



State of Wisconsin  
2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4038/1  
RAP:klm&amn

## 2019 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 91

October 8, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives SUBECK, KOLSTE, EMERSON, THIESFELDT, TUSLER, MURSAU, OTT, DITTRICH, ANDERSON, BOWEN, CABRERA, DOYLE, HEBL, HESSELBEIN, MILROY, L. MYERS, POPE, RIEMER, SINICKI, SPREITZER, VINING, VRUWINK, ZAMARRIPA, C. TAYLOR, SARGENT and SHANKLAND, cosponsored by Senators SCHACHTNER, BEWLEY, CARPENTER, DARLING, ERPENBACH, HANSEN, JOHNSON, LARSON, RINGHAND, RISSER, SMITH, L. TAYLOR, TIFFANY, SHILLING, WANGGAARD and WIRCH. Referred to Committee on Rules.

\*\*\*AUTHORS SUBJECT TO CHANGE\*\*\*

- 1     **Relating to:** designating September 2019 and 2020 as Ovarian Cancer Awareness  
2           Month.
- 3           Whereas, ovarian cancer is the deadliest of all gynecologic cancers and is most  
4     common in postmenopausal women; and
- 5           Whereas, ovarian cancer ranks tenth in rates of new cancer cases among  
6     women in the United States, but ranks fifth among cancer deaths for women, and is  
7     the leading cause of death from cancer of the female reproductive system; and
- 8           Whereas, ovarian cancer accounts for 1.3 percent of all new cancer cases for  
9     women, but 2.3 percent of all cancer deaths; and
- 10          Whereas, every woman is at risk for ovarian cancer regardless of age, heritage,  
11     or medical history, and women with a family history of ovarian cancer and other  
12     genetic factors are at an even higher risk; and
- 13          Whereas, approximately 230,000 women in the United States are living with  
14     ovarian cancer; and

1           Whereas, the incidence of and mortality from ovarian cancer in Wisconsin are  
2 both slightly higher than the national average; and

3           Whereas, fewer than 48 percent of women diagnosed with ovarian cancer  
4 survive beyond five years; and

5           Whereas, ovarian cancer may not cause early symptoms, and diagnosis of  
6 ovarian cancer, therefore, often does not occur until the disease has reached an  
7 advanced stage, at which point the cancer may spread to other parts of the body.  
8 Although the five-year survival rate for Stage 1 ovarian cancer is more than 90  
9 percent, only 15 percent of ovarian cancers are diagnosed at Stage 1; and

10          Whereas, the five-year survival rate for late-stage ovarian cancer is below 30  
11 percent; and

12          Whereas, while a mammogram can detect breast cancer and a pap smear can  
13 detect cervical cancer, there is no reliable early detection test for ovarian cancer; and

14          Whereas, additional ovarian cancer research and clinical trials are urgently  
15 needed to develop prevention strategies, early detection tools, and better therapies,  
16 in hopes of eventually finding a cure; and

17          Whereas, awareness and education are crucial. Women's lives will be saved  
18 through public awareness about ovarian cancer and its risk factors, signs, and  
19 symptoms; now, therefore, be it

20                 ***Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That*** the legislature  
21 proclaims September 2019 and 2020 to be Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month in  
22 Wisconsin.

23                                 (END)