H. Res. 576

In the House of Representatives, U.S.,

September 27, 2000.

- Whereas an estimated 12,400 children will be diagnosed with cancer in the year 2000;
- Whereas cancer is the leading cause of death by disease in children under age 15;
- Whereas an estimated 2,300 children will die from cancer in the year 2000;
- Whereas the incidence of cancer among children in the United States is rising by about one percent each year;
- Whereas 1 in every 330 Americans develops cancer before age 20;
- Whereas approximately 8 percent of deaths of those between 1 and 19 years old are caused by cancer;
- Whereas a number of opportunities for childhood cancer research remain unfunded or underfunded;
- Whereas limited resources for childhood cancer research hinder the recruitment of investigators and physicians to pediatric oncology;
- Whereas peer-reviewed clinical trials are the standard of care for pediatrics and have improved cancer survival rates among children; and

Whereas a recent study indicates that, based on parental reports, 89 percent of children with cancer experienced substantial suffering in the last month of life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress should support—

- (1) public and private sector efforts to promote awareness about the incidence of cancer among children, the signs and symptoms of cancer in children, and treatment options;
- (2) increased public and private investment in childhood cancer research to improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and long-term survival;
- (3) policies that provide incentives to encourage medical trainees and investigators to enter the field of pediatric oncology;
- (4) policies that provide incentives to encourage the development of drugs and biologics designed to treat pediatric cancers;
- (5) policies that encourage participation in clinical trials; and

(6) medical education curricula designed to improve pain management for cancer patients.

Attest:

Clerk.