

Melanoma Reporting in Arizona

Arizona Melanoma Task Force

No. 2023-1/ June 2023

MESSAGE FROM THE MELANOMA TASK FORCE

The Melanoma Task Force is seeking new physician members to assist in the work of this task force and to ensure physician practices are truly reflected in the statistics for Arizona. The goal of the task force is to improve the melanoma reporting process in Arizona.

The task force commitment is bi-monthly virtual meetings and to assist with continued engagement of physician reporting. Please refer to the Arizona Melanoma Task Force Information Sheet for additional information.

Please contact Georgia Yee if interested, georgia.yee@azdhs.gov.

Purpose of the Arizona Melanoma Task Force



The mission of the Arizona Melanoma Task Force is to enhance melanoma reporting to the Arizona Cancer Registry and promote use of registry data and control of skin cancer.

RATE = Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 people

INFORMATION ABOUT ARIZONA MELANOMA CASES REPORTED FOR 2020



Total Invasive Melanoma Cases for 2020
2,655



Total In Situ Melanoma Cases for 2020
2,548



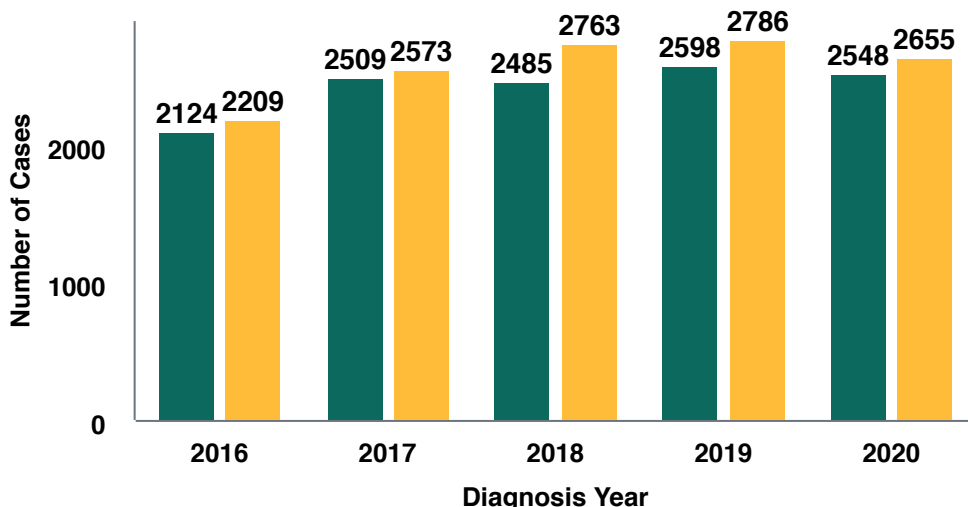
Age-Adjusted Invasive Incidence Rate for 2020
28.19
per 100,000 persons



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate for 2020
2.2
per 100,000 persons

2016-2020 DATA ABOUT THE NUMBER AND RATE OF MELANOMA CASES REPORTED

Figure 1: In Situ & Invasive Melanoma Case Counts by Diagnosis Year: 2016-2020



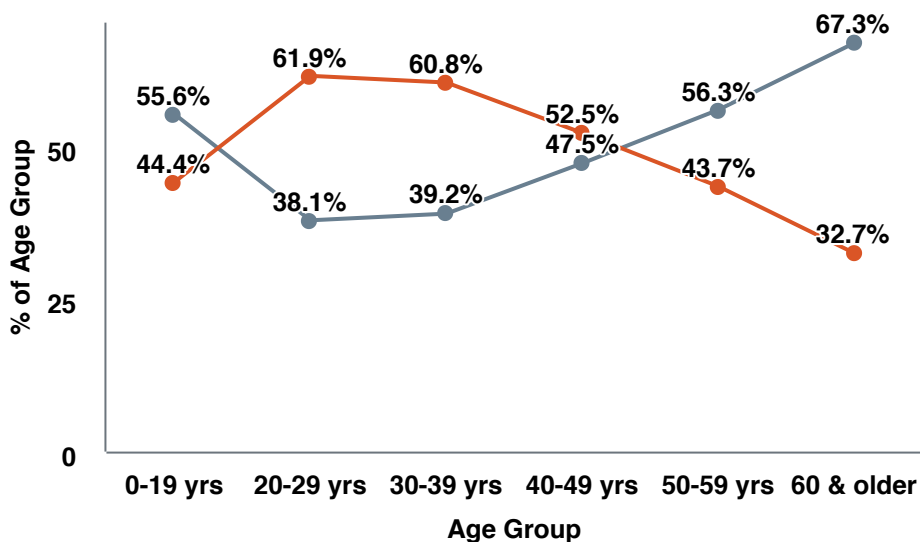
For 2016-2020, there was a 20% increase in the number of in situ and invasive melanoma cases diagnosed in Arizona.

