

109TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. RES. 552

Designating September 2006 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 3, 2006

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SPECTER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

SEPTEMBER 5, 2006

Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Designating September 2006 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”.

Whereas countless families in the United States have a family member that suffers from prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 6 men in the United States is diagnosed with prostate cancer;

Whereas throughout the past decade, prostate cancer has been the most commonly diagnosed type of cancer other than skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas, in 2006, more than 234,460 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 27,350 men in the United States will die of prostate cancer according to estimates from the American Cancer Society;

Whereas 30 percent of the new diagnoses of prostate cancer occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas a man in the United States turns 50 years old about every 14 seconds, increasing his odds of being diagnosed with prostate cancer;

Whereas African American males suffer from prostate cancer at an incidence rate up to 65 percent higher than white males and at a mortality rate double that of white males;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer and the chance that the disease will lead to death;

Whereas if a man in the United States has 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer, he has double the risk of prostate cancer, if he has 2 family members with such diagnosis, he has 5 times the risk, and if he has 3 family members with such diagnosis, he has a 97 percent risk of prostate cancer;

Whereas screening by both a digital rectal examination (DRE) and a prostate specific antigen blood test (PSA) can detect prostate cancer in earlier and more treatable stages and reduce the rate of mortality due to the disease;

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

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early de-

tection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting our families: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates September 2006 as “National
3 Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”;

4 (2) declares that it is critical—

5 (A) to raise awareness about the impor-
6 tance of screening methods and the treatment
7 of prostate cancer;

8 (B) to increase research funding to be pro-
9 portionate with the burden of prostate cancer
10 so that the causes of the disease, improved
11 screening and treatments, and ultimately a cure
12 may be discovered; and

13 (C) to continue to consider methods to im-
14 prove both access to and the quality of health
15 care services for detecting and treating prostate
16 cancer; and

17 (3) calls on the people of the United States, in-
18 terested groups, and affected persons—

19 (A) to promote awareness of prostate can-
20 cer;

21 (B) to take an active role in the fight to
22 end the devastating effects of prostate cancer

1 on individuals, their families, and the economy;

2 and

3 (C) to observe National Prostate Cancer

4 Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies

5 and activities.

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