## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 13 <br> Session of 2007

INTRODUCED BY FRANKEL, M. O'BRIEN, BEYER, BIANCUCCI, BISHOP, BLACKWELL, CALTAGIRONE, CAPPELLI, COHEN, CURRY, DePASQUALE, DERMODY, FREEMAN, GALLOWAY, GEIST, GEORGE, GIBBONS, GOODMAN, JAMES, LEVDANSKY, MACKERETH, MAHONEY, MANDERINO, MANN, PALLONE, RAMALEY, READSHAW, SAINATO, SANTONI, SCAVELLO, M. SMITH, VULAKOVICH, WALKO, WHEATLEY, WOJNAROSKI, YOUNGBLOOD, JOSEPHS, STURLA, ROEBUCK, GRUCELA AND COSTA, JANUARY 30, 2007

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, JANUARY 30, 2007

## A RESOLUTION

Urging every State agency, State-owned and State-related institution of higher education and recipient of state grants or funding to take certain appropriate action to achieve improved and equal access for women to quality health care and urging the establishment of a permanent office of women's health within the Department of Health.

WHEREAS, State government can increase its support for women's health and can make a significant difference in
improving the status of women's health; and
WHEREAS, Women are metabolically, hormonally and
physiologically different from men and have different patterns of health and disease, and some diseases are more common in women than in men; and

WHEREAS, Women are more likely to suffer from chronic diseases as evidenced by the fact that more than one in five women have some form of cardiovascular disease and one in two
women will have an osteoporosis-related fracture in her
lifetime; and
WHEREAS, Women are three times more likely to develop rheumatoid arthritis and two to three times more likely to suffer from depression; and

WHEREAS, Women are less often referred for diagnostic tests and less often treated for heart disease compared to men; and

WHEREAS, Women smokers are $20 \%$ to $70 \%$ more likely to develop lung cancer, and women are ten times more likely than men to contract HIV during unprotected sex; and

WHEREAS, Women outnumber men three to one as residents of long-term care facilities; and

WHEREAS, Women are much more likely to provide health care to family members and make health care decisions, and women spend two of every three health care dollars; and

WHEREAS, There is abundant evidence that women are undertreated compared to men and underrepresented in health studies; and

WHEREAS, There has been some national attention on women's health care issues and some legislative activity by the Congress of the United States on access issues, but there remains little change in vitally important preventive care and treatment issues; and

WHEREAS, In a recent survey of voters, almost $80 \%$ of women and $60 \%$ of men favored a women's health care platform which supports relevant care, relevant research and relevant education for women; and

WHEREAS, Nine out of ten men and women agree that women have the right to access quality health care, including the latest technologies and appropriate diagnostic tests; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives urge every State agency, State-owned or State-related institution of higher education, and recipient of State grants or funding to take appropriate action to achieve improved and equal access for women to quality health care, including:
(1) Provide women equal access to quality health care, including state-of-the-art medical advances and technology.
(2) Increase the number of women covered by comprehensive health care insurance, with primary and preventive health care for all women.
(3) Prevent serious health problems by timely diagnosis and treatment programs.
(4) Promote strategies to increase patient access to recommended diagnostic and screening tests, preventive health regimens and recommended treatments.
(5) Encourage unimpeded access to health care providers who specialize in women's health.
(6) Create and promote public-private partnerships to establish programs designed to improve the scope and quality of women's health care.
(7) Improve communications between health care providers and patients.
(8) Continue to expand participation of women in clinical trials.
(9) Increase government and private research on women's health issues, the differences between men and women and how these differences impact quality health care.
(10) Conduct more outcomes research to demonstrate the short-term and long-term value of women's health care interventions and preventive health measures.
(11) Expand medical and nursing school curricula in the area of women's health and educate students of that curricula about gender biology.
(12) Support public education campaigns to increase women's awareness of their unique health risks and how to negotiate the complexities of the health care system and to demand and obtain the best care available.
(13) Conduct public health campaigns via State and local departments of public health with private sector partners to focus on key women's preventive health issues.
(14) Urge the establishment of a permanent office of women's health within the Department of Health to raise awareness of women's special health care needs and advocate initiatives to address them.
(15) Foster development and dissemination of publicly available information on the quality of health care and health outcomes that improve women's ability to choose the best health care plan.
(16) Expand State screening programs targeted at lowerincome women to include a full range of known risk factors; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the organization known as Women In Government is commended for its enterprise in bringing to this Commonwealth leadership in attaining improved and equal access for women to quality health care, technologies and treatments, educating researchers about gender differences and securing unimpeded access to women's health providers.

