

107<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 309

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 21, 2002

Received and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and  
Pensions

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Recognizing the importance of good cervical health and of  
detecting cervical cancer during its earliest stages.

Whereas approximately 12,900 women are diagnosed with,  
and 4,400 women die from, cervical cancer in the United  
States each year;

Whereas women who are members of certain racial or ethnic  
minorities and women who have a low income are more  
likely than other women to die from cervical cancer;

Whereas cervical cancer is primarily caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV) and can be detected by a Papanicolaou test (Pap test) or other early detection tests;

Whereas the earlier cervical cancer is detected the better chance a woman has of surviving cervical cancer;

Whereas women of certain racial or ethnic minorities, women who have less than a high school education, and women who have a low income are less likely than other women to receive a Pap test or other early detection test for cervical cancer; and

Whereas cervical cancer survivors have shown tremendous courage and determination in the face of adversity: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3            (1) recognizes the importance of good cervical  
4        health and of detecting cervical cancer during its  
5        earliest stages;

6            (2) urges health care facilities and other med-  
7        ical institutions to continue to raise public awareness  
8        about cervical cancer and the importance of early  
9        detection;

10           (3) urges the people of the United States to  
11        learn about cervical cancer and the importance of  
12        early detection; and

