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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 116 Session of  
2015

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INTRODUCED BY FABRIZIO, PICKETT, MURT, COHEN, MACKENZIE,  
HENNESSEY, BISHOP, KIM, BURNS, WHEELAND, P. DALEY, READSHAW,  
DONATUCCI, ROZZI, KILLION, SONNEY, DUSH, O'BRIEN,  
SCHLOSSBERG, VEREB, BAKER, CUTLER, O'NEILL, FREEMAN,  
M. K. KELLER, FARINA, CALTAGIRONE, MATZIE, THOMAS, MILLARD,  
CAUSER, KINSEY, BOBACK, KNOWLES, PAYNE, FRANKEL, HARHART,  
V. BROWN, GRELL, SCHWEYER, LONGIETTI, J. HARRIS, CONKLIN,  
KIRKLAND, ROSS, MENTZER, EVERETT, DIGIROLAMO, DeLUCA, WATSON,  
SAINATO, BROWNLEE, KORTZ, DERMODY AND SAYLOR,  
FEBRUARY 24, 2015

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INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,  
FEBRUARY 24, 2015

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A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the month of February 2015 as "National Cancer  
2 Prevention Month" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, In recent years, the United States has achieved  
4 great progress in the fight against cancer; and

5 WHEREAS, Research and medical advances have opened new  
6 opportunities for cancer prevention research, with many forms of  
7 cancer becoming more preventable, detectable and treatable than  
8 ever before, giving increased optimism for effective cancer  
9 control; and

10 WHEREAS, Nevertheless, cancer remains the second leading  
11 cause of death in the United States according to a study  
12 conducted by Oxford University; and

13 WHEREAS, According to the American Cancer Society, in 2014

1 there were an estimated 1,665,540 new cancer cases diagnosed  
2 worldwide and 585,720 in the United States; and

3 WHEREAS, According to the Department of Health, in 2014 a  
4 total of 79,920 new invasive cancer cases were diagnosed among  
5 Pennsylvania residents and reported to the Pennsylvania Cancer  
6 Registry; and

7 WHEREAS, Tobacco products, diets high in saturated fat,  
8 obesity, excess radiation through sunlight and indoor tanning, a  
9 lack of physical activity, nutritional deficiencies, excess  
10 alcohol use, occupational exposure to certain chemicals,  
11 infectious diseases, a family history of cancer, inherited  
12 syndromes, reproductive history or hormonal status and  
13 immunosuppression are some of the suggestive risk factors  
14 associated with cancer; and

15 WHEREAS; According to a recent survey commissioned by the  
16 American Institute of Cancer Research (AICR), almost half of all  
17 Americans do not know that there are steps they can take today  
18 that can help prevent many cancers in the future; and

19 WHEREAS, AICR estimates that one-third of cases of the most  
20 common cancers in the United States could be prevented by eating  
21 healthy, being active and staying lean; and

22 WHEREAS, In addition, early detection of some cancers can  
23 prevent the disease from reaching an advanced, potentially fatal  
24 stage; and

25 WHEREAS, Screening offers the ability for secondary  
26 prevention by detecting cancer early, before symptoms appear;  
27 and

28 WHEREAS, Experts recommend having a health exam by a  
29 physician, periodic mammograms and clinical breast exams, Pap-  
30 tests and pelvic exams, examinations for changes in skin

1 appearance and colon and rectal exams; and

2 WHEREAS, There is much that can be done at an individual,  
3 community and governmental level to harness and mobilize cancer  
4 prevention campaigns and catalyze positive change; therefore be  
5 it

6 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the  
7 month of February 2015 as "National Cancer Prevention Month" in  
8 Pennsylvania and call for an optimistic and proactive approach  
9 to the fight against cancer, emphasizing that solutions do exist  
10 across the continuum of cancer and that they are within the  
11 reach of the residents of this Commonwealth.