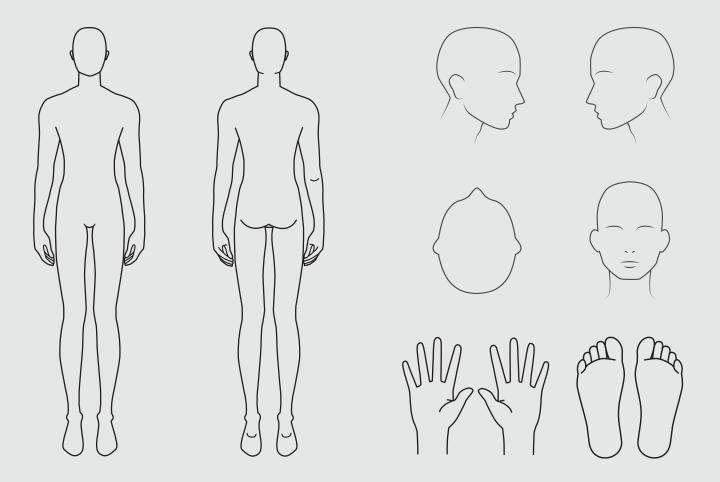
SELF-EXAMINATION GUIDE

Body Mole Map



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MOLE #	Asymmetrical? Shape of Mole	B Type of Border	C Colour of Mole	Diameter/Size of Mole (Use ruler provided)	How has the Mole changed?

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Further Information

Performing self-examinations and keeping an eye on your skin for any changes are the best ways to ensure abnormalities are caught and treated early.

With this Mole Map that you can download and print, you will be able to track moles or blemishes on your skin, and monitor them for changes, so that you can consult your doctor or dermatologist as soon as you notice a change.

How to Use

Print the Mole Map on a piece of paper (at least A4 in size).

Examine your body as thoroughly as you can, marking any moles or marks you would like to keep an eye on with a number corresponding to the location of the mole on your body.

In the chart below, you can add details about the size, colour, shape, borders and diameter of the mole.

Repeat the process monthly and track changes.

If there is a even a slight change to any of the moles, book an appointment with your dermatologist or doctor for further examination.

How to perform a self-examination

Make sure that you perform your self-examination in a well-lit room for better visibility.

It is best to have two mirrors for the examination—one standing mirror and a hand-held mirror that you can move around easily.

For the parts of your body that you absolutely cannot reach with a mirror, ask a friend or partner for help.

Tips for an upper body examination

Use a comb to part your hair to check your scalp. Make sure to do it in sections so that you do not miss a spot. Check your face, ears, neck, chest and torso.

Examine your arms thoroughly, including your armpits, hands (the back and palm), including between your fingers, and your fingernails.

Ask a friend or partner to help you check your back, including the back of your neck and your ears.

Tips for a lower body examination

Check the top of your thighs, your shins, and your feet—don't forget your soles and the spots between your toes and your toenails!

Check the back of your calves, thighs and buttocks.

Remember to also check around your groin and private area.

If you notice anything suspicious or concerning, you should contact your doctor or dermatologist as soon as possible for a further examination.