In Situ Invasive



Increasing melanoma counts and rates demonstrate the effect of improved physician reporting

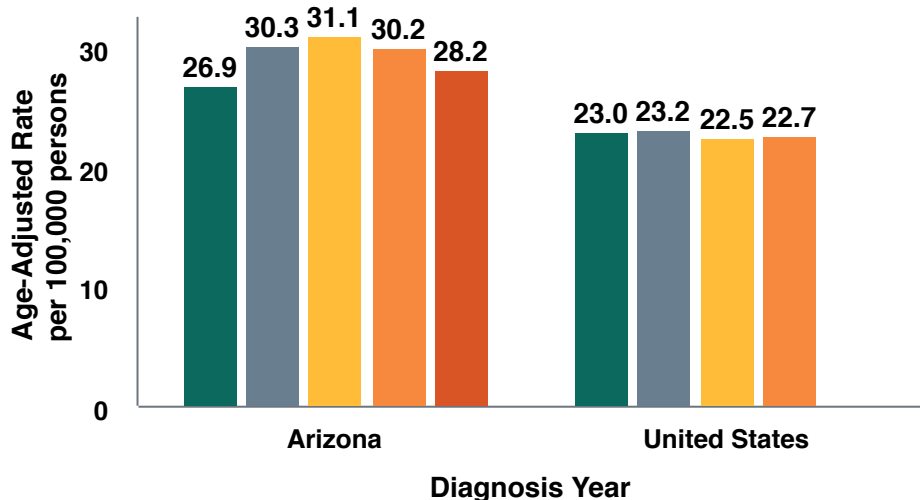
Figure 2: Percentage of All Melanomas (In Situ & Invasive) by Age & Gender: 2016-2020



Age at diagnosis for melanoma differs between males and females. Females have a higher percentage of melanoma cases diagnosed between the ages of 20-50 years old. Males have a higher percentage of cases diagnosed among those who are 50 years and older.

Male
Female

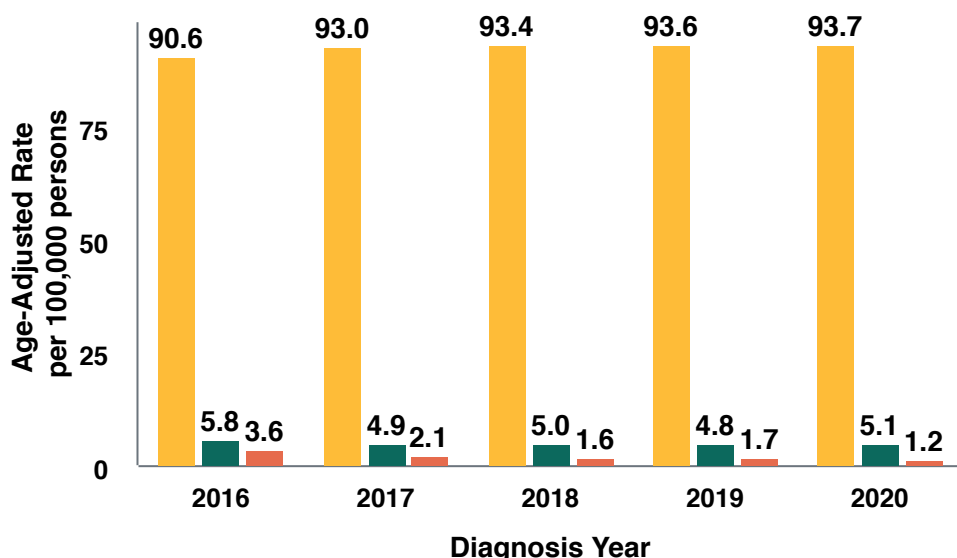
Figure 3: Arizona & United States* Invasive Melanoma Age-Adjusted Rates by Diagnosis Year: 2016-2020



Arizona invasive melanoma age-adjusted incidence rates have increased almost 5% between 2016 and 2020. Between 2015-2019, the national invasive melanoma rate decreased 1.3%. The rate increase for Arizona is most likely due to improved case reporting by dermatologists. United States data for 2020 is not publicly available at this time.

