

Public Law 99-528
99th Congress

Joint Resolution

To designate the week of October 26, 1986, through November 1, 1986, as "National Adult Immunization Awareness Week".

Oct. 22, 1986

[S.J. Res. 396]

Whereas influenza and pneumonia are among the top killers of American adults, especially elderly Americans;

Whereas fewer than 12 percent of the adult population is adequately protected against these diseases or against other highly infectious diseases including measles, rubella, diphtheria, and hepatitis B;

Whereas less than half of Americans over 60 are inoculated against the deadly tetanus toxoid;

Whereas the lives of tens of thousands of American adults could be spared this year simply by taking vaccines that are approved as safe and effective by the United States Food and Drug Administration and are readily available to the public; and

Whereas the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service has repeatedly called on this Nation to prevent the massive costs of health care through a program of preventive health care, of which a major role is played by inoculation against infectious diseases: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week of October 26, 1986, through November 1, 1986, is designated as "National Adult Immunization Awareness Week". The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved October 22, 1986.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 396:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):
Sept. 24, considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 10, considered and passed House.