119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.3490

AN ACT

To require the Government Accountability Office to produce a report on esophageal cancer, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Gerald E. Connolly
3	Esophageal Cancer Awareness Act of 2025".
4	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
5	Congress finds that—
6	(1) esophageal cancer is the fastest increasing
7	cancer among American men;
8	(2) esophageal cancer is one of the fastest
9	growing cancer diagnoses among all Americans, in-
10	creasing more than 700 percent in recent decades;
11	(3) esophageal cancer kills 1 American every 36
12	minutes every day;
13	(4) esophageal cancer is among the deadliest of
14	cancers, with only about 1 in 5 patients surviving 5
15	years;
16	(5) esophageal cancer has tripled in incidence
17	among younger Americans in recent decades;

- (6) esophageal cancer has low survival rates because it is usually discovered at advanced stages when treatment outcomes are poor;
 - (7) raising awareness about esophageal cancer empowers individuals to seek preventive care, recognize symptoms, and pursue early detection strategies;
- (8) survivors, caregivers, medical professionals,
 and researchers have made tremendous strides in

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	advancing treatment options and improving the
2	quality of life for those affected by the disease;
3	(9) esophageal cancer can be prevented through
4	early detection of its precursor, Barrett's esophagus,
5	which can be eliminated with curative outpatient
6	techniques;
7	(10) research indicates that patients diagnosed
8	with early-stage esophageal cancer have a signifi-
9	cantly higher 5-year survival rate (as high as 49 per-
10	cent) compared to those diagnosed at later stages,
11	underscoring the critical need for enhanced screen-
12	ing and awareness; and
13	(11) as of December 2022, the American Gas-
14	troenterological Association recommends screening
15	with a standard upper endoscopy in individuals with
16	3 or more established risk factors for Barrett's
17	Esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma, includ-
18	ing—
19	(A) male sex;
20	(B) non-Hispanic white ethnicity;
21	(C) age of 50 years or older;
22	(D) a history of smoking, chronic gastro-
23	intestinal reflux disease, or obesity; and
24	(E) a family history of Barrett's Esoph-
25	agus or esophageal adenocarcinoma.

1 SEC. 3. GAO REPORT.

	2	Not .	later	than	1 year	after	the	date	of	the	enactn	nent
--	---	-------	-------	------	--------	-------	-----	------	----	-----	--------	------

- 3 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
- 4 shall submit a report to Congress that includes an evalua-
- 5 tion of—
- 6 (1) the total impact of esophageal cancer-re-
- 7 lated health care spending under the Federal Em-
- 8 ployee Health Benefits Program for Federal employ-
- 9 ees and retirees diagnosed with esophageal cancer;
- 10 and
- 11 (2) how often individuals covered under the
- Federal Employees Health Benefits Program with
- medical records indicating such individuals are high-
- 14 risk for esophageal cancer undergo screening accord-
- ing to the established guidelines.

Passed the House of Representatives June 3, 2025.

Attest:

Clerk.

119TH CONGRESS H. R. 3490

AN ACT

To require the Government Accountability Office to produce a report on esophageal cancer, and for other purposes.