

## SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 117

Senators Bullock, Wojno, Hollier, Bayer, Moss, Geiss, McCann, Polehanki, Santana, Irwin, Hertel, Brinks, Chang, Alexander, Ananich, MacDonald, VanderWall, Victory, Daley, Bizon, Wozniak, Zorn, Horn, LaSata, Johnson, Lauwers, Barrett, Shirkey, Outman, McMorrow and Schmidt offered the following resolution:

1           A resolution to commemorate March 2022 as Triple-Negative  
2 Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

3           Whereas, Breast cancer is among the most commonly diagnosed  
4 cancer and the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women in  
5 the United States; and

6           Whereas, In 2021, approximately 281,550 women were diagnosed  
7 with breast cancer and nearly 43,600 have died; and

8           Whereas, Triple-negative breast cancer is one form of breast

1 cancer that accounts for about 15 to 30 percent of all diagnosed  
2 invasive breast cancer cases; and

3       Whereas, In 2019, more than 53,700 new breast cancer cases  
4 were triple-negative breast cancer with higher prevalence among  
5 younger women, Black and Hispanic women, women with type 2 diabetes  
6 or carrying excess weight in the abdomen area, and those with BRCA1  
7 mutations; and

8       Whereas, Due to its aggressive behavior, triple-negative  
9 breast cancer grows quickly and is more likely to spread by the  
10 time it is found and more likely to reoccur after treatment than  
11 other types of breast cancer; and

12       Whereas, People diagnosed with metastatic triple-negative  
13 breast cancer have a less than 30 percent chance of surviving past  
14 five years; and

15       Whereas, Triple-negative breast cancer cells do not contain  
16 three key receptors that medicines typically target in other types  
17 of breast cancers causing limited treatment options; and

18       Whereas, Patients with an early diagnosis can often be treated  
19 with chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery. Limited available  
20 therapies specifically addressing the management of triple-negative  
21 breast cancer have made treating this disease a challenge for  
22 clinicians; and

23       Whereas, Recent innovation in targeted therapies have fueled  
24 advances in the fight against triple-negative breast cancer; and

25       Whereas, Studies have shown that triple-negative breast cancer  
26 disease-specific mortality rates are often higher if patients have  
27 Medicaid or Medicare or are of lower socio-economic status; and

28       Whereas, Compared with non-Hispanic white women, Black women  
29 are 48 percent less likely to receive guideline adherent care and

1 have an approximate two-fold higher mortality incidence; and  
2       Whereas, Advances in breast cancer screening and treatment  
3 over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast cancer  
4 mortality rate, yet the disproportionate impact of triple-negative  
5 breast cancer on racial and ethnic minority communities raises  
6 considerations about the underlying determinants driving the  
7 disparities; now, therefore, be it

8       Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative  
9 body commemorate March 2022 as Triple-Negative Breast Cancer  
10 Awareness Month; and be it further

11       Resolved, That we support legislation to reduce triple-  
12 negative breast cancer disparities in early detection and survival  
13 by improving education and awareness through health promotion  
14 initiatives targeting underserved communities that are  
15 disproportionately impacted.