

Penn State Dermatology Community Outreach

Increasing Access to Skin Cancer Screening Services in Central Pennsylvania

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Disclosures

- I have no relevant disclosures.

Learning Objectives

1. Skin cancer burden
2. Skin cancer diagnosis and prevention access
3. Penn State Department of Dermatology - Annual Skin Cancer Screening

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Background

- Skin cancer is broken into two main categories
 - Melanoma skin cancer
 - Non-Melanoma skin cancer
 - Basal cell carcinoma (BCC)
 - Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC)
- Precancerous lesions (e.g. actinic keratosis and dysplastic/atypical nevi)
 - Transformation rates of these lesions are not entirely known

Types of Skin Cancers and Precancers



Melanoma



Basal Cell Carcinoma



Squamous Cell Carcinoma



Actinic Keratosis



Atypical Mole



Merkel Cell Carcinoma

Comparison of Common Skin Neoplasms

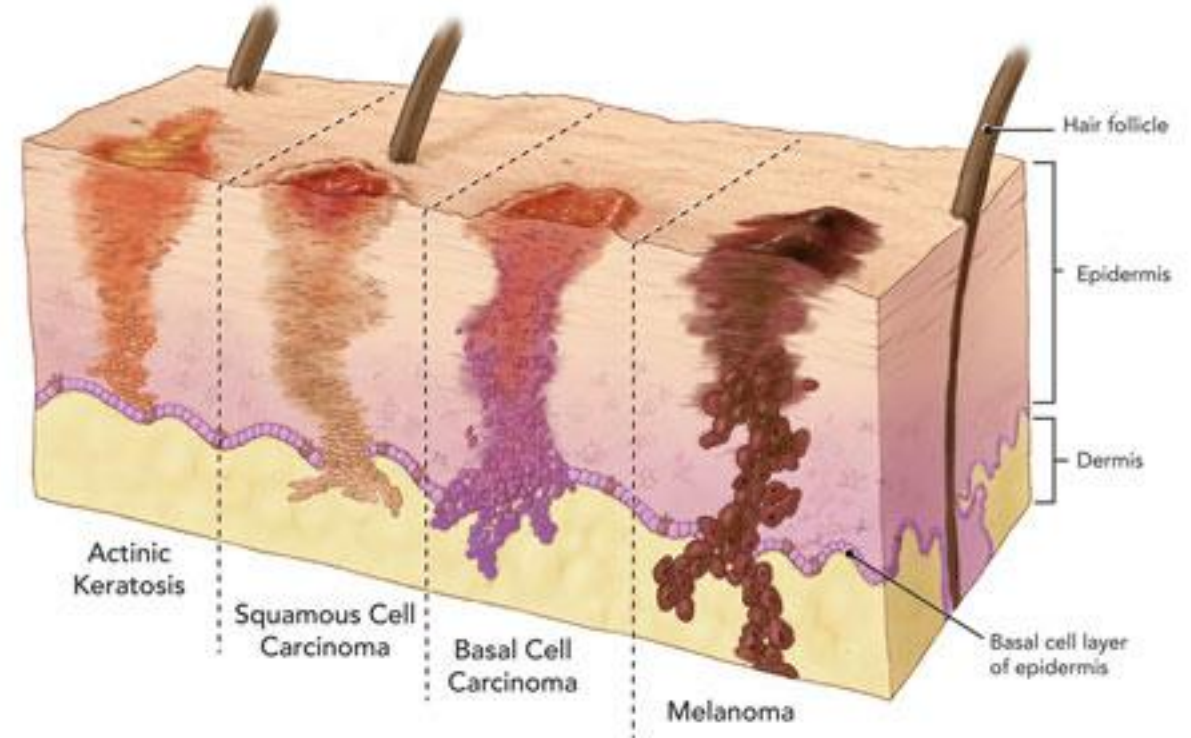




Photo provided by Dr. Richard P. Usatine, usatinemedia.com

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Skin cancer places a significant burden on the US population

- Most common type of cancer across the world
- Current rates: 1 in 5 adult Americans will be affected
- 9,500 diagnosed daily in the US
- Estimated 15,000 deaths from SCC annually
- Estimate annual cost for treatment: \$8.1 billion USD
 - Sunburn related ED visits accounted for 34,000 visits in 2013 equating to \$11.2 million USD
- Rates of skin cancer are steadily increasing

Behavioral/Lifestyle factors can increase risk for developing skin cancer

- Sun exposure
 - Failing to use or improperly using sunscreen
 - Not using protective clothing
- Tanning beds





