

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 425

Expressing support for designation of September 2015 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Mr. NEUGEBAUER (for himself, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. MULLIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

RESOLUTION

Expressing support for designation of September 2015 as
“National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”.

Whereas countless families in the United States live with prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 7 males in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed non-skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among males in the United States;

Whereas for 2015, according to National Cancer Institute estimates, 1 in 7 men will get prostate cancer in their lifetime, with 220,800 men diagnosed and 27,540 deaths;

Whereas there are 2,800,000 men living with prostate cancer in the United States;

Whereas 30 percent of newly diagnosed prostate cancer cases occur in males under the age of 65;

Whereas approximately every 14 seconds, a male in the United States turns 50 years old and increases his odds of developing cancer, including prostate cancer;

Whereas African-American males suffer from a prostate cancer incidence rate that is up to 65 percent higher than White males and have double the prostate cancer mortality rate of White males;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer;

Whereas the probability that obesity will lead to death and high cholesterol levels is strongly associated with advanced prostate cancer;

Whereas males in the United States with one family member diagnosed with prostate cancer have a 33 percent chance of being diagnosed with the disease, males with two close family members diagnosed have an 83 percent chance, and males with three family members diagnosed have a 97 percent chance;

Whereas screening by a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen blood test can detect the disease at the early stages, including the chances of survival for more than five years to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas only 33 percent of males survive more than five years if diagnosed with prostate cancer after it has metastasized;

Whereas there are no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer while it is in the early stages, making screening critical;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment;

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of males and preserving and protecting families; and

Whereas September 2015 would be an appropriate month to designate as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) supports the designation of “National Pros-
3 tate Cancer Awareness Month”;

4 (2) declares that steps should be taken to—

5 (A) raise awareness about the importance
6 of screening methods for, and treatment of,
7 prostate cancer;

8 (B) support research so that the screening
9 and treatment of prostate cancer may be im-
10 proved, and so that the causes of, and a cure
11 for, prostate cancer may be discovered; and

12 (C) continue to consider ways for improv-
13 ing access to, and the quality of, health care
14 services for detecting and treating prostate can-
15 cer; and

1 (3) calls on the people of the United States, in-
2 terested groups, and affected persons to—

3 (A) promote awareness of prostate cancer;

4 (B) take an active role in the fight to end
5 the devastating effects of prostate cancer on in-
6 dividuals, their families, and the economy; and

7 (C) observe “National Prostate Cancer
8 Awareness Month” with appropriate ceremonies
9 and activities.

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