

108TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. RES. 389

Expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to prostate cancer information.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 2004

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina, Mr. BURNS, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. DODD, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BROWNBACK, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

OCTOBER 10, 2004

Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

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## RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to prostate cancer information.

Whereas in 2004, it is estimated that approximately 230,000 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed in the United States, and nearly 30,000 men in the United States will die from prostate cancer;

Whereas prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in men in the United States;

Whereas more than \$4,700,000,000 is spent annually in the United States in direct treatment costs for prostate cancer;

Whereas African-American men are diagnosed with and die from prostate cancer more frequently than men of other ethnic backgrounds;

Whereas increased education among health care providers and patients regarding the need for prostate cancer screening tests has resulted in the diagnosis of approximately 86 percent of prostate cancer patients before the cancerous cells have spread appreciably beyond the prostate gland, thereby enhancing the odds of successful treatment;

Whereas the potential complication rates for significant side effects vary among the most common forms of treatment for prostate cancer;

Whereas prostate cancer often strikes elderly people in the United States, men should have an opportunity to learn about the benefits and limitations of testing for prostate cancer detection and treatment of prostate cancer, so that they can make an informed decision with the assistance of a clinician; and

Whereas Congress as a whole, and Members of Congress as individuals, are in unique positions to support the fight against prostate cancer, to help raise public awareness about the need to make screening tests available to all people at risk for prostate cancer, and to provide prostate cancer patients with adequate information to assess the relative benefits and risks of treatment options: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That it is the Sense of the Senate that—

1           (1) national and community organizations and  
2 health care providers have played a commendable  
3 role in supplying information concerning the impor-  
4 tance of screening for prostate cancer and the treat-  
5 ment options for patients with prostate cancer; and  
6           (2) the Federal Government and the States  
7 should ensure that health care providers supply  
8 prostate cancer patients with appropriate informa-  
9 tion and any other tools necessary for prostate can-  
10 cer patients to receive readily understandable de-  
11 scriptions of the advantages, disadvantages, benefits,  
12 and risks of all medically efficacious screening and  
13 treatments for prostate cancer, including  
14 brachytherapy, hormonal treatments, external beam  
15 radiation, chemotherapy, surgery, and watchful wait-  
16 ing.

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