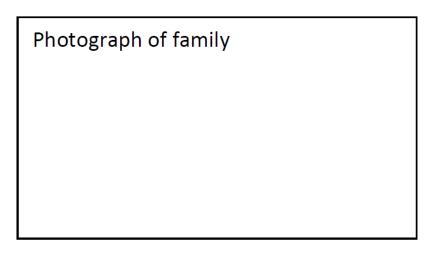
eTable. Proportion of positive responders by study group, stratified by age and sex.

Responders	Received leaflet			Did not receive leaflet			
	Sent (n)	Received (n)	Participation fraction (%)	Sent (n)	Received (n)	Participation fraction (%)	P *
All	15,557	3559	22.9	15,557	3430	22.0	0.12
Women < 55 years Women \ge 55 years	4280 3509	912 1018	21.3 29.0	4291 3498	864 1027	20.1 29.4	0.25 0.84
Men < 55 years Men \ge 55 years	4180 3587	633 966	15.1 26.9	4179 3589	605 934	14.5 26.0	0.42 0.16

P-value for chi-squared test for heterogeneity between study groups.

eAppendix.



My name is **remnerative** and I am a widow with four young boys under the age of six. My husband, **remnerative**, died in 2009 at the age of 43 from melanoma. **When** was a plasterer/carpenter by trade who, for many years, was constantly exposed to the sun as part of his work.

In 2006 he had a malignant melanoma removed from his leg, which then spread to the lymph nodes in his groin. Eleven lymph nodes were found to have melanoma in them and these were removed. No further treatment was offered as they were confident they had "got it all".

Then, one morning in September 2008 felt a pain in his back. Over the following two months his back worsened so we went back to the doctor who ordered a CT scan.

On New Year's Eve 2008 the specialist advised us that the melanoma had spread into his abdomen, pelvis and chest.

Tragically, my husband passed away at **construction**, 2009. I was by his side, along with our four boys aged 5, 4, 2 and 1, his mother and eldest brother.

Melanoma is not just "skin cancer" – that's something my family understands now all too well.

Since death it's been extremely important to make sure other families don't have to experience the tragedy that we have experienced. I strongly believe that research into the causes of melanoma will find new and better ways to prevent this dreadful disease, and I encourage you to take part in the QSkin Study.

Melanoma Patients Australia