

State of Misconsin 2023 - 2024 LEGISLATURE

2023 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 74

September 19, 2023 - Introduced by Representatives SUBECK, ROZAR, C. ANDERSON,
J. ANDERSON, ANDRACA, BARE, BINSFELD, CABRERA, CLANCY, CONSIDINE,
DITTRICH, DRAKE, EMERSON, HAYWOOD, JACOBSON, JOERS, S. JOHNSON, MADISON,
MAGNAFICI, MELOTIK, MOORE OMOKUNDE, MURPHY, MURSAU, O'CONNOR,
OHNSTAD, ORTIZ-VELEZ, PALMERI, RATCLIFF, SHANKLAND, SINICKI, SNODGRASS,
STUBBS, VINING and KITCHENS, cosponsored by Senators ROYS, BALLWEG,
CABRAL-GUEVARA, CARPENTER, HESSELBEIN, L. JOHNSON, LARSON, PFAFF,
SPREITZER, TAYLOR and WIRCH. Referred to Committee on Rules.

AUTHORS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

1	Relating to: designating September 2023 and September 2024 as Ovarian Cancer
2	Awareness Month.
3	Whereas, ovarian cancer is the deadliest of all gynecologic cancers and is most
4	common in postmenopausal women; and
5	Whereas, ovarian cancer ranks 17th in rates of new cancer cases among women
6	in the United States, but ranks sixth among cancer deaths for women, and is the
7	leading cause of death from cancer of the female reproductive system; and
8	Whereas, ovarian cancer accounts for 2.1 percent of all new cancer cases for
9	women, but 4.6 percent of all cancer deaths among women; and
10	Whereas, every woman is at risk for ovarian cancer regardless of age, heritage,
11	or medical history, and women with a family history of ovarian cancer and other
12	genetic factors are at an even higher risk; and
13	Whereas, approximately 230,000 women in the United States are living with
14	ovarian cancer; and

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1	Whereas, the incidence of ovarian cancer in Wisconsin is slightly higher than
2	the national average; and
3	Whereas, only half of women diagnosed with ovarian cancer survive beyond five
4	years; and
5	Whereas, ovarian cancer may not cause early symptoms, and therefore its
6	diagnosis often does not occur until the disease has reached an advanced stage, at
7	which point the cancer may spread to other parts of the body; and
8	Whereas, the five-year survival rate for Stage 1 ovarian cancer is more than
9	90 percent, but the five year-survival rate for late-stage ovarian cancer is below 30
10	percent, and only 17 percent of ovarian cancers are diagnosed at Stage 1; and
11	Whereas, while a mammogram can detect breast cancer and a pap smear can
12	detect cervical cancer, there is no reliable early detection test for ovarian cancer; and
13	Whereas, additional ovarian cancer research and clinical trials are urgently
14	needed to develop prevention strategies, early detection tools, and better therapies,
15	in hopes of eventually finding a cure; and
16	Whereas, awareness and education are crucial, and women's lives will be saved
17	through public awareness about ovarian cancer and its risk factors, signs, and
18	symptoms; now, therefore, be it
19	Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the legislature
20	proclaims September 2023 and September 2024 to be Ovarian Cancer Awareness
21	Month in Wisconsin.
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(END)