Important Safety Information
MelaFind® is intended to be used when a dermatologist chooses to obtain additional information for a decision to biopsy, but MelaFind® should NOT be used to confirm a clinical diagnosis of melanoma. As with all tools to provide additional information during skin exams, there is a risk that melanomas will be missed and benign moles will be biopsied.

MelaFind® is indicated for use on clinically atypical cutaneous pigmented skin lesions with a diameter between 2mm and 22mm that are accessible by MelaFind®, sufficiently pigmented (ie, not for use on non-pigmented or skin-colored lesions), that do not contain a scar or fibrosis consistent with previous trauma, where the skin is intact (ie, non-ulcerated, non-bleeding lesions), that are more than 1cm away from the eye, do not contain foreign matter, and are not on special anatomic sites (ie, not for use on palms of hands, soles of feet, lips, genitals, and beneath the nails).

Do you have any moles on your body that look like these?

Any of these could be melanoma. What should you do if you spot a mole that looks like one of these?

#1 Ask for a skin exam and bring those irregular moles to the attention of your dermatologist.

#2 Ask your dermatologist if MelaFind® is right for you.

To learn more about MelaFind®, visit www.melafind.com.

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Melanoma is the deadliest form of skin cancer, responsible for 75% of all skin cancer fatalities. But when treated early, melanoma is often curable, which makes early detection extremely important.

Melanoma is frequently caused by exposure to the sun, which triggers the uncontrolled growth of skin pigment cells or melanocytes. On the surface of the skin, melanoma can look like other irregular, but harmless moles. It’s beneath the surface where there may be a peculiar cellular growth pattern.

Melanoma Signs and Symptoms

Melanoma often appears in an existing mole or looks like a new mole. By knowing where you have moles on your skin, you can find melanoma when it first appears. Check your moles between skin exams and examine your moles for the ABCD+ features listed below.

- **A = Asymmetry**
  One half of the mole is different from the other half

- **B = Border**
  The border or edges of the mole are uneven, fuzzy, notched or irregular

- **C = Color**
  The color of the mole is uneven, has changed or has multiple colors

- **D = Diameter**
  The size of the mole is greater than 6mm (about the size of a pencil eraser)

- **E = Evolving**
  A mole that has changes in the ABC or D over time

- **P = Patient’s Concern**
  You express a concern about your mole

- **R = Regression**
  Part of the mole has a scar-like white or blue-gray appearance

- **U = Ugly Duckling**
  A mole that looks markedly different from other moles on your body

Ask your doctor if MelaFind® is right for you.