

## Chapter II

# 12

## SKIN AND MELANOMA

ICD-10 C43-C44

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Skin cancer is not uncommon in Thailand. The age-specific incidence rate (ASR) is 3.4 in male and 3.3 per 100 000 in female. Generally, skin cancer is more common in male than female. The highest incidence is the reported rate of Songkhla (ASR 5.2, male). The lowest incidence is in Nakhon Phanom report. (Figure 2.12.1) Basal and squamous cell carcinomas are more common than melanoma. Basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma account for 23.4-60% and 20-61.4% of all skin cancers, respectively, in various registries. (Figure 2.12.2)

### Melanoma of skin

Compared with other parts of the world, Thailand is among the low incidence-rate countries for melanoma of skin.

The highest incidence rate is

in the report from Lampang 0.7 and 0.2 per 100 000 in males and females (Appendix B) followed by report from Chiang Mai (ASR 0.6, male; 0.4, female) (Appendix A) and Khon Kaen (0.57, male; 0.48, female) (Appendix E). There is no case report from Nakhon Phanom. (Appendix B)

### Risk factors

Identified risk factors for skin cancers are unprotected and/or excessive exposures to ultraviolet radiation, fair complexion, occupational exposure to coal tar, pitch, creosote, arsenic compounds or radium, family history, multiple or atypical moles and severe sunburn as a child. Since skin cancer is rare in Thailand, there is no report The estimated incidence rate of melanoma of skin in Thailand is 0.4 and 0.1 per 100 000 in males and females respectively. (Appendix J)

Figure 2.12.1 Skin cancer in different regions, 1998-2000

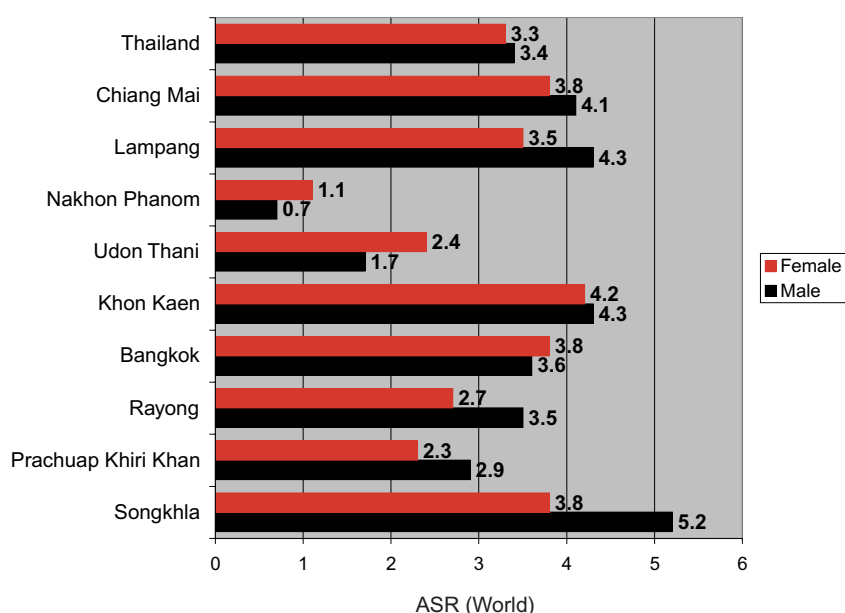


Figure 2.12.2 Age-specific incidence rates of skin cancer, 1998-2000

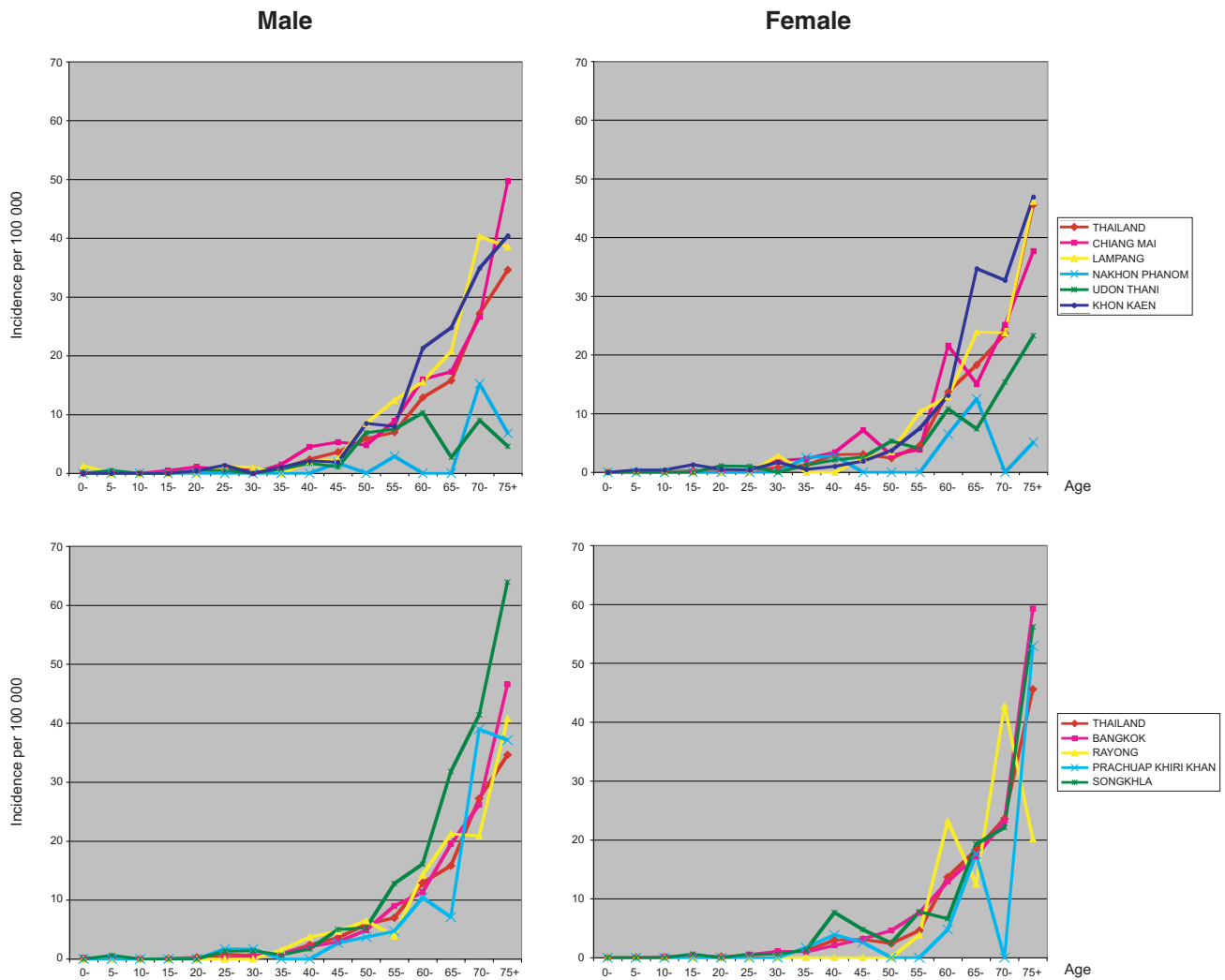


Figure 2.12.3 Histological types of skin cancer, 1998-2000

