

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 961 Session of 2014

INTRODUCED BY GAINNEY, READSHAW, BROWNLEE, THOMAS, J. HARRIS, MURT, TALLMAN, MILLARD, FRANKEL, BOBACK, BAKER, MCGEEHAN, SAINATO, McNEILL, V. BROWN, FLYNN, FREEMAN, VEREB, COHEN, STERN, O'NEILL, DIGIROLAMO, SCHLOSSBERG, MIRABITO, SONNEY, HENNESSEY, GREINER, PARKER, KINSEY, BISHOP, KIRKLAND, O'BRIEN, CAUSER, PAYNE, CALTAGIRONE, DAVIDSON, LUCAS, LONGIETTI, MICOZZIE, SANTARSIERO, WHEATLEY, SANKEY, HARHART, GIBBONS, BIZZARRO, YOUNGBLOOD, WATSON, FLECK, MAJOR, PICKETT, ROEBUCK, ROSS, ROCK, SABATINA, GOODMAN, KAVULICH, MAHONEY, PASHINSKI, FARRY, SCAVELLO, EVERETT, BENNINGHOFF, NEILSON, McCARTER, FARINA, CLYMER, GINGRICH, D. COSTA, GROVE, DEASY, CUTLER, KULA, AUMENT, GRELL, MULLERY AND STEVENSON, AUGUST 28, 2014

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, AUGUST 28, 2014

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing September 2014 as "Prostate Cancer Awareness Month"
2 in Pennsylvania and acknowledging the importance of raising
3 public awareness of the threat and causes of prostate cancer.

4 WHEREAS, Prostate cancer is a disease in which normal cells
5 in the prostate gland begin to change and grow uncontrollably,
6 forming a mass called a tumor. Some prostate cancers grow very
7 slowly and may not cause problems for years; and

8 WHEREAS, Prostate cancer is the most common type of cancer
9 diagnosed in men in the United States and is the most common
10 cancer among men in Pennsylvania. Data published by the
11 Pennsylvania Department of Health show that prostate cancer
12 accounted for the largest number of all cancer cases diagnosed

1 in men in Pennsylvania (25.7%) and was responsible for the
2 deaths of 1,485 men; and

3 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
4 reports that prostate cancer is the second-leading cause of
5 cancer death in American men, behind only lung cancer; and

6 WHEREAS, One out of six men will be diagnosed with prostate
7 cancer in his lifetime and one out of thirty-six men nationwide
8 will die from prostate cancer; and

9 WHEREAS, The chance of developing prostate cancer rises
10 rapidly after 50 years of age. Almost two out of three prostate
11 cancers are found in men older than 65 years of age. Men whose
12 fathers or brothers have prostate cancer are twice as likely to
13 develop the disease. African-American men are 61% more likely
14 than Caucasian men to be diagnosed with prostate cancer and
15 twice as likely to die from it; and

16 WHEREAS, Symptoms of prostate cancer may include difficult,
17 frequent or painful urination, blood in the urine or semen and
18 pain in the back, hips or pelvis that doesn't go away; and

19 WHEREAS, Nearly one-half of men do not realize that they are
20 at risk of developing prostate cancer; therefore be it

21 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize
22 September 2014 as "Prostate Cancer Awareness Month" in
23 Pennsylvania and acknowledge the importance of raising public
24 awareness of the threat and causes of prostate cancer.