2016 2017 2018
2019 2020

Figure 4: Percentage of Melanoma (In Situ & Invasive) Cases by Diagnosis Stage: 2016-2020



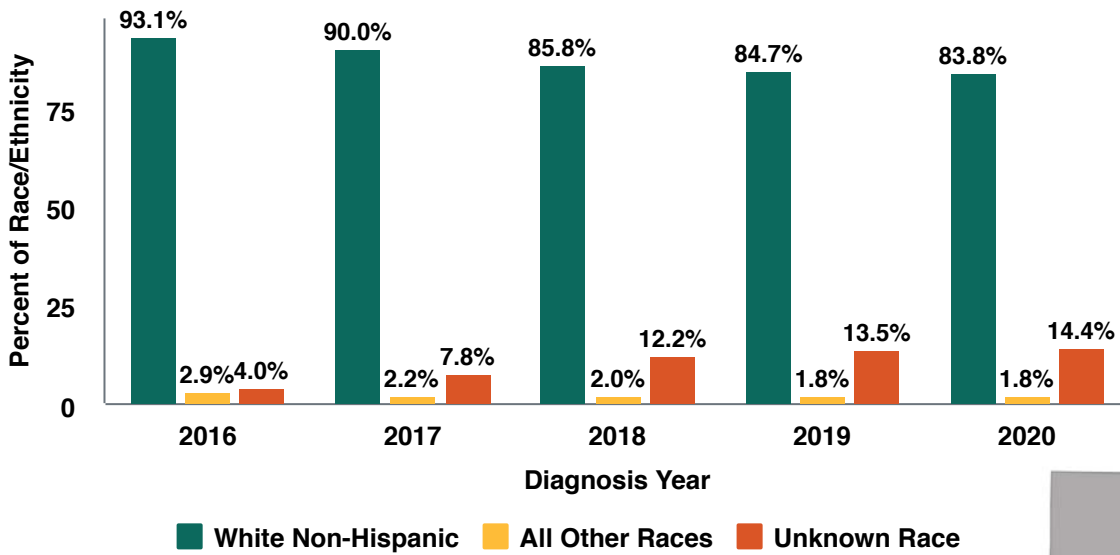
Annually, over 90% of all Arizona melanoma cases are diagnosed in early stage. Early stage diagnosis has increased 3.4% between 2016-2020.

Early Stage is when cancer is confined to site where cancer started.

Late stage is when cancer has spread to lymph nodes or other parts of the body.

Early Stage Late Stage
Unknown Stage

Figure 5: Percentage of Melanoma (In Situ & Invasive) by Race/Ethnicity: 2016-2020



White Non-Hispanic Arizonans make up the majority of melanoma cases in Arizona. The number of Arizona melanoma cases reported by physicians with a unknown race/ethnicity has increased 260% between 2016-2020. In 2020, 14.4% of all melanoma cases had race/ethnicity documented as unknown or blank.

Figure 6: Arizona Melanoma Incidence by County: 2016-2020 Age-Adjusted Rates



The counties with the highest rates are Yavapai, Pima and Maricopa counties.



The counties with the lowest rates are Yuma, Apache, Greenlee and Navajo counties.

