

- Patients with prostate cancer have an increased risk to develop melanoma.
- High levels of endogenous androgens may contribute to the association between prostate cancer and risk of melanoma.
- Possible androgen-associated mechanisms of tumorigenesis include host immune response modification, chromosome telomere length alteration, and androgen level imbalance.
- A significant positive association between severe teenage acne (which may represent an early clinical manifestation of androgen imbalance) and melanoma risk has been observed.
- It may be warranted to regularly perform complete skin examination in men who have had prostate cancer - especially in those individuals diagnosed with prostate cancer prior to age 68 years.

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