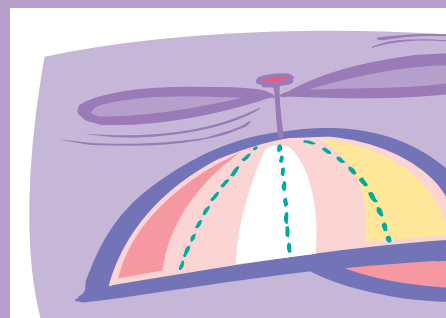
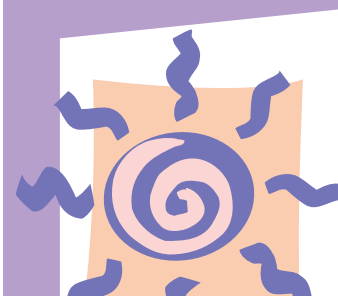
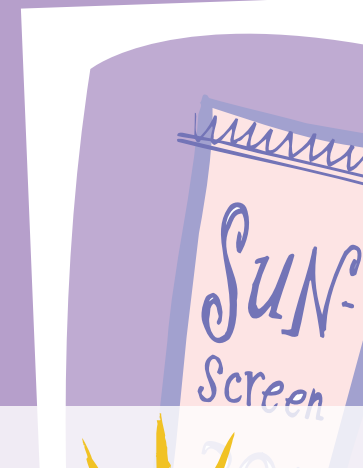
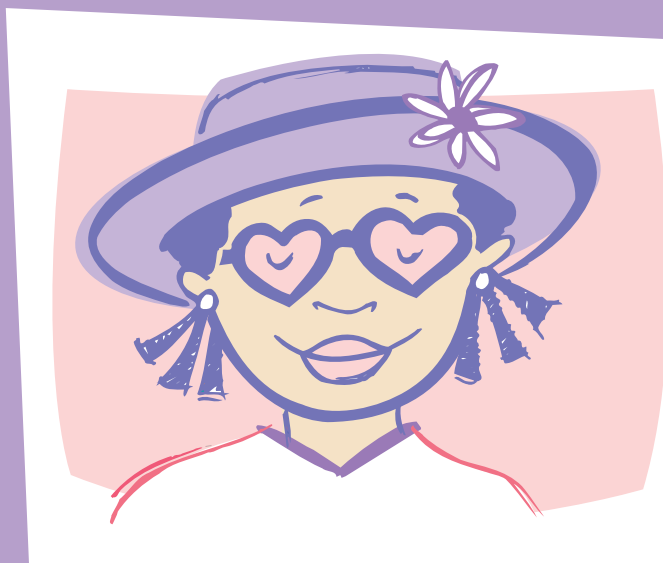
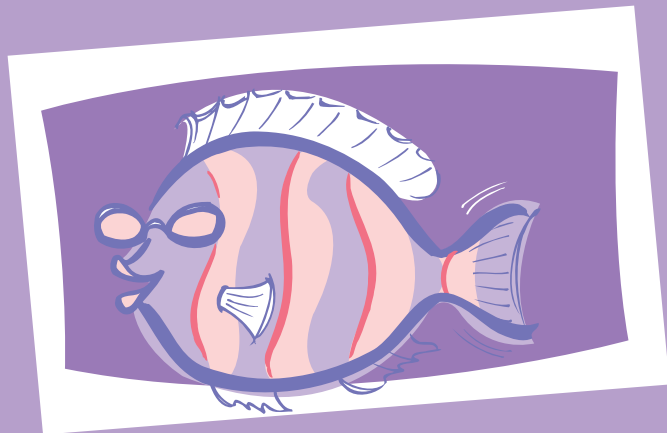
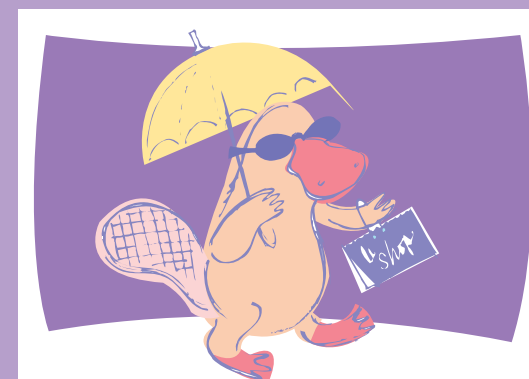
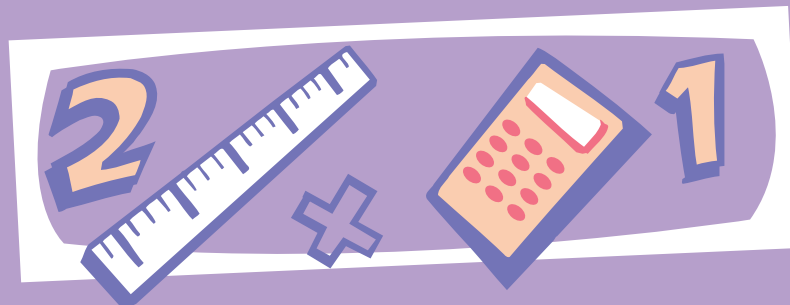
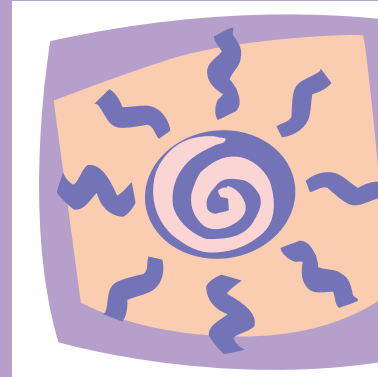
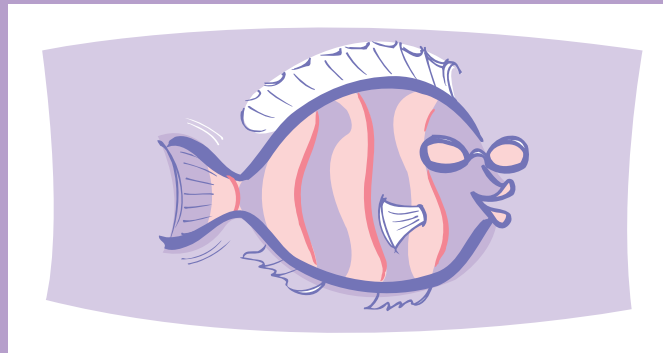
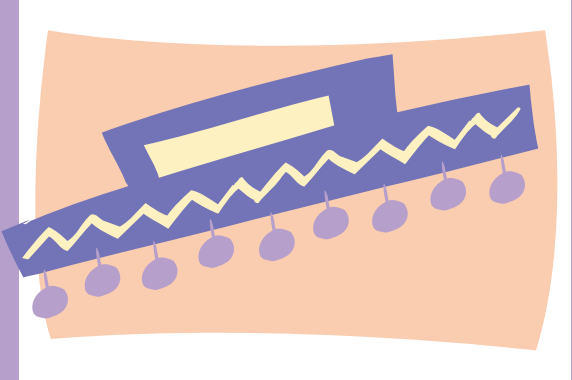


