

111TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 288

Supporting National Men's Health Week.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 14, 2010

Mr. CUMMINGS (for himself, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. HOLT, Mr. ISSA, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. TANNER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. HILL, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CRITZ, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. GORDON of Tennessee, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. SIRES, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. FILNER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. CLAY, Mr. MCINTYRE, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HARE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Supporting National Men's Health Week.

Whereas despite the advances in medical technology and research, men continue to live an average of more than 5 years less than women and African-American men have the lowest life expectancy;

Whereas 9 of the 10 leading causes of death, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, affect men at a higher percentage than women;

Whereas between the ages of 45 and 54, men are 1½ times more likely than women to die of heart attacks;

Whereas men die of heart disease at 1½ times the rate of women;

Whereas men die of cancer at almost 1½ times the rate of women;

Whereas testicular cancer is one of the most common cancers in men between the ages of 15 and 34, and when detected early, has a 96 percent survival rate;

Whereas the number of cases of colon cancer among men was almost 49,470 in 2010, and almost half of such men died from the disease;

Whereas the likelihood that a man will develop prostate cancer is 1 in 6;

Whereas the number of men developing prostate cancer in 2010 will reach more than 217,730 and an estimated 32,050 of them will die from the disease;

Whereas African-American men in the United States have the highest incidence of prostate cancer in the world;

Whereas significant numbers of male-related health problems, such as prostate cancer, testicular cancer, infertility, and colon cancer, could be detected and treated if men's awareness of such problems was more pervasive;

Whereas more than half of the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands, and by age 100 women outnumber men 4 to 1;

Whereas educating both the public and health care providers about the importance of early detection of male health problems will result in reducing rates of mortality for these diseases;

Whereas appropriate use of tests such as Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) exams and blood pressure and cholesterol screens, in conjunction with clinical examination and self-testing for problems such as testicular cancer, can result in the detection of many of these problems in their early stages and increases in the survival rates to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas women are twice as likely as men to visit the doctor for annual examinations and preventive services;

Whereas men are less likely than women to visit their health center or physician for regular screening examinations of male-related problems for a variety of reasons, including fear, lack of health insurance, lack of information, and cost factors;

Whereas National Men's Health Week was established by Congress and first celebrated in 1994 and urges men and their families to engage in appropriate health behaviors, and the resulting increased awareness has improved health-related education and helped prevent illness;

Whereas the Governors of all 50 States issue proclamations annually declaring Men's Health Week in their States;

Whereas since 1994, National Men's Health Week has been celebrated each June by dozens of States, cities, localities, public health departments, health care entities, churches, and community organizations throughout the Nation that promote health awareness events focused on men and family;

Whereas the National Men’s Health Week Web site has been established at www.menshealthweek.org and features Governors’ proclamations and National Men’s Health Week events;

Whereas men who are educated about the value that preventive health can play in prolonging their lifespan and their role as productive family members will be more likely to participate in health screenings;

Whereas men and their families are encouraged to increase their awareness of the importance of a healthy lifestyle, regular exercise, and medical checkups; and

Whereas June 14 through June 20, 2010, is National Men’s Health Week, which has the purpose of heightening the awareness of preventable health problems and encouraging early detection and treatment of disease among men and boys: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3 (1) supports the annual National Men’s Health
4 Week; and

5 (2) requests that the President of the United
6 States issue a proclamation calling upon the people
7 of the United States and interested groups to ob-
8 serve National Men’s Health Week with appropriate
9 ceremonies and activities.

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