

It's elementary.



## The Problem

Melanoma is the 2nd most common cancer in adolescents and the deadliest skin cancer.

### Skin Cancer!!

**10 AM - 4 PM**  
**PEAK UV!!!**

Children often play and learn outside during these peak hours for ultraviolet (UV) radiation.

Less than 25% of youth regularly engage in sun protection behaviors.

**>25%**



To prevent sun damage, encourage children to engage in these **sun protective behaviors**.



**Hats**



**Sunglasses**



**SPF 30 Sunscreen**



**Shade**

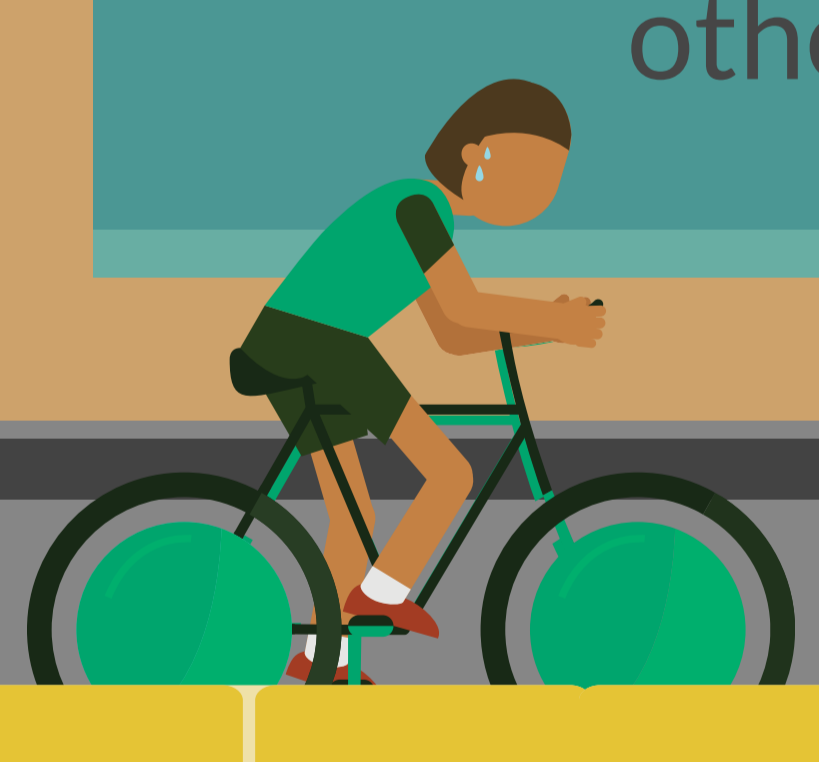
## Policy Gaps

### FDA Regulation

Sunscreen is defined as an over the counter (OTC) medicine that is regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This OTC designation makes the use of sunscreen in educational, childcare, and recreational settings difficult.

### School Rules

School dress codes may disallow hats and other protective clothing for the head and face.



## Solutions

### OTC?

In many countries, sunscreen is considered to be a cosmetic, but in the U.S., the OTC designation means children often need a doctor's note just to use sunscreen while in school. This barrier could lead to reduced use of sun protective behaviors amongst youth.



### Allow

Allow and encourage youth to engage in **sun-safe behaviors** in educational, childcare, and recreational settings.

### No more doctor's notes

### Access

Ensure access to sunscreen and protective clothing in schools and camps **without the need for a physician's note**.