# introduction



**SunWise**<sup>®</sup>   
a program that **radiates** good ideas  
A Partnership Program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
[www.epa.gov/sunwise](http://www.epa.gov/sunwise)

## Acknowledgments

*Special thanks to the following individuals who were partners in the development, review, and update of the SunWise Tool Kit.*

Debi Brennan  
Central Middle School  
Tinley Park, IL

David Buller, Ph.D.  
AMC Cancer Research Center

Karen Emmons, Ph.D. and Jodie Zwirn, MPH  
Dana Farber Cancer Institute

Alan Geller, RN, MPH  
Harvard University

Robin Hornung, MD, MPH  
Seattle Children's Hospital  
and Regional Medical Center

Joni Mayer, Ph.D.  
San Diego State University

Sharon McKenna  
Arizona Department of Health Services

We would also like to thank the following organizations for their continuing support of the SunWise Program:

American Academy of Dermatology

American Cancer Society

Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria (Australia)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Children's Melanoma Prevention Foundation

Colette Coyne Melanoma Awareness Campaign

Dermatology Nurses Association

Environment Canada

Henry Ford Medical Center

Melanoma Foundation of New England

National Association of Health Education Centers

National Council on Skin Cancer Prevention

National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
Administration

Prevent Cancer Foundation

Science Explorers, University of Colorado

SHADE Foundation of America

Sun Safety Alliance

Sun Safety for Kids

The Skin Cancer Foundation

U.S. EPA Regional Offices

WeatherBug

Women's Dermatologic Society

## Why Sun Safety Education?

Overexposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation is the primary environmental risk factor in the development of UV-related health effects. With one in five Americans developing skin cancer in their lifetime, education about sun safety is a vital step toward reducing risk and improving public health. Children are of particular concern, since unprotected exposure to the sun during youth puts them at increased lifetime risk for skin cancer. Other adverse health effects resulting from overexposure to UV radiation include eye damage and cataracts, immune system suppression, and premature aging of the skin.

Overexposure to the sun is an important health issue for all skin types. Many people believe that only lighter-skinned people need to be concerned about these effects. Though it is true that darker skin has more natural pigment, which acts as a protectant, darker skin is still susceptible to many of the damaging effects of UV radiation. The risk of other UV-related health effects is not dependent upon skin type.

The good news is that UV-related health effects are largely preventable by instituting sun-protection practices early and consistently. Schools and teachers can play a major role in protecting children by teaching and modeling sun safety behaviors.

### **The SunWise Program**

In 1998, after a successful collaboration with educators, medical professionals, environmental organizations, meteorologists, parents, and children, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the SunWise Program to help educators raise sun safety awareness and foster behavior change. The program, designed to meet the diverse needs of schools and communities nationwide, helps students learn about the science of the sun, the risks of overexposure to the sun, and what can be done to protect themselves from the sun's harmful UV rays.

Recognizing the many issues schools and educators are asked to address daily, the SunWise Tool Kit provides maximum flexibility—elements can be used as stand-alone teaching tools or to complement existing

classroom activities and/or school curricula.

The SunWise Tool Kit activities are standards-based, cross-curricular, and innovative in their design. They encourage students to explore, assess, and understand their natural environment and those factors that affect their health. They also encourage students to be physically active, while protecting themselves from UV radiation at the same time. Ultimately, students will develop skills that will help them think critically, work cooperatively, and solve problems creatively, thus enabling them to make sound decisions about their health and environment. Students and teachers alike will increase their awareness of simple steps they can take to protect themselves from overexposure to the sun.

The time commitment necessary to implement SunWise is minimal, while the potential payoff is enormous.

Please visit our website, [www.epa.gov/sunwise](http://www.epa.gov/sunwise), for additional resources, including web-based overview lessons.