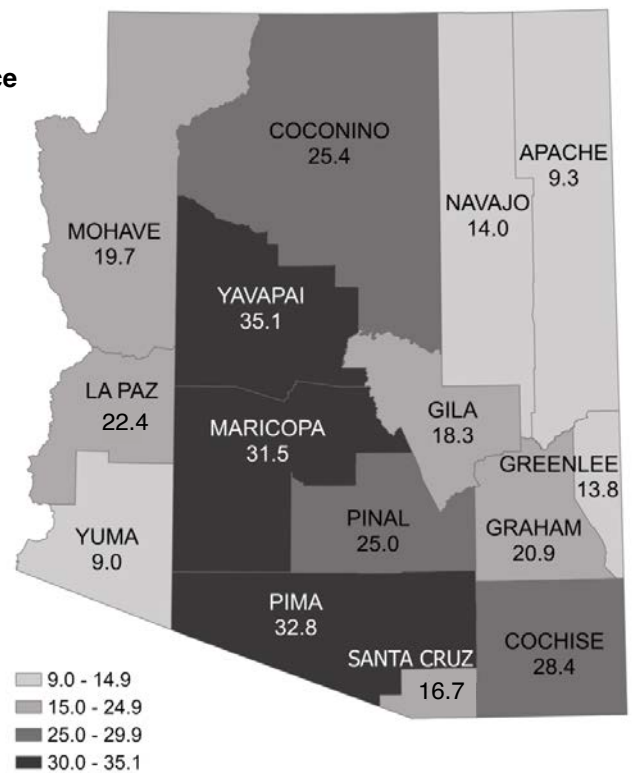
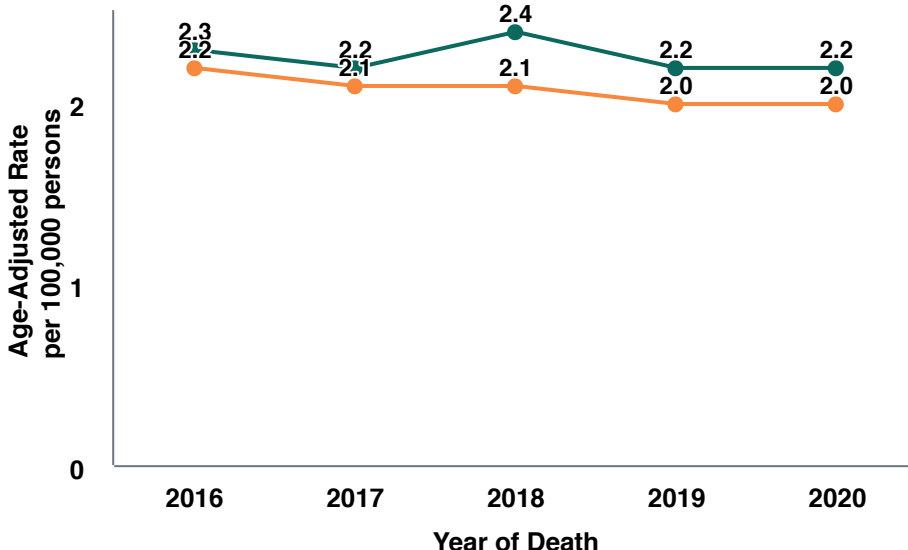


Figure 7: Arizona & United States Melanoma Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates by Year of Death: 2016-2020**



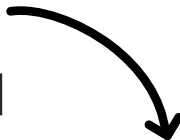
The Arizona melanoma mortality age-adjusted rate has decreased 4.3% between 2016-2020, during this time the national melanoma mortality rate has also decreased 9.1%.

Arizona United States

Page 4 includes overall numbers about the 2022 melanoma reports submitted by physician offices to the Arizona Cancer Registry. The physician list starts on page 8 and is not included in the web version of this report. The list is grouped by Phoenix Area, Tucson Area, and the rest of the state. The list does not contain physician names where a hospital cancer registry reports their cases. If your name is not listed, the Arizona Cancer Registry has not received reports for 2022 from your office. If the number of reports does not appear accurate for your office, or if you have questions about reporting, please contact Raeann Robinson (raeann.robinson@azdhs.gov) for more information.

Reporting Physician

IMPORTANT POINTS ABOUT COMPLETING THE MELANOMA REPORT FORM



In order to compile accurate case counts by physician, it is important to complete the Reporting Physician name located on the top of the form. This helps us to maintain accurate counts for this newsletter as well as on the patient record.

2022 INFORMATION ABOUT THE NUMBER OF MELANOMA REPORTS SUBMITTED BY PHYSICIAN OFFICES



Total Number of Physicians Reporting 2022 Melanoma Cases

380



Phoenix Area

Total Number of 2022 Melanoma Physician Reports Submitted

3,886



Tucson Area

Total Number of 2022 Melanoma Physician Reports Submitted

1,425



Rest of the State

Total Number of 2022 Melanoma Physician Reports Submitted

668

Nurse Practitioners Reported

15.8%

Physician Assistants Reported

27.4%

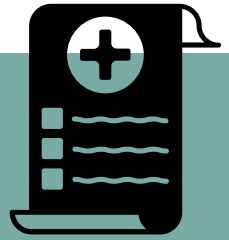
Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine (DO) Reported

10.5%

Doctors of Medicine (MD) Reported

46.3%

OF ALL MELANOMA 2022 CASES IN ARIZONA



NOTES ABOUT THE LISTING OF PHYSICIAN CASES:



Reference date of list is 04/12/2022.



All providers involved with a melanoma case are required by Arizona regulation to report any melanoma case that is not referred to a hospital for diagnosis and/or treatment.



