## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 90

Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY DONATUCCI, BURNS, KULIK, KINSEY, SCHLOSSBERG, MILLARD, CALTAGIRONE, MATZIE, SCHWEYER, MURT, CHARLTON, FREEMAN, McNEILL, LONGIETTI, SAINATO, RYAN, BAKER, V. BROWN, CAUSER, DiGIROLAMO, ROZZI, DUSH, SONNEY, MARSICO, KORTZ, YOUNGBLOOD, PICKETT, GOODMAN, FITZGERALD, HENNESSEY, READSHAW, NEILSON, IRVIN, WARD, BOBACK, GABLER, DAWKINS, BIZZARRO AND DELUCA, FEBRUARY 17, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, FEBRUARY 17, 2017

## A RESOLUTION

- Recognizing the month of March 2017 as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.
- WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is a type of cancer that starts in
- 4 the colon or rectum, both of which are parts of the large
- 5 intestine and the body's digestive system; and
- 6 WHEREAS, During digestion the colon absorbs water and
- 7 nutrients from food and stores waste matter, which moves to the
- 8 rectum; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer often begins as a growth called a
- 10 polyp, which may form on the inner wall of the colon or rectum;
- 11 and
- 12 WHEREAS, In addition to colorectal polyps, risk factors of
- 13 colorectal cancer include increasing age, family history,
- 14 certain genetic mutations, excessive alcohol use, obesity,
- 15 physical inactivity, cigarette smoking and history of

- 1 inflammatory bowel disease; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Symptoms of developing colorectal cancer include
- 3 changes in bowel habits, rectal bleeding, stomach pains or
- 4 cramps, weakness, unexplained weight loss and low red blood cell
- 5 count; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of
- 7 cancer-related mortality in the United States, accounting for an
- 8 expected 50,260 deaths in 2017; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Unprecedented progress has been made in the last
- 10 decade in reducing colorectal cancer incidence and death rates
- 11 largely due to prevention and early detection through screening;
- 12 and
- 13 WHEREAS, Up to 60% of deaths from colorectal cancer could be
- 14 prevented if everyone 50 years of age or older were screened
- 15 regularly and appropriately treated; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Since 2000, March has been celebrated as "National
- 17 Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month" by advocacy groups, public
- 18 officials, health care providers and patients; and
- 19 WHEREAS, During this month, participants generate widespread
- 20 awareness about colorectal cancer and encourage the public to
- 21 learn more about disease prevention, early detection and
- 22 maintaining a healthy lifestyle and diet; therefore be it
- 23 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
- 24 month of March 2017 as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness
- 25 Month" in Pennsylvania; and be it further
- 26 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives join advocates
- 27 nationwide in urging the residents of this Commonwealth to
- 28 follow preventative measures such as:
- 29 (1) Engaging in physical activity for at least 30
- 30 minutes a day, at least five days a week.

- 1 (2) Maintaining a healthy weight.
- 2 (3) Quitting smoking.
- 3 (4) Limiting alcohol intake.
- 4 (5) Eating healthy fruits, vegetables and whole grains.
- 5 (6) Reducing the intake of red meat and cutting out 6 processed meat.
- 7 (7) Beginning regular screenings at 50 years of age and 8 earlier for those individuals at higher risk.
- 9 (8) Consulting with a doctor about tests for detecting
  10 cancer and pre-cancer, such as a colonoscopy, virtual
  11 colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy, double-contrast barium
  12 enema, stool occult blood test, stool immunochemical test and
  13 stool DNA test;
- 14 and be it further
- RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives urge its members,
- 16 the Department of Health and health care professionals across
- 17 this Commonwealth to recognize "National Colorectal Cancer
- 18 Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania to increase awareness about the
- 19 disease and how to prevent it through a healthy lifestyle and
- 20 proper screenings.