SECOND REGULAR SESSION

House Concurrent Resolution No. 33

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES WALTON GRAY (Sponsor), FUNDERBURK, PACE, MORGAN, PIERSON, MCCANN BEATTY, SMITH, DUNN AND NORR (Co-sponsors).

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•	WHEREAS, colon cancer is the third most common cancer in the United States
2 3	currently attacking 1 in 20 adults; and
4	WHEREAS, approximately 145,000 new cases of colorectal cancer are diagnosed each
5 6	year, with an estimated 50,000 of those diagnosed dying of the disease; and
7	WHEREAS, with early detection by screening colonoscopy, this cancer is extremely
8	preventable because it almost always begins as a polyp which presents in the colon for months
9	or even years before actual cancer develops; and
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11	WHEREAS, it is estimated that as many as half of the people at risk for colon cancer
12	those age 50 and older, are not using the powerful tools now available to avoid dying of color
13	cancer or even prevent the disease; and
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15	WHEREAS, experts estimate the number of colon cancer deaths each year could
16	potentially drop by 50% if all Americans 50 and older followed the American Cancer Society's
17	colon cancer screening guidelines; and
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19	WHEREAS, sadly, less than 50% of colon cancers are currently found in the earliest and
20	most treatable stage; and
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22	WHEREAS, colon cancer hits African Americans harder than any other ethic group in
23	the United States, so regular screening is particularly important, with not only an increased risk for the disease but are more likely to be diseased when concerning advanced. A frican American
2425	for the disease, but are more likely to be diagnosed when cancer is advanced. African Americans are also more likely to die from colon cancer than any other ethnic group for reasons not ye
26	completely clear; and
27	completely clear, and
28	WHEREAS, some women hold the dangerous belief that colon cancer is a man's disease
29	so they skip early detection tests. In reality, both men and women are equally at risk for color
30	cancer; and
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32	WHEREAS, public awareness to the risk factors and risk reduction measures that car

be taken by persons most at risk will undoubtedly save thousands of lives each year:

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35	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of
36	Representatives of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate
37	concurring therein, hereby designate the week of March 23 to March 29, 2014, as "Colon Cancer
38	Awareness Week" in Missouri; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly encourages and recommends that people of the State of Missouri observe Colon Cancer Awareness Week through activities which will increase awareness to colon cancer disease, its risk factors, and prevention and risk reduction measures which can be taken.

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