

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.