

HOUSE RESOLUTION No.

Introduced by: Shackleford

1 A HOUSE RESOLUTION bringing awareness to triple 2 negative breast cancer.

Whereas, Breast cancer is among the most commonly diagnosed cancers and the second leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States;

6 Whereas, Approximately 281,550 women will be diagnosed 7 with breast cancer, and nearly 43,600 women will die with this 8 malignancy in 2021;

Whereas, Triple negative breast cancer is one of many forms
of breast cancer and accounts for about 15-30% of all
diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases in the United States;

Whereas, More than 53,700 new breast cancer cases in 2019
in the United States were triple negative breast cancer;

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1	Whereas, There was higher prevalence of triple negative
2	breast cancer among younger women, Black and Hispanic
3	women, women with type 2 diabetes or carrying excess weight
4	in the abdominal area, and those with BRCA1 mutations;
5	Whereas, Due to its aggressive behavior, triple negative
6	breast cancer grows quickly and is more likely to have spread
7	at the time it is found and is more likely to come back after
8	treatment than other types of breast cancer;
9	Whereas, People diagnosed with metastatic triple negative
10	breast cancer have a less than 30% chance of surviving past
11	five years;
12	Whereas, Triple negative breast cancer cells do not contain
13	(are "negative for") three key receptors that medicines typically
14	target in other types of breast cancers, and therefore, there are
15	limited treatment options that can be used to treat the cancer;
16	Whereas, Patients with an early diagnosis can often be
17	treated with chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery. However,
18	the limited therapies available specifically addressing the
19	management of triple negative breast cancer have made
20	treating this disease a challenge for clinicians;
21	Whereas, Recent innovations in targeted therapies have
22	fueled advances in the fight against triple negative breast
23	cancer;
24	Whereas, Studies have shown that triple negative breast
25	cancer disease-specific mortality rates are often higher if
26	patients have Medicaid or Medicare or are lower in
27	socio-economic status;
28	Whereas, Compared with non-Hispanic white women, Black
29	women are 48% less likely to receive guideline adherent care
30	and have an approximate twofold higher mortality incidence,
31	resulting in a disproportionately higher risk of death from
32	triple negative breast cancer;
33	Whereas, Advances in breast cancer screening and treatment



1	over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast
2	cancer mortality rate, yet the disproportionate impact of triple
3	negative breast cancer on racial and ethnic minority
4	communities raises considerations about the underlying
5	determinants driving the disparities; and
6	Whereas, It is necessary to promote triple negative breast
7	cancer education, raise awareness about the disease-related
8	disparities, and tackle inequities within the health care delivery
9	such as inadequate access to screening, diagnostic testing, and
10	care, to improve early detection and survival: Therefore,
11	Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the
12	General Assembly of the State of Indiana:
13	SECTION 1. That the Indiana House of Representatives
14	hopes to bring awareness to triple negative breast cancer.
15	SECTION 2. That the Principal Clerk of the House of
16	Representatives transmit a copy of this resolution to State
17	Representative Robin Shackleford for distribution.

