### Background & Purpose

- **Melanoma** comprises 1% of all skin cancers but accounts for 82% of skin cancer mortality.
- Annual cost of treating melanoma $3.3 billion.
- Estimated survival rate for patients whose melanoma detected early: 99%.
- 5-yr. survival rate for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) population: 70%—significantly lower than White population (92%).
- Literature supports Primary Care Providers (PCPs) may lack knowledge of risk for skin cancer among patients of all skin tones.

**Purpose**: Evaluate effectiveness of 8-session online education intervention, including dark skin images (DSI), to improve PCPs' knowledge of risk for skin cancer among patients of all skin tones.

### Methods

- **Design & Setting**: Pre/posttest; PC Clinic.
- **Samples**: PCPs & Primary Care adult patients.
- **Measures**: Disparities in Skin Cancer Quiz (DSCQ); Post intervention measure of percent patients received both referral to Dermatology & received skin cancer awareness education.
- **Analyses**: Wilcoxon-signed rank test (evaluate DSCQ); Fishers exact test (evaluate post intervention measure of referrals & education).

### Results: Samples

- PCPs (N = 6), mean age 52.5 years (SD 14.6); 66.6% female & 33.3% male.
- Adult Primary Care patients (N = 48) with various skin tones within Primary Care clinic.

### Aim 1: PCPs’ Knowledge

- PCPs’ mean posttest score 9.5 (IQR:1) higher compared to mean pretest score 4.83 (IQR:10) for knowledge of risk for skin cancer among patients of all skin tones.
- Clinically large effect size (Cohen’s d = 0.879).

### Aims 2 & 3: Patients Received Both Referral & Education

- Statistically significant (p = 0.000) increase in percentage (44%) total Primary Care adult patients with various skin tones received referrals to Dermatology & skin cancer awareness education.

### Conclusion & Future Direction

- Findings consistent with broader literature of evidence that found online skin cancer education interventions effective in increasing providers' knowledge.
- Including DSI may increase total patients with various skin tones who receive referral & skin cancer education.
- Intervention may help reduce costs for patients, health centers, taxpayers; and, most importantly, skin cancer outcome disparities and mortality.
- More online education intervention including DSI needed to increase PCPs’ knowledge and awareness that anyone, regardless of skin tone, can die from melanoma if not detected at an early stage.