

Skin cancer prevention strategies needed in work settings

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(HealthDay)—Solar occupational ultraviolet (UV) exposure is a major

determinant of incident squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), according to a study published online Aug. 27 in the *British Journal of Dermatology*.

Jochen Schmitt, M.D., from University Hospital and Medical Faculty Carl Gustav Carus in Dresden, Germany, and colleagues evaluated the association between occupational and non-occupational UV exposure among 632 consecutive patients with incident SCC and 996 population-based, propensity-matched controls.

The researchers found that total solar UV exposure was significantly associated with increased SCC. The high (>90th percentile) and moderate (40th to 60th percentile) occupational UV exposure, the odds ratios for SCC were 1.95 and 2.44, respectively, compared to low exposure (

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