The 2022 number of reports identified in the table above and in the following listing may include non-reportable (e.g., atypical melanocytic dysplasia) cases and/or duplicate reporting. These cases have not been through the quality controlled process. Once the quality control process is initiated non-reportables will be eliminated and the case reports will be matched to the registry database to identify potential duplicates. If duplicates are identified we will use the information reported to consolidate into one "best record" so that each diagnosed melanoma is counted only once for incidence.

***Data source for graphs that contain U.S. Incidence data:** United States Cancer Statistics - Incidence: 1999 - 2019, WONDER Online Database. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; 2021 submission; 2022 release. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cancer-v2019.html> on Jun 1, 2023 5:46:07 PM

U.S. data represents combined data from the CDC National Program of Cancer Registries and the NCI SEER Registries.

****Data source for graphs that contain U.S. mortality data:** SEER*Explorer: An interactive website for SEER cancer statistics [Internet]. Surveillance Research Program, National Cancer Institute; 2023 Apr 19. [cited 2023 Jun 1]. Available from: <https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/explorer/>. Data source(s): U.S. Mortality Data (1969-2020), National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.

Data source for graphs that contain Arizona mortality data: Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Vital Statistics, 2023. Retrieved May 30, 2023.

Data source for graphs that contain cancer Arizona incidence data: Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Cancer Registry, 2023. Retrieved May 30, 2023.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provide support to the Arizona Cancer Registry under Cooperative Agreement NU58DP006341 (National Program of Cancer Registries Component). The contents of this report are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Note: The impact of the **COVID-19 Pandemic** on patients with cancers and cancer data reporting is reflected in the data available for 2020. Fluctuations in cancer incidence and mortality rates may be due to delays in diagnosis, lack of screening, disruption of patient treatment and follow-up care, and unforeseen health complications due to contracting COVID-19. On a national scale, our standard setters, North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Program of Cancer Registries (CDC NPCR), will be implementing a "self-correcting" adjustment for the diagnosis year 2020 due to the pandemic.

Note: To ensure accuracy and consistency the Arizona Cancer Registry produces age-adjusted rates using the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER) population denominators based on the most current Census data. Due to delays in the 2020 Census and the release of 2021 SEER population denominators, we are unable to publish 2021 mortality data at this time.

Note: The Arizona Cancer Registry database is dynamic, meaning that numbers are updated frequently for any diagnosis year. Previous reports may reflect different numbers due to these updates.

Forms for melanoma reporting can be found at: <http://www.azdhs.gov/cancer/MelanomaForm.pdf>

Check out the latest melanoma information at: <https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/public-health-statistics/cancer-registry/index.php>

RESEARCH AND RESOURCES

HARVEST FOR HEALTH: COMMUNITY GARDENING PROGRAM IN TUCSON

Researchers at the University of Arizona College of Nursing are actively recruiting survivors of melanoma who are currently living in the Tucson metro area to participate in a pilot mentored community gardening program. All participants will be provided a scholarship for a conveniently located community garden plot and gardening materials and supplies. The study will be provided at no cost to participants.

In general, researchers are looking for persons aged 18 years or older who have been diagnosed with Melanoma, are currently living in Southern Arizona, have interest in learning more about sustainable desert gardening, and are willing to complete online surveys about your health and wear a sensor to learn about UV exposure during the 6-month program. Any level of gardening experience is welcome, from never to expert.

To find out more about the study, please scan the QR code with a camera enabled mobile device or visit <https://redcap.link/hmndkgss> and fill out a short form. Research staff at University of Arizona can also be reached directly by email at CON-FRESH@arizona.edu. Study staff will follow-up with any interested persons. While the study is currently in Tucson, researchers plan on expanding into the Phoenix metro area in the future.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
College of Nursing

WERE YOU DIAGNOSED WITH MELANOMA?

LET'S GROW (A GARDEN) TOGETHER

SCAN ME

Researchers at the University of Arizona are working together to learn how community gardening may improve the health and well-being of survivors of melanoma. If you're interested and would like to see if you're eligible to participate, please scan the QR code!

An Institutional Review Board responsible for human subjects research at the University of Arizona reviewed this research and found it acceptable, in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations and University policies designed to protect the rights and welfare of participants in research.

ARIZONA CANCER REGISTRY DATA DASHBOARD AVAILABLE

The Arizona Cancer Registry is pleased to announce that the new cancer registry data dashboard is now available. The dashboard contains Arizona cancer data from 1995 through 2020 with the ability to search for counts and age-adjusted rates by diagnosis year, cancer site, age, gender, race/ethnicity, and county.

 **TAKE A LOOK AT
THE DASHBOARD**