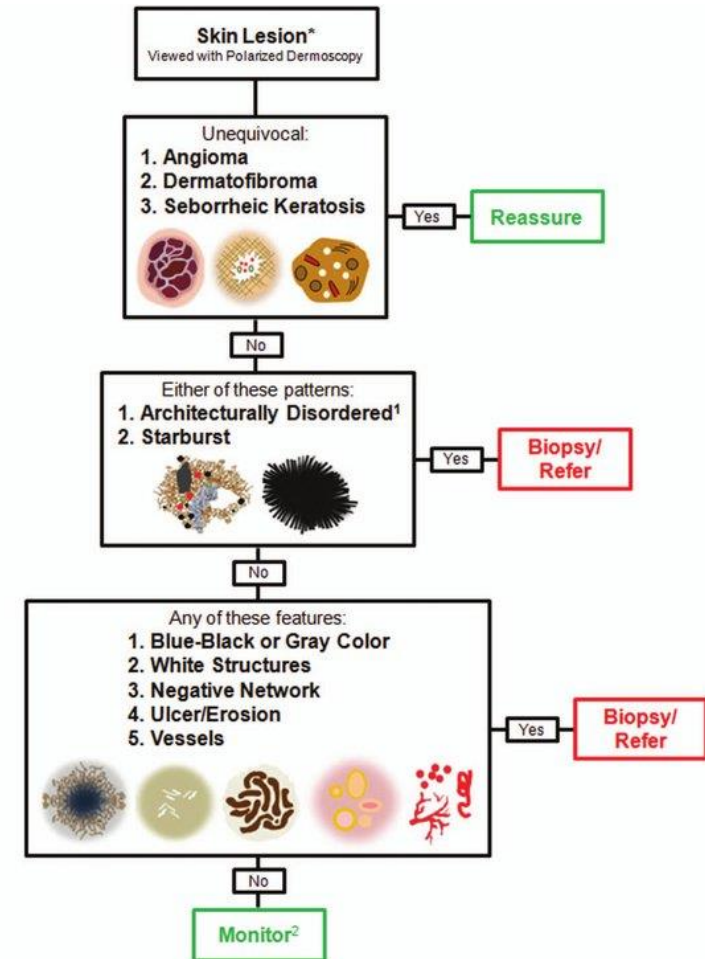
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Significant workforce shortage and long wait times

- Notable shortages in dermatological providers since 1990's
- Average wait time for new patients is approximately 30 days
 - Has been slightly trending down over the past several years
- Times can vary depending on location and provider type (i.e. rural vs. urban; resident vs. physician extender vs. attending physician)
 - Study in Ohio showed mean MD wait time of 56 days and physician extender of 19 days
 - A 2004 national study showed this could range from 9-120 days based on location

Training differs between dermatologists and non-dermatologists for identifying potential malignancies



Training differs between dermatologists and non-dermatologists for identifying potential malignancies

- A review study in 2012 found dermatologists had high sensitivity, specificity and diagnostic accuracy for identifying malignant lesions when compared to PCPs:
 - Sensitivity (identifying patients with the disease):
[0.74, 1.00] vs [0.25, 0.88]
 - Specificity (identifying patients without the disease):
[0.56, 0.95] vs [0.26, 0.71]
 - Overall diagnostic Accuracy:
[0.85, 0.89] vs [0.49, 0.80]

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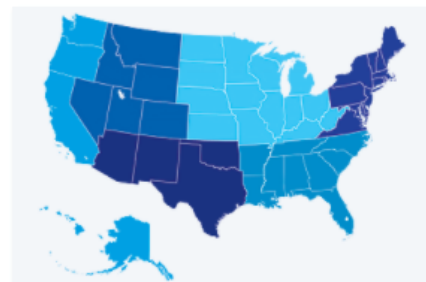
Community Skin Cancer Screening Clinics

- In effect since 2000
- Hosted by Penn State Health Dermatology
- Free skin cancer screenings are offered to the public
 - Board-certified dermatologists and resident physicians conduct full body skin exams
 - Medical students gain educational and training experience
 - Students, staff, and volunteers assist in organizing and facilitating
- Affiliated with the Spot Me Program through the American Academy of Dermatology

FREE SKIN CANCER SCREENINGS

Skin Cancer Screening Program

The free skin cancer screening program is the AAD's longest-standing public health program. Since its inception in 1985, dermatologists have conducted more than 2.8 million free skin cancer screenings with more than 278,000 suspicious lesions detected, and more than 31,500 suspected melanomas. Millions of people have been educated about the importance of sun protection and early cancer detection through the skin cancer screening program. As a result, countless lives have been saved by identifying melanomas in their earliest, most treatable stage.



