

Public Law 100-36
100th Congress

Joint Resolution

Designating the week of May 10, 1987, through May 16, 1987, as "National Osteoporosis Prevention Week of 1987".

May 12, 1987

[S.J. Res. 55]

Whereas osteoporosis, a degenerative bone condition, afflicts sixteen million to twenty million people in the United States;

Whereas osteoporosis afflicts 90 per centum of women over age seventy-five;

Whereas 50 per centum of all women in the United States over age forty-five will develop some form of osteoporosis;

Whereas hip fractures are the most disabling outcome of osteoporosis, and 32 per centum of women and 17 per centum of men who live to age ninety will likely suffer a hip fracture due primarily to osteoporosis;

Whereas the mortality rates for people who suffer a hip fracture increase by 20 per centum, with such fractures resulting in the death of over fifty thousand older women and many older men each year;

Whereas 15 to 25 per centum of people who suffer a hip fracture stay in a long-term care facility for at least one year after the fracture occurs, and 25 to 35 per centum of people who return home from a long-term care facility after recovering from a hip fracture require assistance with daily living after returning home;

Whereas the total cost to society of dealing with osteoporosis was \$6,100,000,000 in 1983 and such cost is expected to rise as the population ages;

Whereas osteoporosis is associated with the loss of bone mass due to a lack of estrogen as a result of menopause, alcohol or cigarette use, and low calcium intake;

Whereas exercise and proper nutrition before an individual is age thirty-five will build bone mass to help prevent osteoporosis; and

Whereas people who suffer from osteoporosis should be aware of the increased risk of bone fractures, and should take precautions to reduce the chance of accidents that may result in bone fractures due primarily to osteoporosis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week of May 10, 1987, through May 16, 1987, is designated as "National Osteoporosis Prevention Week of 1987", and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate programs and activities.

Approved May 12, 1987.

Whereas osteoporosis is a degenerative bone condition which affects sixteen million to twenty million people in the United States; and
Whereas osteoporosis affects 30 per centum of women over age seventy-five;
Whereas 50 per centum of all women in the United States over age forty-five will develop some form of osteoporosis;
Whereas hip fractures are the most disabling outcome of osteoporosis, and 32 per centum of women and 14 per centum of men who live to age ninety will likely suffer a hip fracture due primarily to osteoporosis;
Whereas the mortality rates for people who suffer a hip fracture increase by 30 per centum, with such fractures resulting in the death of over fifty thousand older women and many older men each year;
Whereas 15 to 25 per centum of people who suffer a hip fracture stay in a long-term care facility for at least one year after the fracture occurs, and 25 to 35 per centum of people who return home from a long-term care facility after recovering from a hip fracture require assistance with daily living after returning home;
Whereas the total cost to society of dealing with osteoporosis was \$3,100,000,000 in 1985 and such cost is expected to rise as the population ages;
Whereas osteoporosis is associated with the loss of bone mass due to a lack of estrogen as a result of menopause, alcohol or cigarette use, and low calcium intake;
Whereas exercise and proper nutrition before an individual is age thirty-five will build bone mass to help prevent osteoporosis; and
Whereas people who suffer from osteoporosis should be aware of the increased risk of bone fractures, and should take precautions to reduce the chance of accidents that may result in bone fractures due primarily to osteoporosis; Now, therefore, be it

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 55:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Mar. 20, considered and passed Senate.

May 4, considered and passed House.