

Fitzpatrick Skin Type

In 1975, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, M.D., Ph.D., developed a classification system for skin typing, which was based on a person's response to sun exposure in terms of the degree of burning and tanning.

Eye color

- 0. Light colors
- 1. Blue, gray, or green
- 2. Dark
- 3. Brown
- 4. Black

Natural hair color

- 0. Sandy red
- 1. Blond
- 2. Chestnut or dark blond
- 3. Brown
- 4. Black

Your skin color (unexposed areas)

- 0. Reddish
- 1. Pale
- 2. Beige or olive
- 3. Brown
- 4. Dark brown

Freckles (unexposed areas)

- 0. Many
- 1. Several
- 2. Few
- 3. Rare
- 4. None

If you stay in the sun too long?

- 0. Painful blisters, peeling
- 1. Mild blisters, peeling
- 2. Burn, mild peeling
- 3. Rare
- 4. No burning

Do you turn brown?

- 0. Never
- 1. Seldom
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- 4. Always

How brown do you get?

- 0. Never
- 1. Light tan
- 2. Good tan
- 3. Great tan
- 4. Deep dark

Is your face sensitive to the sun?

- 0. Very sensitive
- 1. Sensitive
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Resistant
- 4. Never have a problem

How often do you tan?

- 0. Never
- 1. Seldom
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- 4. Always

When was your last tan?

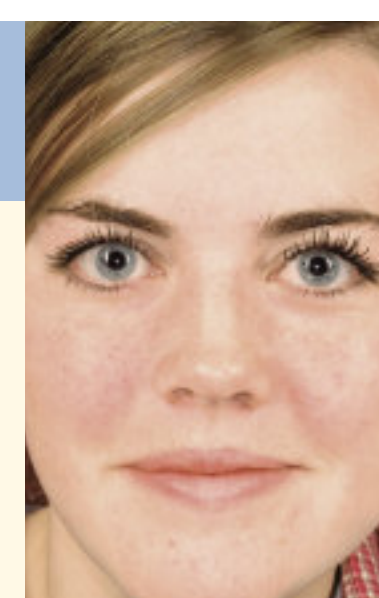
- 0. +3 months ago
- 1. 2–3 months ago
- 2. 1–2 months ago
- 3. Weeks ago
- 4. Days

Score

0–6

Skin Type I

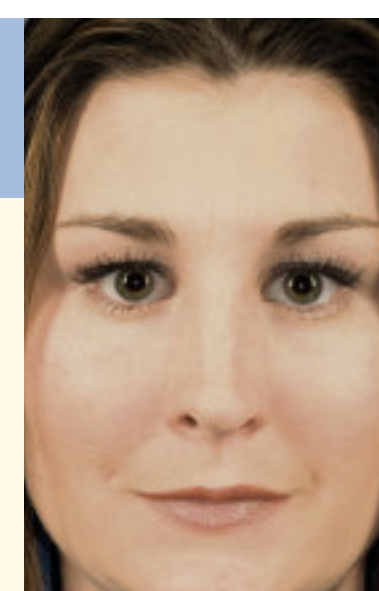
Always burns, never tans
(pale white skin)



7–13

Skin Type II

Always burns easily, tans
minimally (white skin)



14–20

Skin Type III

Burns moderately, tans
uniformly (light brown skin)



21–27

Skin Type IV

Burns minimally, always
tans well (moderate
brown skin)



28–34

Skin Type V

Rarely burns, tans pro-
fusely (dark brown skin)



35+

Skin Type VI

Never burns (deeply pig-
mented dark brown to
black skin)

