**N. Ireland Cancer Registry**

**Implications of Research for Services**

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| **Paper Title** | Trends in incidence of thick, thin and in situ melanoma in Europe |
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| **Conclusion** | This work analysed trends in incidence for in situ and invasive melanoma in some European countries during the period 1995-2012, stratifying for lesion thickness for 117 million inhabitants and included about 415,000 skin lesions recorded in 18 European cancer registries. During the 1995-2012 period, a statistically significant increase in incidence for both invasive (average annual percent change (AAPC) 4.0% men; 3.0% women) and in situ (AAPC 7.7% men; 6.2% women) cases was observed.The increase in invasive lesions was mainly driven by thin melanomas, incidence of thick melanomas also increased but more slowly in recent years.Mortality for invasive melanoma continue to increase in Norway, Iceland (older people) the Netherlands and Slovenia  |
| **What this means for the service** | We cannot dismiss the need for further efforts in preventive actions for limiting exposure to environmental hazards, especially in childhood as suggest by the European Code Against Cancer, as a way for avoiding thick lesions occurrence. Furthermore, advances in research for better targeting earlier detection of aggressive melanoma lesions are much needed.  |