

## **2005 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 59**

1	Relating to: recognizing January as Cervical Cancer Awareness Month.
<b>2</b>	Whereas, cervical cancer is the 2nd most common cancer in women worldwide
3	following breast cancer; and
4	Whereas, there are approximately 12,200 new cases of cervical cancer
5	diagnosed in the United States each year, 4,100 of which result in fatalities; and
6	Whereas, in Wisconsin 262 women will be diagnosed with cervical cancer this
7	year, and 57 of those diagnoses will result in fatalities; and
8	Whereas, the median age of cervical cancer patients at diagnosis is 47 years,
9	which is the youngest median age for all female reproductive cancers; and
10	Whereas, minority and low-income women in Wisconsin are nearly 3 times
11	more likely to contract cervical cancer as a result of inadequate access to routine
12	screening, with approximately 64 percent receiving regular screenings compared to
13	80 percent in the remaining population; and
14	Whereas, most cervical cancer cases in America are attributable to a lack of
15	education and are easily preventable with increased awareness; and

January 23, 2006 – Introduced by Senators Taylor, Darling, Miller, Risser, Olsen, Roessler, Coggs, Wirch, Cowles, Lassa, Brown, Hansen and A. Lasee, cosponsored by Representatives Boyle, Musser, M. Williams, Jeskewitz, Krawczyk, Turner, Hundertmark, Townsend, Berceau, A. Williams, Pocan, Albers, Fields, Sheridan, Strachota, McCormick, Lehman, Grigsby, Seidel, Gunderson, Bies and Wasserman. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

1	Whereas, with regular and accurate screening, cervical cancer is highly
2	preventable, and regular screening has been proven to help reduce death rates
3	among infected women; and
4	Whereas, increasing awareness of cervical cancer among women, especially
5	underserved women, significantly reduces the probability of mortality; and
6	Whereas, new screening technologies, including FDA-approved testing for
7	human papillomavirus, the leading cause of virtually all cervical cancers, offers new
8	opportunities to work towards eradicating this deadly disease; and
9	Whereas, leading medical organizations including the American College of
10	Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Cancer Society, and the Association
11	of Reproductive Health Professionals have recently updated their screening
12	guidelines to include new FDA-approved testing for human papillomavirus; and
13	Whereas, women are entitled to proper cervical cancer information so that they
14	can be empowered to make informed health care decisions and gain access to the
15	most effective screening methods; now, therefore, be it
16	Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That: the members of
17	the Wisconsin legislature recognize that, through increased education and
18	screening, women can lower their likelihood of developing cervical cancer and that,
19	through early detection, cervical cancer can be successfully treated after its
20	development; and, be it further
21	<b>Resolved, That</b> the Wisconsin legislature recognizes January as Cervical
22	Cancer Awareness Month.

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