## **UNOFFICIAL COPY**

17 RS BR 1023

A RESOLUTION urging the United States Congress to remove barriers to
colorectal cancer screening.
WHEREAS, colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among
men and women combined in the United States; and
WHEREAS, in 2016, more than 130,000 Americans will be diagnosed with
colorectal cancer and approximately 50,000 Americans will die from it; and
WHEREAS, approximately 60 percent of colorectal cancer cases and 70 percent of
deaths occur in those aged 65 and older; and
WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy permits the detection and
removal of polyps which are abnormal growths that could become cancerous, as well as
the early detection of colorectal cancer when treatment can be most effective; and
WHEREAS, although colorectal cancer is largely preventable, one in three adults
between the ages of 50 and 75 are not up to date with recommended colorectal cancer
screening; and
WHEREAS, over 200 organizations have committed to eliminating colorectal
WHEREAS, over 200 organizations have committed to eliminating colorectal cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy is a highly effective
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy is a highly effective preventive service, and removing financial barriers can help to increase screening rates;
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy is a highly effective preventive service, and removing financial barriers can help to increase screening rates; and
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy is a highly effective preventive service, and removing financial barriers can help to increase screening rates; and WHEREAS, the Kentucky age-adjusted rate of colon cancer is 56.3 per 100,000
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy is a highly effective preventive service, and removing financial barriers can help to increase screening rates; and WHEREAS, the Kentucky age-adjusted rate of colon cancer is 56.3 per 100,000 Kentuckians, which is the highest in the nation; and
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy is a highly effective preventive service, and removing financial barriers can help to increase screening rates; and WHEREAS, the Kentucky age-adjusted rate of colon cancer is 56.3 per 100,000 Kentuckians, which is the highest in the nation; and WHEREAS, Kentucky has the fifth highest mortality rate from colon cancer in the
cancer as a major public health problem and are working toward the shared goal of reaching 80 percent screened for colorectal cancer by 2018; and WHEREAS, colorectal cancer screening colonoscopy is a highly effective preventive service, and removing financial barriers can help to increase screening rates; and WHEREAS, the Kentucky age-adjusted rate of colon cancer is 56.3 per 100,000 Kentuckians, which is the highest in the nation; and WHEREAS, Kentucky has the fifth highest mortality rate from colon cancer in the nation at 18.7 per 100,000 Kentuckians;

Page 1 of 2

Section 1. The House of Representatives urges the United States Congress to amend Section 1833(a)(1)(Y) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)(Y)) to include coverage for a colorectal cancer screening test, regardless of the code that is billed, for the establishment of a diagnosis as a result of the test or for the removal of tissue or other procedure that is furnished in connection with, as a result of, and in the same clinical encounter as the screening test.

7 → Section 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall send a copy of this
8 Resolution to each member of the Kentucky delegation in the Congress of the United
9 States.