A Guide to Identify IBD Patients at Risk of Non-Melanomatous Skin Cancer (NMSC).

**Relative Risk of non-melanoma skin cancer in patients with IBD treated with Thiopurines in New Zealand**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Relative Risk (with thiopurines)</th>
<th>Average Risk (without thiopurines)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Risk is calculated based on treatment with Thiopurines since aged 18.

Non-melanomatous skin cancers (NMSCs – squamous cell carcinomas (SCC); basal cell carcinomas (BCC)) are the most common skin cancers in New Zealand affecting up to 2% of the population\(^1\,^2\). Thiopurines increase the risk several times, approximately by 5% every six months of treatment\(^3\). If detected early, topical treatments have cure rates of up to 95%.

**References:**

Clinical Information Provided by: www.guthealthnetwork.com
**Reference Guide for Skin Check**

### Moles
- Most common form of skin cancer
- Slow growing, unlikely to spread
- Surface may be raised or flat
- May be a dry surface or ulcerated, non-healing sore
- May be itchy or bleed easily

**Atypical Moles**
- These moles are irregular in shape, colour and structure and have a higher risk of change

### Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)
- Most common form of skin cancer
- Slow growing, unlikely to spread
- Surface may be raised or flat
- May be a dry surface or ulcerated, non-healing sore
- May be itchy or bleed easily

**Different types**
- Nodular BCC: pearly, well defined white, pink or brown bump < 1cm

### Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)
- Second most common form of skin cancer
- Most are due to long term sun damage
- Usually on face, ears, neck, hands and lower legs
- Scaly, crusty, reddened lesions
- May ulcerate and bleed
- May be tender or sore

### Solar Keratosis
- Always on sun exposed areas
- Superficial, rough, scaly areas
- Not tender or sore
- Often present in over 40 age group who have had significant sun exposure
- Occasionally pigmented
- Reddened lesions
- Considered precancerous

### Seborrheic Keratosis
- Harmless
- Appear anywhere on the body
- More common after 40 years of age
- Usually asymptomatic, but may be itchy
- Superficial lesions, seem stuck on
- Warty type lesions often dry surface with cracks
- Well defined with no redness
- Colour varies white, pink, yellow, brown or black
- Can be concerning to individuals because of appearance

Images and Information Supplied by: molemap