE stand for a is asymmetry.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862

 $00:00:45.620 \dashrightarrow 00:00:48.746$ B is border meaning irregular border.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862

00:00:48.750 --> 00:00:51.116 C is color and this can mean

NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862

 $00:00:51.116 \rightarrow 00:00:53.282$ changing of color overtime or a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862

 $00{:}00{:}53.282 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}55.436$ mix of colors within a lesion.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8797862

 $00{:}00{:}55{.}440 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}58{.}608$ D is diameter and so this is means in

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

 $00{:}00{:}58.610 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}00.854$ general lesion that's larger than 5

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

00:01:00.854 --> 00:01:03.180 millimeters or the size of a pencil,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

00:01:03.180 --> 00:01:05.130 eraser and E, which is probably

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

 $00:01:05.130 \longrightarrow 00:01:07.050$ the most important is evolving.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

 $00:01:07.050 \dashrightarrow 00:01:10.038$ So if a patient tells me that this mole

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

00:01:10.038 --> 00:01:13.040 has been present for a long time, but

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

 $00:01:13.040 \longrightarrow 00:01:14.800$ it's changing, that means it

NOTE Confidence: 0.9681402

 $00{:}01{:}14.800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}16.559$ probably needs to be biopsied.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00{:}01{:}21{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}24{.}425$ The patients that are most at risk

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00:01:24.425 \longrightarrow 00:01:26.248$ for skin cancer are individuals

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00{:}01{:}26{.}248 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}28{.}874$ who have a high degree of history

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

00:01:28.874 --> 00:01:31.160 of UV exposure or sun exposure.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00:01:31.160 \longrightarrow 00:01:33.025$ Patients who are more fair

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00:01:33.025 \longrightarrow 00:01:35.269$ skin light eyes. They are at

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00:01:35.270 \longrightarrow 00:01:37.514$ higher risk of skin cancer than

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00:01:37.514 \longrightarrow 00:01:39.010$ patients with darker skin.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

00:01:39.010 - > 00:01:41.254 Although we can see skin cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.9736586

 $00{:}01{:}41{.}254 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}43{.}130$ really in all skin types.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97429097

 $00:01:48.230 \longrightarrow 00:01:50.470$ If you're in a latitude like

NOTE Confidence: 0.97429097

 $00{:}01{:}50.470 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}52.340$ Connecticut in the summer months,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97429097

 $00:01:52.340 \longrightarrow 00:01:55.706$ an SPF of 30 or above should be sufficient.

NOTE Confidence: 0.97429097

 $00{:}01{:}55{.}710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}57{.}708$ The drawback of the higher SPF's

NOTE Confidence: 0.97429097

 $00:01:57.708 \longrightarrow 00:02:00.490$ is that they can have a thicker

NOTE Confidence: 0.97429097

 $00{:}02{:}00{.}490 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}02{.}442$ consistency, be a little different,

NOTE Confidence: 0.97429097

 $00:02:02.442 \longrightarrow 00:02:03.934$ more difficult to apply.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.9785738
- $00:02:08.970 \dashrightarrow 00:02:11.864$ Any patient who has a family history of

NOTE Confidence: 0.9785738

00:02:11.864 --> 00:02:14.429 skin cancer should have an annual check.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9785738

00:02:14.430 --> 00:02:17.262 Any patient who has a history of a typical

NOTE Confidence: 0.9785738

 $00:02:17.262 \longrightarrow 00:02:19.886$ moles or has greater than 50 moles,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9785738

 $00:02:19.890 \longrightarrow 00:02:21.710$ they should be checked annually.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9785738

 $00{:}02{:}21.710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}23.530$ Of course, anyone with a

NOTE Confidence: 0.9785738

 $00:02:23.530 \longrightarrow 00:02:25.350$ personal history of skin cancer.