

## **An analyze of on decade of skin cancer prevention program using a mobile unit**

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**BACKGROUND:** Over the past decade skin cancer remains the most common malignancy in Brazil and worldwide. According to the National Institute of Cancer, was estimated at 188,000 new cases of skin cancer in Brazil in 2014. An incidence three times higher than breast cancer, the second most frequent, with estimated 57 000 cases in 2014. The prevention of skin cancer consists in public awareness through educational programs, and early diagnosis and treatment of lesions.

**HYPOTHESIS:** After 10 years of the skin cancer prevention program using a mobile unit in remote areas of Brazil, the aim of this study was to assess the incidence of melanoma and nonmelanoma skin cancer, and its staging, of the patients attended by the mobile unit.

**METHODS:** It was used the database of the Barretos Cancer Hospital. These data refers to the data collected by the mobile unit of Barretos Cancer Hospital. The data is referring to the patients who were attended at the mobile unit in the 2004-2013 periods.

**RESULTS:** A total of 45.872 patients were assessed at mobile unit from 2004 and 2013. An average of 4,587 patients assisted annually. Of this total, 8,954 were performed surgical procedures (excisions and / or biopsies). Of patients submitted to surgical procedure, 7,098 had the pathological confirmation of malignancy. Of these, 81.5% were basal cell carcinoma, 14.5% squamous cell, 1.7% melanoma, 0.7% metatypical, 1.2% bowen's disease, and 0.4% of other subtypes (dermatofibrosarcoma, Merkel) . Of non-melanoma cancers, 85.6% were diagnosed in stage 0 or 1, while 86% of the melanomas were stages 0 or 1. These patients had an average age of 64 years, 50.3% were male and 49.7% of female, and were from 09 Brazilian states (São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Tocantins, Para, Rondonia, Santa Catarina). The youngest patient was a 21 year old man, from the state of Rondônia, with the diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma, and the oldest, a woman of 99 years, from Minas Gerais state, with the diagnosis of basal cell carcinoma.