

## when did NICE recommend measuring vitamin D levels and providing supplementation education for all new melanoma diagnoses.

NICE first recommended measuring vitamin D levels at diagnosis and providing supplementation education for all new melanoma diagnoses in July 2015. The guidance states:

- "Measure vitamin D levels at diagnosis in secondary care in all people with melanoma."
  [^2015]<sup>[1]</sup> [2]
- "Give people whose vitamin D levels are thought to be suboptimal advice on vitamin D supplementation and monitoring in line with local policies and NICE's guideline on vitamin D." [^2015][3]

Additionally, patients should receive information on how to protect their skin from sun damage while avoiding vitamin D depletion, as part of their education following a melanoma diagnosis [1]. These recommendations were introduced as part of the NICE guideline NG14 on melanoma assessment and management, published in July 2015 [1] [2] [3].



- 1. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng14/chapter/recommendations
- 2. <a href="https://www.northerncarealliance.nhs.uk/patient-information/patient-leaflets/dermatology-vitamin-d-an-d-sun-protection">https://www.northerncarealliance.nhs.uk/patient-information/patient-leaflets/dermatology-vitamin-d-an-d-sun-protection</a>
- 3. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/gid-cgwave0674/documents/melanoma-draft-nice-guideline2