

# Personal risk prediction and melanoma education: an overview of patients' experience and clinicians' perception during the risk assessment process

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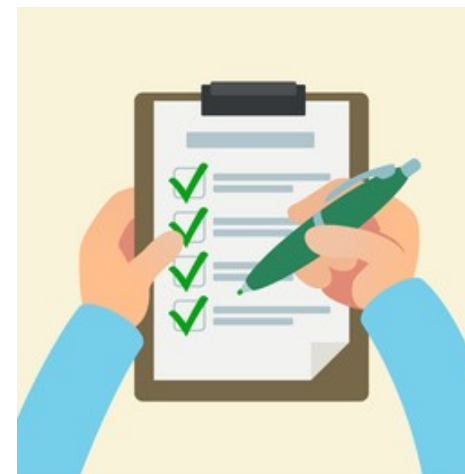
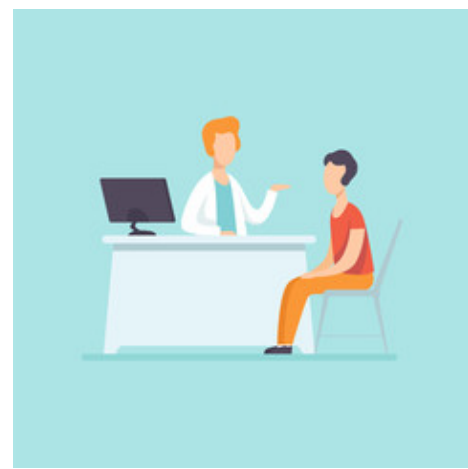
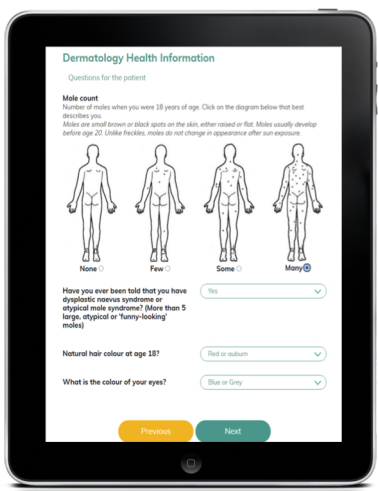
## Background

Advances in prediction models for melanoma risk have enhanced our capacity to target individuals with a high risk of melanoma. To ensure successful integration of these models into clinical practice, it is crucial to effectively communicate melanoma risk information to patients and healthcare providers.

## Aim

To investigate the communication between patients and clinicians regarding personal melanoma risk assessment, risk-tailored surveillance recommendations and preventive behavioural counselling conducted in the Melanoma Institute Australia (MIA) dermatology department.

## Methods



While waiting for their dermatology appointment, the patient completed a systematic risk factor questionnaire on an iPad.

Patients received their melanoma risk estimate, preventive counselling + skin check schedule tailored to their personal risk. Discussed with dermatologist during consult.

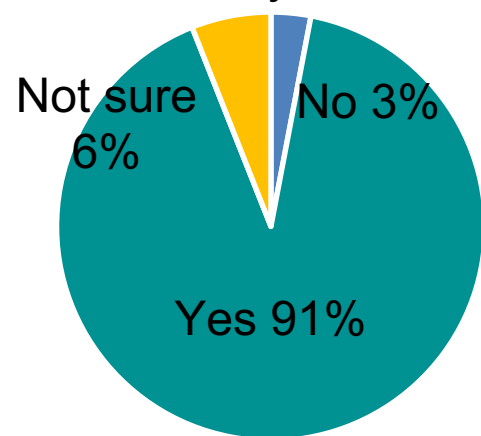
Patients invited to complete an online follow-up survey via redcap (N=235).

Semi-structured interviews were conducted with patients (N=29) and clinic staff (N=12) and data were analysed thematically.

## Results

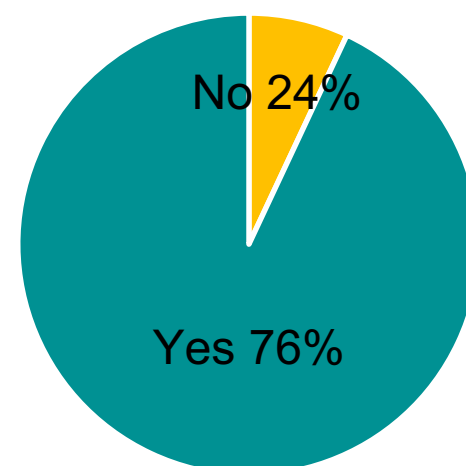
### Follow-up survey

Do you recall your personal melanoma risk information given to you?

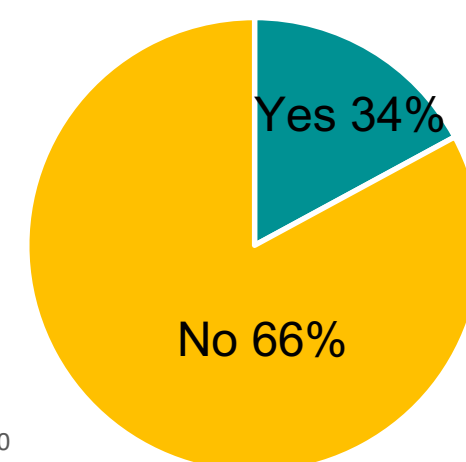


Did you discuss your personal risk information with your:

Family members?



Friends?



### Semi structured interviews

Patients reported high satisfaction with receiving personal risk information and preventive counselling

"I thought it was good. I thought it was a good reminder [about sun protection] again. We, mortal men, sometimes forget about some things, so it's a good reminder." (patient)

"But the graph was good and I do feel that being taken into the office and having someone talk to you about it and look at your risk assessment and then tell you about melanomas. That was all really good. Very positive." (patient)

Clinic staff felt that the communication process was acceptable and value-adding for patients

"Generally the feedback from patients is good, they seem to enjoy it. I think they are happy to see extra people. I think it adds value to the interaction when they get educated from multiple people." (clinician)

"No, I think there is everything there that counts to the risk score is explained there. It's quite minimised, I think. It's not too big." (clinician)

### SATISFACTION SCALE 1-10



## Conclusions

These findings will contribute to the development of appropriate and acceptable communication methods regarding risk-tailored prevention and surveillance to minimise the burden of melanoma on patients and the community.

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