

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 175 Session of 2013

INTRODUCED BY DINNIMAN, WOZNIAK, WASHINGTON, KASUNIC, KITCHEN, GREENLEAF, TEPLITZ, ARGALL, FERLO, ALLOWAY, STACK, BREWSTER, SMITH, ERICKSON, RAFFERTY, COSTA, HUGHES, BOSCOLA, SCHWANK, FARNESE, WHITE, HUTCHINSON, BROWNE, FONTANA, PILEGGI, BAKER, WAUGH, TARTAGLIONE AND YAW, JUNE 26, 2013

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED, JUNE 26, 2013

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing September 2013 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
 13 in men in Pennsylvania (25.7%) and was responsible for the
 14 deaths of 1,485 men; and

15 WHEREAS, The Center for Disease Control and Prevention
 16 reports that prostate cancer is the second-leading cause of
 17 cancer death in American men, behind only lung cancer; and

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

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

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

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

16 RESOLVED, That the Senate recognize September 2013 as
17 "Prostate Cancer Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania and
18 acknowledge the importance of raising public awareness of the
19 threat and causes of prostate cancer.