
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 69 Session of
2017

INTRODUCED BY FABRIZIO, NEILSON, SONNEY, DUSH, THOMAS, DeLUCA, BAKER, CHARLTON, GODSHALL, BURNS, PICKETT, MATZIE, YOUNGBLOOD, V. BROWN, HENNESSEY, O'BRIEN, WARD, LONGIETTI, KINSEY, SCHLOSSBERG, MURT, O'NEILL, DRISCOLL, DONATUCCI, ROEBUCK, SCHWEYER, DEAN, WATSON, ROZZI, PHILLIPS-HILL, DAVIS, DOWLING, MACKENZIE, READSHAW, BOBACK, TOEPEL, D. COSTA, R. BROWN, MARSICO, FREEMAN, MILLARD, A. HARRIS, MILNE, CALTAGIRONE, KORTZ, DEASY, GOODMAN, PETRI, WARREN, GABLER, BIZZARRO, ENGLISH, M. QUINN, DeLISSIO, PASHINSKI, KNOWLES, SAYLOR, KAUFFMAN, SOLOMON, B. MILLER, KLUNK, BULLOCK, RYAN, ELLIS, EVERETT, SAINATO AND BENNINGHOFF, FEBRUARY 6, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
FEBRUARY 6, 2017

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the month of February 2017 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 2016

1 there were an estimated 1,685,210 new cancer cases diagnosed and
2 595,690 deaths from cancer in the United States; and

3 WHEREAS, According to the Department of Health, in 2016 there
4 were an estimated 78,498 new cancer diagnoses and 28,431 cancer
5 deaths among Pennsylvania residents; and

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

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

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

21 WHEREAS, Early detection of some cancers can prevent the
22 disease from reaching an advanced, potentially fatal stage; and

23 WHEREAS, Screening offers the opportunity for secondary
24 prevention by detecting cancer early, before symptoms appear;
25 and

26 WHEREAS, Experts recommend having a health exam by a
27 physician, periodic mammograms and clinical breast exams, Pap
28 tests and pelvic exams, examinations for changes in skin
29 appearance and colon and rectal exams; and

30 WHEREAS, There is much that can be done at individual,

1 community and governmental levels to harness and mobilize cancer
2 prevention campaigns and catalyze positive change; therefore be
3 it

4 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
5 month of February 2017 as "National Cancer Prevention Month" in
6 Pennsylvania and call for an optimistic and proactive approach
7 to the fight against cancer, emphasizing that solutions do exist
8 across the continuum of cancer and that they are within the
9 reach of the residents of this Commonwealth.