

**Second Regular Session
Seventy-third General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO**

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. R22-0904.01 Olivia Nesselroade x2670

SJR22-007

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fields and Gonzales,

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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 22-007

101 **CONCERNING DESIGNATING MARCH AS TRIPLE-NEGATIVE BREAST**
102 **CANCER AWARENESS MONTH.**

1 WHEREAS, Breast cancer is among the most commonly
2 diagnosed cancers and the second leading cause of cancer death among
3 women in the United States; and

4 WHEREAS, Approximately 281,550 women will be diagnosed
5 with breast cancer and an estimated 43,250 of those women will die with
6 breast cancer in 2022; and

7 WHEREAS, Triple-negative breast cancer, or TNBC, is one of the
8 many forms of breast cancer and accounts for about 15 to 30% of all
9 diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases in the United States; and

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

1 WHEREAS, The term "triple-negative breast cancer" refers to the
2 fact that these cancer cells lack estrogen receptors, progesterone
3 receptors, and HER 2, which are three key receptors that medicines
4 typically target in other types of breast cancers, leaving limited treatment
5 options for TNBC; and

6 WHEREAS, Across the United States, Black, Hispanic, and
7 younger women are disproportionately impacted by TNBC, and despite
8 the development of policies to support breast cancer patients, recognition
9 of the specific effects of health disparities and inequities among TNBC
10 patients and actions to mitigate the disparities and inequities are limited;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, The odds of Black women being diagnosed with
13 TNBC are twice as high as those of non-Hispanic, white women in the
14 United States, and similarly, Hispanic women are more likely to be
15 diagnosed with TNBC than their non-Hispanic, white peers; and

16 WHEREAS, Studies have shown that TNBC disease-specific
17 mortality rates are often higher if patients have Medicaid or Medicare or
18 are lower in socioeconomic status, and compared with non-Hispanic,
19 white women, Black women are 48% less likely to receive
20 guideline-adherent care and have approximately a two-fold higher
21 mortality incidence, resulting in a disproportionately higher risk of death
22 from TNBC; and

23 WHEREAS, Advances in breast cancer screening and treatment
24 over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast cancer mortality
25 rate, yet the ongoing disproportionate impact of TNBC on racial and
26 ethnic minority communities raises concerns regarding the underlying
27 determinants driving these disparities; and

28 WHEREAS, It is necessary to promote triple-negative breast
29 cancer education, raise awareness about disease-related disparities, and
30 tackle inequities within health care, such as inadequate access to
31 screening, diagnostic testing, and care, in order to improve early detection
32 and survival; now, therefore,

33 *Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-third General*
34 *Assembly of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives*
35 *concurring herein:*

1 That the General Assembly acknowledges March as
2 Triple-negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month.