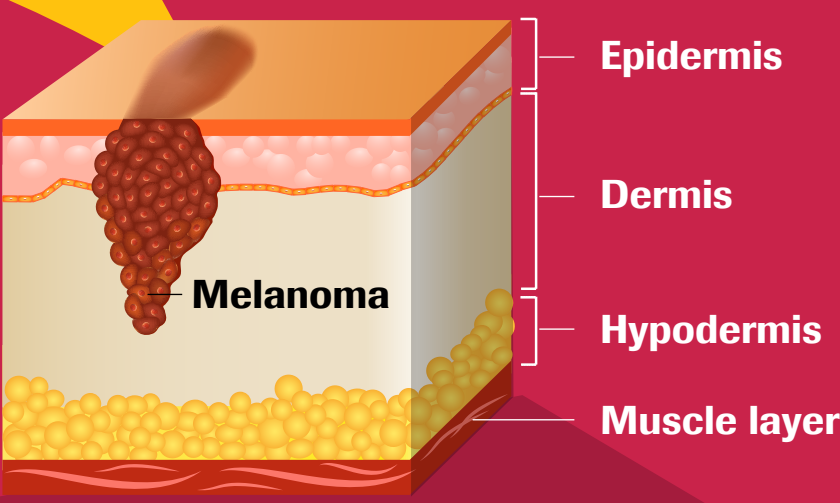


Melanoma facts

What is melanoma?



Melanoma is an **aggressive skin cancer** that originates from melanocytes,¹ which are cells in the skin and eyes that produce and contain melanin.²

Melanoma develops when **unrepaired DNA damage** to melanocytes triggers mutations that cause the melanocytes to grow rapidly and form malignant tumors.

Metastatic melanoma is melanoma that has spread to other parts of the body.

What is the global incidence and mortality of melanoma?



What are the risk factors?

Lifetime UV exposure is the most important environmental risk factor⁶



Age	Skin Damage	Cancer	Skin tone	Moles
Incidence rates increase after age 60 ³	History of blistering sunburns	Family history of melanoma or other skin cancer	Fair skin pigmentation at higher risk ⁴	Presence of atypical moles ⁴

Why is early diagnosis important?

Melanoma survival rates



Localized melanoma is highly curable with a simple surgical excision.

Early stage survival rates are 99% whereas late stage is quite poor at 30%.⁷

Delaying treatment of a Stage 1 (localized) melanoma by just one month **increases the risk of death** by 5%.⁴

As it grows in the span of just a few millimeters, the melanoma's lethality increases markedly.

How is melanoma diagnosed?



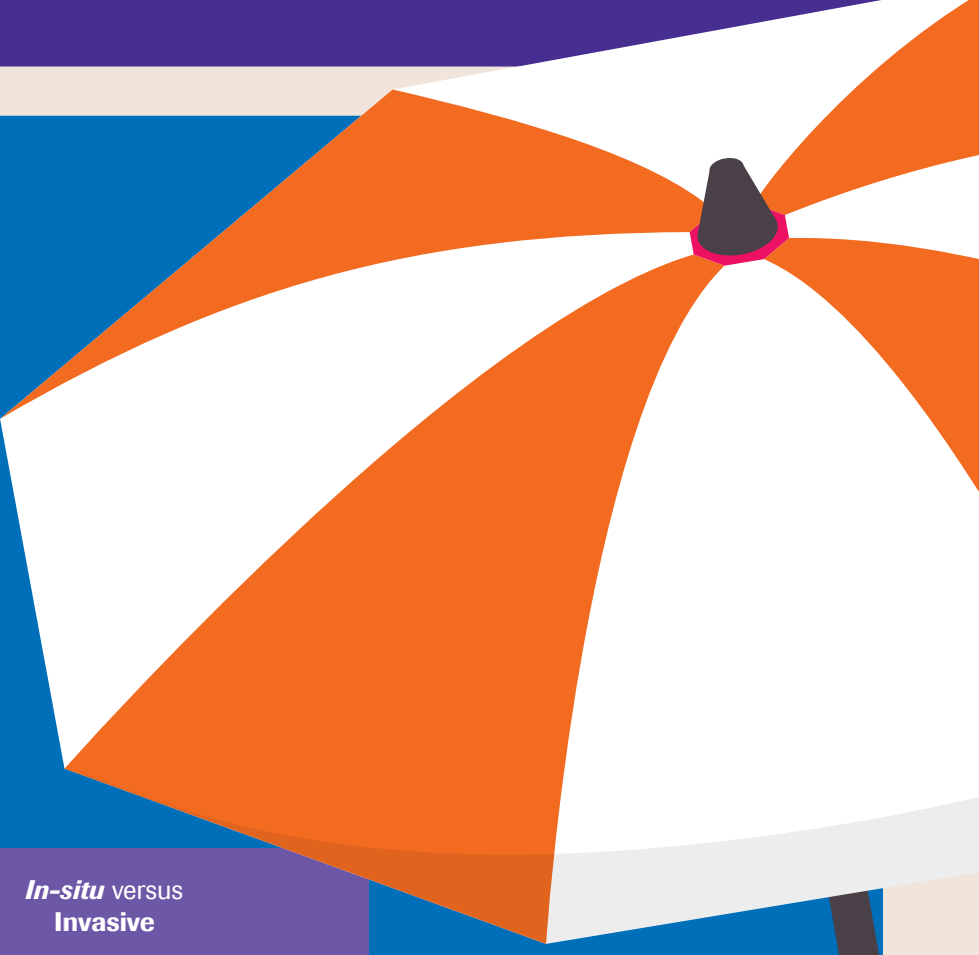
H&E is the primary tool for melanoma diagnostic evaluation and IHC the main complementary tool



Melanocytic versus non-melanocytic	Benign versus Malignant	In-situ versus Invasive
IHC: HMB45, MART1/MelanA, S-100, SOX-10 ⁹	PRAME, p16 IHC, ¹⁰ HMB-45, Ki-67, cytogenetic tools, FISH ¹¹ , Gene Expression Profile ¹⁰	Deeper levels, MART1/MelanA, SOX-10

HMB45, MART1/MelanA, p16, are considered supportive to the morphologic diagnosis but not diagnostic per se.¹¹

*Cutaneous melanoma is the most frequent subtype; for other less common subtypes, diagnostic pathways may be different. **There are no p16 IHC tests labeled for use in evaluation of melanomas.



What should I do to reduce my potential for developing melanoma?

- Wear sun protective clothing, a hat and sunglasses**
- Apply sunscreen and re-apply often especially after swimming**
- Make evaluation of your skin a routine and discuss any changes with your physician/dermatologist**
- Educate yourself and others**