Find a free skin cancer screening

When caught early, skin cancer is highly treatable. Find a free skin cancer screening near you.



What to expect at a skin cancer screening

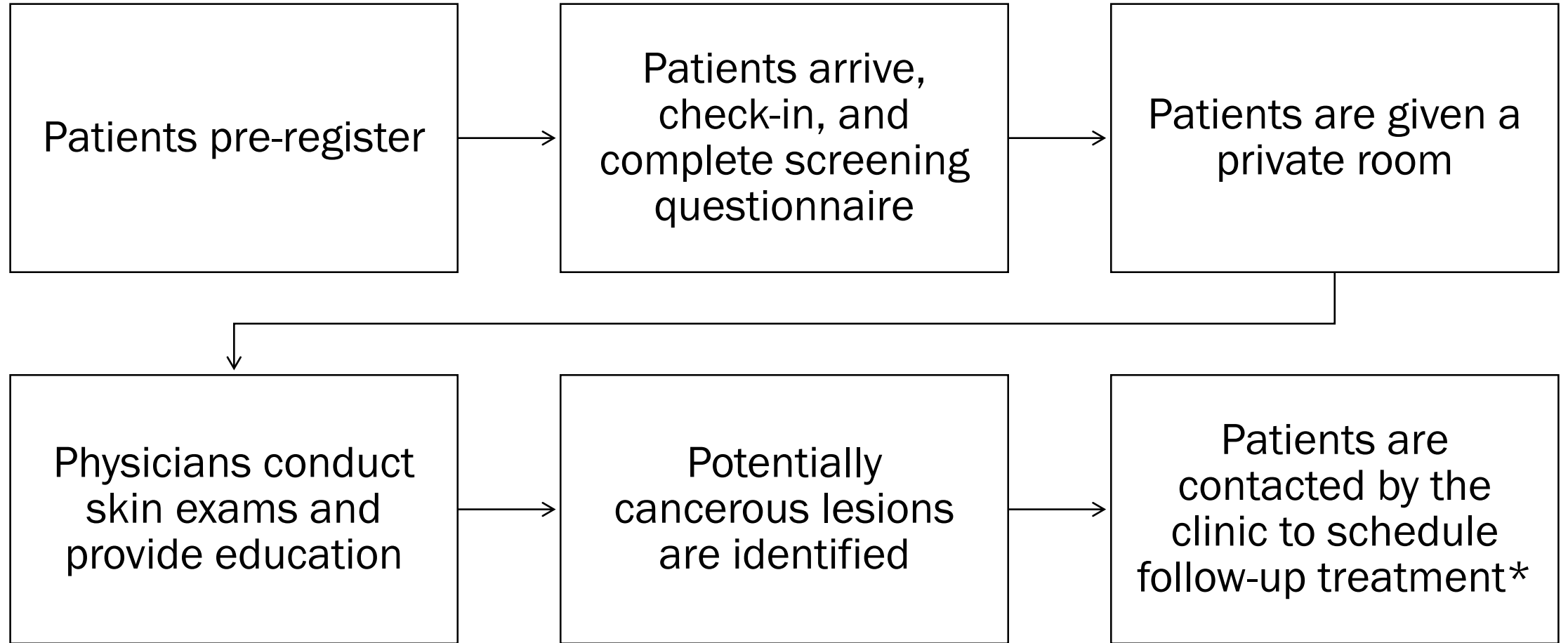
Read FAQs and watch a video explaining what to expect at a skin cancer screening.



How to check your skin for skin cancer

You can catch skin cancer early by examining your skin. This short video shows you how to check your skin and what to look for.

Screening process



The free skin cancer screening has been successful at identifying numerous skin cancers

- A total of 5020 patients have received free skin cancer screenings
- Cancers identified:
 - 62 potential melanomas
 - 428 non-melanoma lesions (i.e. BCC, SCC)

Conclusions and future directions

- Penn State Department of Dermatology's Annual Skin Cancer Screening is an important community outreach initiative
- Encourages patients to get their skin checked early and seek treatment for skin cancers
- COVID-19 pandemic prevented the 2020 and 2021 screenings
- Future screenings will expand to additional locations for increased access in different communities across central PA

Welcome to Dermatology



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Special thanks to Penn State Health Dermatology faculty, staff, and medical students for their time and efforts they donate to this event.



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