

107TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1672

To provide for an increase in funding for research on uterine fibroids through the National Institutes of Health, and to provide for a program to provide information and education to the public on such fibroids.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 2, 2001

Mrs. JONES of Ohio (for herself, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. LEE, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. OWENS, Mr. WYNN, Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. LOWEY, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. FRANK, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CAPUANO, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. FROST, and Mr. GONZALEZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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## A BILL

To provide for an increase in funding for research on uterine fibroids through the National Institutes of Health, and to provide for a program to provide information and education to the public on such fibroids.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Uterine Fibroids Re-  
3 search and Education Act of 2001”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 The Congress finds as follows:

6 (1) The development of uterine fibroids is a  
7 common and significant health problem, affecting  
8 women of all ages, racial backgrounds, and socio-  
9 economic levels.

10 (2) It has been estimated that between 20 and  
11 30 percent of women of reproductive age have such  
12 fibroids, though not all have been diagnosed. Studies  
13 indicate the prevalence could be much higher.

14 (3) Uterine fibroids are the most common indi-  
15 cation for hysterectomy, accounting for approxi-  
16 mately one third of hysterectomies, or 200,000 pro-  
17 cedures annually.

18 (4) Such fibroids are the leading indication of  
19 hysterectomy among premenopausal women in the  
20 United States.

21 **SEC. 3. PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS REGARDING UTERINE**  
22 **FIBROIDS.**

23 (a) RESEARCH THROUGH NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF  
24 HEALTH.—In addition to other authorizations of appro-  
25 priations that are available for the purpose of conducting  
26 and supporting research on uterine fibroids through the

1 National Institutes of Health, there is authorized to be  
2 appropriated for such purpose \$10,000,000 for each of the  
3 fiscal years 2002 through 2006.

4 (b) PUBLIC AWARENESS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and  
6 Human Services (in this subsection referred to as  
7 the “Secretary”) shall carry out a program to pro-  
8 vide information and education to the public regard-  
9 ing uterine fibroids, including information on the in-  
10 cidence and prevalence of such fibroids, and on the  
11 elevated risk for minority women.

12 (2) AUTHORITY FOR GRANTS AND CON-  
13 TRACTS.—The Secretary may carry out paragraph  
14 (1) directly or through awards of grants, cooperative  
15 agreements, or contracts to public or nonprofit pri-  
16 vate entities.

17 (3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this sub-  
18 section, the term “minority”, with respect to women,  
19 means women who are members of racial or ethnic  
20 minority groups within the meaning of section 1707  
21 of the Public Health Service Act.

22 (4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
23 For the purpose of carrying out this subsection,  
24 there are authorized to be appropriated such sums  
25 as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years

1       2002 through 2006. Such authorizations are in addi-  
2       tion to any other authorizations of appropriations  
3       that are available for such purpose.

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