

One Hundred Third Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,
the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three*

Joint Resolution

To designate October 19, 1993, as "National Mammography Day".

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, one hundred eighty-two thousand women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1993, and forty-six thousand women will die from this disease; Whereas, in the decade of the 1990's, it is estimated that about two million women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly five hundred thousand deaths; Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age seventy having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease than a woman at age fifty; Whereas 80 percent of women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease; Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at an accredited facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis; Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives; and Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers up to two years before regular clinical breast examinations or breast self-examinations (BSE), saving as many as a third more lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That October 19, 1993, be designated as "National Mammography Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation

H. J. Res. 265—2

calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day
with appropriate programs and activities.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*