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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 683 Session of  
2015

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INTRODUCED BY FABRIZIO, TOOHL, MILLARD, READSHAW, DONATUCCI, ROZZI, DeLUCA, HENNESSEY, BIZZARRO, MATZIE, PICKETT, BAKER, GODSHALL, ORTITAY, COHEN, PASHINSKI, SCHLOSSBERG, VEREB, YOUNGBLOOD, WARD, DUSH, SONNEY, BENNINGHOFF, DRISCOLL, MACKENZIE, WHEELAND, KINSEY, KIRKLAND, WATSON, BOBACK, LONGIETTI, THOMAS, DiGIROLAMO, FREEMAN, MURT, CALTAGIRONE, R. BROWN, ELLIS, KOTIK, PAYNE, GROVE, O'BRIEN, BULLOCK, ROSS, SCHWEYER, McNEILL, FARINA, KAUFFMAN, TOEPEL, EVERETT, MARSICO, O'NEILL, D. COSTA, M. DALEY, MAHONEY, P. DALEY, NEILSON, MAJOR, GOODMAN, KLUNK, SAYLOR, KAVULICH, KIM, GILLEN, GIBBONS, GINGRICH, HARKINS, BARBIN, HARHAI, BURNS, GREINER, ADOLPH, HEFFLEY, QUINN, SCHREIBER, MULLERY, PYLE, SCHLEGEL CULVER, KORTZ, PHILLIPS-HILL AND ROEBUCK, FEBRUARY 9, 2016

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INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,  
FEBRUARY 9, 2016

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A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the month of February 2016 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

1 conducted by Oxford University; and

2 WHEREAS, According to the American Cancer Society, in 2014  
3 there were an estimated 1,665,540 new cancer cases diagnosed  
4 worldwide and 585,720 in the United States; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 WHEREAS, Experts recommend having a health exam by a

1 physician, periodic mammograms and clinical breast exams, Pap-  
2 tests and pelvic exams, examinations for changes in skin  
3 appearance and colon and rectal exams; and

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

8 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the  
9 month of February 2016 as "National Cancer Prevention Month" in  
10 Pennsylvania and call for an optimistic and proactive approach  
11 to the fight against cancer, emphasizing that solutions do exist  
12 across the continuum of cancer and that they are within the  
13 reach of the residents of this Commonwealth.