MELANOMA in IDAHO

2023

2,768 cases

of malignant melanoma of the skin were diagnosed during 2016-2020

289 deaths

from malignant melanoma of the skin from 2017-2021

Over 4,000

Idahoans alive on July 1, 2020 had a melanoma diagnosis within the prior 10 years

Call to Action

KNOW YOUR ABCDE'S A B C D E ASYMMETRY BORDER COLOR DIAMETER EVOLUTION One half does not match the other half Uneven borders Uneven borders Variety of colors like brown, tan, or black Variety of colors like brown, tan, or black

- Avoid indoor tanning beds.
- Wear sun-protective clothing: Sunglasses with UV protection, wide-brimmed hats, long-sleeved shirts, and long pants.
- Apply broad-spectrum sunscreen of 30 SPF or higher.
- Talk to your healthcare provider if you notice changes in your skin, like moles that are odd-shaped, discolored, or increasing in size.

Health Behavior

Source: Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2019 Only 15.4% of Idaho students (9th-12th grade) always wear sunscreen (SPF of 30 or higher) or wear sunscreen most of the time when they are outside for more than one hour.

5.1% of Idaho students
(9th-12th grade) used an indoor
tanning device (like a sunlamp,
sunbed, or tanning booth) 1 or
more times in the previous 12
months.

Idaho ranks
1st among
U.S. states
for deaths
due to
melanoma.



Since 2000, rates of malignant melanoma have increased about 1.9% per year in Idaho.



Mortality rates due to malignant melanoma have been decreasing by approximately 3% per year in the past decade.



Male Idahoans are over 2 times more likely to die of melanoma than female Idahoans.





