Preventing Skin Cancer: Education and Policy Approaches for Healthcare Settings and Providers

Task Force Finding

Intervention Definition

Individuals in the United States make an average of 1.7 visits to a primary care provider annually, making healthcare settings a unique opportunity for providing preventive services to the general population. This review considered activities for providers as well as for healthcare systems.

Task Force Finding (July 2002)*

The Task Force found insufficient evidence to determine the effectiveness of interventions in healthcare settings or for healthcare providers in reducing UV exposure or increasing sun-protective behaviors. Too few articles of sufficient design and execution quality evaluated the effectiveness of these interventions in changing recommendation outcomes.

*From the following publication:

Task Force on Community Preventive Services. Recommendations to prevent skin cancer by reducing exposure to ultraviolet radiation. *Am J Prev Med* 2004;27(5):467-70.

Publications

CDC. Preventing skin cancer. Findings of the Task Force on Community Preventive Services on reducing exposure to ultraviolet light [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5215a1.htm]. *MMWR* 2003;52(RR-15):1–12.

Saraiya M, Glanz K, Briss PA, et al. Interventions to prevent skin cancer by reducing exposure to ultraviolet radiation: a systematic review. *Am J Prev Med* 2004;27(5):422-66.

Task Force on Community Preventive Services. Recommendations to prevent skin cancer by reducing exposure to ultraviolet radiation. *Am J Prev Med* 2004;27(5):467-70.

Task Force on Community Preventive Services. Cancer. In: Zaza S, Briss PA, Harris KW, eds. *The Guide to Community Preventive Services: What Works to Promote Health?* Atlanta (GA): Oxford University Press;2005:143-87 (Out of Print).

Disclaimer

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