

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 570

Designating November 2025 as “National Lung Cancer Awareness Month”
and expressing support for early detection and treatment of lung cancer.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 18, 2025

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. REED, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Designating November 2025 as “National Lung Cancer Awareness Month” and expressing support for early detection and treatment of lung cancer.

Whereas lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death among individuals in the United States, accounting for more deaths than colorectal, breast, and prostate cancer combined;

Whereas, in 2025, an estimated 226,650 individuals in the United States will be diagnosed with lung cancer, and 124,730 individuals (approximately 340 individuals per day) will die from the disease;

Whereas 1 in 16 men and 1 in 17 women in the United States will develop lung cancer during their lifetimes;

Whereas each year more women die from lung cancer than breast, ovarian, and cervical cancer combined;

Whereas, in 2025, cigarette smoking directly caused approximately 109,100 of the 124,730 lung cancer deaths, and exposure to secondhand smoke causes over 7,300 lung cancer deaths each year in adults who do not smoke;

Whereas approximately 10 to 20 percent of lung cancer diagnoses occur in people who have never smoked, and the proportion of lung cancer diagnoses in individuals who have never smoked is increasing in the United States;

Whereas women who never smoked are more likely than men who never smoked to get lung cancer;

Whereas Black men have the highest incidence of lung cancer and the highest mortality rate from lung cancer in the United States, and nonwhite individuals are 13 to 18 percent less likely to be diagnosed with lung cancer early in their lives;

Whereas veterans are 25 percent more likely to develop lung cancer compared to the general public, and although approximately 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 veterans have an elevated risk of lung cancer and are eligible for screening, less than 3 percent of veterans get screened;

Whereas lung cancer is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer in veterans;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate is 67 percent for those diagnosed with localized lung cancer and 12 percent for those diagnosed at a stage when the cancer has spread to distant parts of the body;

Whereas the number of individuals in the United States recommended to receive lung cancer screening was estimated to be 14,500,000 as of 2021;

Whereas only 16 percent of individuals in the United States at high risk for lung cancer undergo lung cancer screening;

Whereas limited geographic availability of facilities and transportation barriers are persistent challenges to lung cancer screening;

Whereas 62 percent of adults are not familiar with lung cancer screening and the low-dose computed tomography scan;

Whereas the stigma surrounding lung cancer—

(1) creates barriers to early diagnosis, treatment, and research; and

(2) has a detrimental impact on the quality of life of lung cancer patients;

Whereas lung cancer research is leading to breakthroughs in biomarker identification and the development of immunotherapies and targeted therapies that are improving survival and quality of life for those with lung cancer;

Whereas access to biomarker testing and cutting-edge diagnostics is challenging across populations and geographic areas; and

Whereas educational efforts can increase awareness of lung cancer and lung cancer screening among the general public, patients and their families, and health care workers and increase the early detection of lung cancer: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates November 2025 as “National

3 Lung Cancer Awareness Month”;

1 (2) designates the first week of November 2025
2 as “National Women’s Lung Cancer Awareness
3 Week”;

4 (3) designates the second Saturday of Novem-
5 ber 2025 as “National Lung Cancer Screening
6 Day”;

7 (4) supports the purposes and ideals of Na-
8 tional Lung Cancer Awareness Month;

9 (5) promotes efforts to increase awareness of,
10 education about, and research on—

11 (A) mitigation of risk factors for lung can-
12 cer;

13 (B) lung cancer screening;

14 (C) treatment of lung cancer; and

15 (D) lung cancer affecting minorities and
16 individuals who have never smoked; and

17 (6) encourages the people of the United States
18 to observe National Lung Cancer Awareness Month
19 with appropriate awareness and educational activi-
20 ties.

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