## MICHIGAN SENATE

## Senate Resolution No. 117

Offered by Senators Bullock, Wojno, Hollier, Bayer, Moss, Geiss, McCann, Polehanki, Santana, Irwin, Hertel, Brinks, Chang, Alexander, Ananich, MacDonald, VanderWall, Victory, Daley, Bizon, Wozniak, Zorn, Horn, LaSata, Johnson, Lauwers, Barrett, Shirkey, Outman, McMorrow and Schmidt

## A RESOLUTION TO COMMEMORATE MARCH 2022 AS TRIPLE-NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is among the most commonly diagnosed cancer and the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women in the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, approximately 281,550 women were diagnosed with breast cancer and nearly 43,600 have died; and

WHEREAS, Triple-negative breast cancer is one form of breast cancer that accounts for about 15 to 30 percent of all diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases; and

WHEREAS, In 2019, more than 53,700 new breast cancer cases were triple-negative breast cancer with higher prevalence among younger women, Black and Hispanic women, women with type 2 diabetes or carrying excess weight in the abdomen area, and those with BRCA1 mutations; and

WHEREAS, Due to its aggressive behavior, triple-negative breast cancer grows quickly and is more likely to spread by the time it is found and more likely to reoccur after treatment than other types of breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, People diagnosed with metastatic triple-negative breast cancer have a less than 30 percent chance of surviving past five years; and

WHEREAS, Triple-negative breast cancer cells do not contain three key receptors that medicines typically target in other types of breast cancers causing limited treatment options; and

WHEREAS, Patients with an early diagnosis can often be treated with chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery. Limited available therapies specifically addressing the management of triple-negative breast cancer have made treating this disease a challenge for clinicians; and

WHEREAS, Recent innovation in targeted therapies have fueled advances in the fight against triple-negative breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, Studies have shown that triple-negative breast cancer disease-specific mortality rates are often higher if patients have Medicaid or Medicare or are of lower socio-economic status; and

WHEREAS, Compared with non-Hispanic white women, Black women are 48 percent less likely to receive guideline adherent care and have an approximate two-fold higher mortality incidence; and

WHEREAS, Advances in breast cancer screening and treatment over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast cancer mortality rate, yet the disproportionate impact of triple-negative breast cancer on racial and ethnic minority communities raises considerations about the underlying determinants driving the disparities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the members of this legislative body commemorate March 2022 as Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we support legislation to reduce triple-negative breast cancer disparities in early detection and survival by improving education and awareness through health promotion initiatives targeting underserved communities that are disproportionately impacted.

Adopted by the Senate, March 16, 2022.

Secretary of the Senate