

Questions and Answers Regarding Acanthosis Nigricans:



Questions

- 1) What does it look like?
- 2) Who is required to be tested?
- 3) How will you screen the students?
- 4) Will I be notified?
- 5) What is the relationship between Acanthosis Nigricans

Answers

- 1) What does it look like?
The marker for Acanthosis Nigricans is brown to black in color and may be rough or velvety. It is most commonly found on the neck, axillae, abdomen, elbows, knees or soles of feet.
- 2) Who is required to be tested?
Grades 1, 3, 5 and 7 must be tested and the positive results must be reported to the state.
- 3) How will you screen students?
Your school nurse or screener will examine the necks of students and identify any changes in the skin color or texture. If there is a positive result, the nurse will then measure the height, weight and blood pressure of the child.
- 4) Will I be notified?
You will be notified **ONLY** if your child is positive for the skin marker.
- 5) What is the relationship between Acanthosis Nigricans and Type 2 Diabetes?
Type 2 Diabetes... What we know:
 - Strong association to obesity
 - Average age or onset occurs during puberty
 - Affects African Americans, Hispanics and Native Americans more often
 - Acanthosis Nigricans is usually present

For further information, please contact your school nurse or visit <https://antes.cs.panam.edu/>