
JAAD Game Changers: Trends of skin cancer mortality after transplantation in the United States: 1987 to 2013



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Capsule Summary

- Organ transplant recipients are at high risk of skin cancer mortality.
- This study defines population-based mortality from skin cancer after transplantation and identifies recipients at increased risk of skin cancer mortality.
- These findings can guide dermatologists in adopting skin cancer screening protocols specific to the identified high-risk categories.

How did this article change the practice of dermatology?

This study helps identify those individuals within the population of transplant recipients who are most at risk of skin cancer mortality. Thoracic transplant (vs abdominal transplant), male sex, and age older than 50 years were all statistically significant risk factors, and patients with these risk factors need increased monitoring.¹

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1. Garrett GL, Lowenstein SE, Singer JP, He SY, Arron ST. Trends of skin cancer mortality after transplantation in the United States: 1987 to 2013. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2016;75(1):106-112.