

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. RES. 216

To express the sense of the Senate regarding breast and cervical cancer screening.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 25 (legislative day, MAY 16), 1994

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources

RESOLUTION

To express the sense of the Senate regarding breast and cervical cancer screening.

Whereas mammography is the most reliable method of detecting the early onset of breast cancer in women;

Whereas Pap smears are the most reliable method of detecting the onset of cervical and uterine cancers in women;

Whereas 180,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer each year and 46,000 die from the disease;

Whereas 45,500 women are diagnosed with cervical and uterine cancers each year and 10,000 die from these diseases;

Whereas the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology recommend that women have annual pelvic exams and Pap smears beginning at the age of 18 or when a women becomes sexually active; and

Whereas the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the American Cancer Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Medical Womens' Association recommend that women between the ages of 40 and 50 have mammograms every 1 to 2 years: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that any
2 comprehensive health care reform measures passed by the
3 Senate contain provisions that maintain that early detec-
4 tion and preventative screening for breast and cervical
5 cancers not be artificially limited by Federal mandates,
6 but be provided in a manner consistent with sound sci-
7 entific research, allowing for physician discretion.

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