

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

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

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

Photograph of family

My name is [REDACTED] and I am a widow with four young boys under the age of six. My husband, [REDACTED], died in 2009 at the age of 43 from melanoma. [REDACTED] 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 [REDACTED] 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 [REDACTED], 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 [REDACTED] 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.