88R10861 CJM-D

By:  Collier H.R. No. 257

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, March is Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month, and this occasion provides a fitting opportunity to promote better understanding of this health issue; and

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is one of the most commonly diagnosed cancers and the second leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States; the American Cancer Society estimates that in 2023, approximately 298,000 women in the U.S. will be diagnosed, and more than 43,000 women will lose their lives to the disease; and

WHEREAS, One of the many forms of breast cancer, triple-negative breast cancer, or TNBC, accounts for about 15 to 20 percent of all diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases in the nation, with over 53,700 new cases identified in 2019; and

WHEREAS, Due to its aggressive behavior, TNBC grows quickly, and it is more likely to have spread by the time of detection and to come back after treatment than other types of breast cancer; people diagnosed with metastatic TNBC have less than a 30 percent chance of surviving longer than 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; therefore, there are limited options available for treatment; patients with an early diagnosis can often be treated with chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery, and recent innovations in targeted therapies have fueled the fight against the disease; and

WHEREAS, Triple-negative breast cancer disproportionately affects younger women, Black and Hispanic women, women with type 2 diabetes or excess weight in the abdomen, and those with BRCA1 mutations; studies have shown that disease-specific mortality rates are often higher in patients of lower socioeconomic status, and compared to non-Hispanic white women, Black women are 48 percent less likely to receive guideline-adherent care and around twice as likely to die from the disease; and

WHEREAS, While advances in screening and treatment have reduced the overall breast cancer mortality rate over the last few decades, the disproportionate impact of TNBC on racial and ethnic minority communities calls for a heightened awareness about the disease-related disparities in order to tackle inequities in health care delivery such as inadequate access to screening, diagnostic testing, and care; and

WHEREAS, TNBC is a serious and life-threatening disease, and the observance of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month serves as a means of rallying support for increased early detection and ensuring quality care for all women; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 88th Texas Legislature hereby recognize March 2023 as Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month and urge all Texans to learn more about the disease.