
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 24 Session of
2015

INTRODUCED BY SMITH, DINNIMAN, TEPLITZ, HAYWOOD, FARNESE,
FONTANA AND BOSCOLA, FEBRUARY 17, 2015

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED, FEBRUARY 17, 2015

A RESOLUTION

1 Designating February 22, 2015, as "Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine
2 Glioma Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, Diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (DIPG) is a high-
4 grade glioma that originates in the brain stem; and

5 WHEREAS, Gliomas are malignant tumors that arise from glial
6 cells in the brain and spine; and

7 WHEREAS, DIPG occurs almost exclusively in children, and 90%
8 of patients die within two years of diagnosis; and

9 WHEREAS, There are approximately 300 to 350 new cases of DIPG
10 diagnosed each year in the United States; and

11 WHEREAS, Survival rates are linked to how much of the tumor
12 can be removed; and

13 WHEREAS, DIPGs are located in the middle of the brain stem,
14 often leaving little that can be removed, and treatment
15 primarily consists of radiation and chemotherapy; and

16 WHEREAS, The cause of DIPG is not currently understood, and
17 there are no known factors or conditions that make DIPG more or
18 less likely to develop; and

1 WHEREAS, Research is under way to find new treatments to cut
2 off the tumor's blood supply and block cells from dividing and
3 growing; and

4 WHEREAS, Childhood cancer remains the leading disease-related
5 cause of death in children; and

6 WHEREAS, According to the National Cancer Institute at the
7 National Institutes of Health, in 2014 approximately 15,780
8 children and adolescents were diagnosed with cancer; and

9 WHEREAS, Nearly 2,000 children and adolescents under 19 years
10 of age lose their lives to cancer every year; therefore be it

11 RESOLVED, That the Senate designate February 22, 2015, as
12 "Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day" in
13 Pennsylvania.