

Valentis Mole Mapping Questionnaire

<p>Patient details:</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Date of Birth: _____</p> <p>Telephone number: _____</p> <p>Email address: _____@_____</p> <p>Are you interested in receiving our Newsletter? YES / NO</p>	<p>Visit date:</p>
---	---------------------------

Please answer the following questions:

Have you been screened for skin cancers before? If so, when and who did you see?

Have you had any skin cancers / abnormal lesions removed before? When and where?

The following questions relate to factors that make a skin lesion suspicious of being malignant.

	Yes	
Do you have a mole that is changing size, shape, colour?		
Do you have a mole that is continually itching and/or has a history of bleeding?		
Do you have a skin lesion that does not heal properly?		
Do you have any funny looking / atypical moles?		

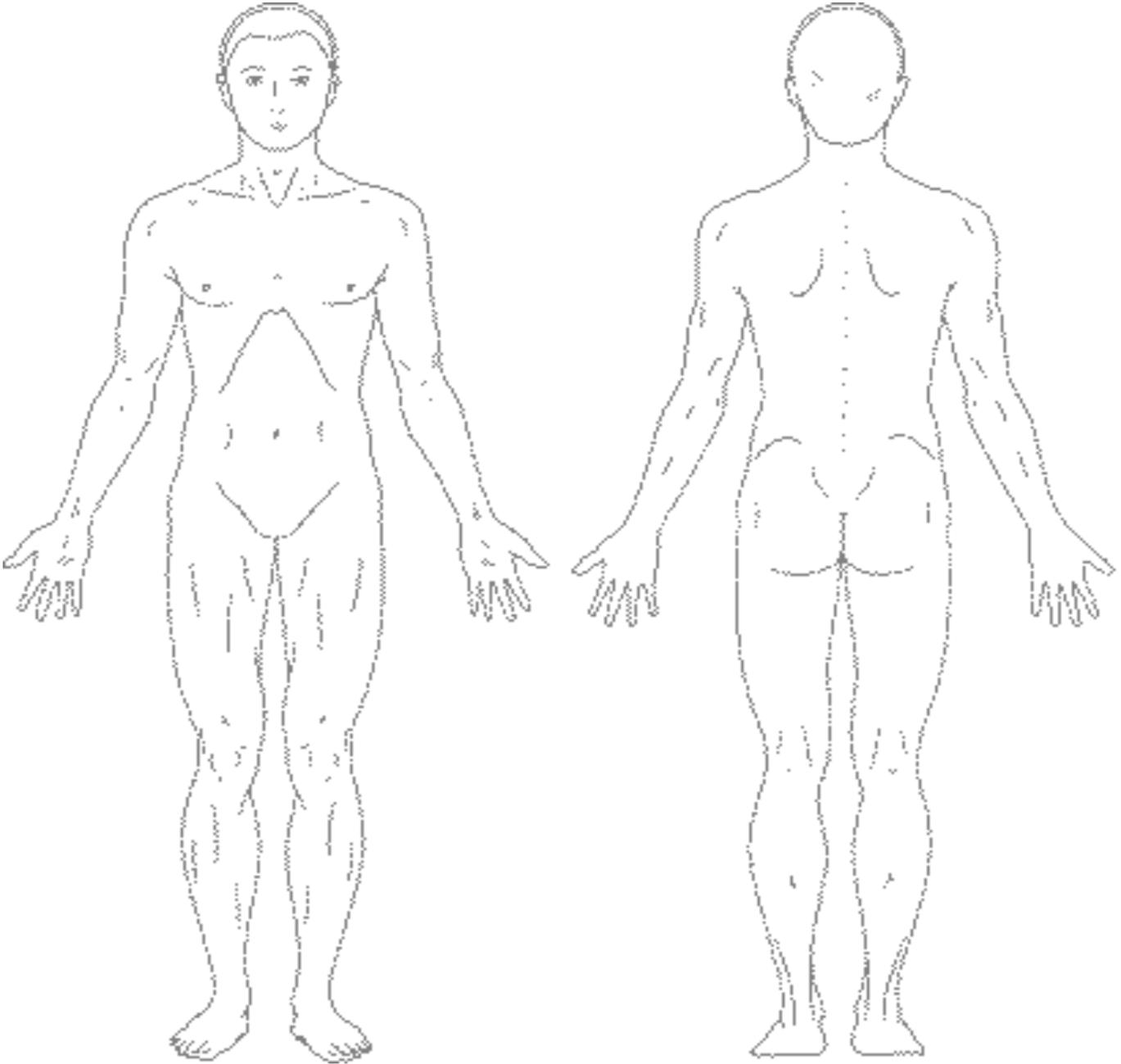
The following questions relate to factors that have been proven to increase your risk of developing melanoma.

Do you have a personal history of melanoma?	
Is there any history of melanoma in the family?	
Do you have lots of moles (more than 20)?	
Do you have fair skin and light coloured eyes?	
Did you have any major sunburns during childhood or adolescence ?	
Have you ever used sunbeds or solariums?	

Your name:

Visit date:

Please indicate here which lesions on your skin concern you:



VALENTIS SKIN
MOLE MAPPING & ADVANCED SKIN CARE

General Information about moles and melanoma (for you to keep):

If you have had a previous melanoma, your chance of developing another new melanoma in the next 5 years are markedly increased. Melanoma can be genetically linked - if one of your first degree relatives (Parents, Siblings or Children) has had a melanoma you are at increased risk.

The presence of atypical moles suggests that your body has the ability to grow melanin (the pigment in your moles & melanoma) at an irregular rate, meaning you are more likely to "grow" a melanoma that someone who has no or normal looking moles. Generally speaking, the more moles you have on your body, the greater your risk of developing melanoma.

For reasons not yet fully understood, melanoma is related to your total UV exposure, and this is significantly influenced by exposure to UV when your skin was "younger". If you spent a lot of time in the sun as a youngster, or had severe sunburns, you are at an increased risk.

Another of the risk factors that is not yet fully understood, but people with fair skin & light coloured eyes are more likely to develop melanoma. Sunbed use or prolonged exposure to the sun during childhood has been proven to impact your melanoma risk. Sunbeds use UV Radiation, which has been proven to damage the DNA in the skin, which can cause melanoma. The same is true to repeated sun burns, even minor ones.



VALENTIS SKIN
MOLE MAPPING & ADVANCED SKIN CARE