(NP) SR 138

By Senator Berman

| | 26-00351-23 2023138 |
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| 1 | Senate Resolution |
| 2 | A resolution recognizing March 2023 as "Triple- |
| 3 | Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month" and March 3, |
| 4 | 2023, as "Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Day" |
| 5 | in Florida. |
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| 7 | WHEREAS, breast cancer is among the most commonly diagnosed |
| 8 | cancers and is the second leading cause of cancer death among |
| 9 | women in the United States, and |
| 10 | WHEREAS, some 287,850 women were diagnosed with breast |
| 11 | cancer in 2022 and more than 43,000 were expected to die from |
| 12 | this malignancy, and |
| 13 | WHEREAS, triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is one of |
| 14 | many forms of breast cancer and accounts for between 15 and 30 |
| 15 | percent of all diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases |
| 16 | nationwide, and |
| 17 | WHEREAS, of the new breast cancer cases diagnosed in the |
| 18 | United States in 2019, more than 53,700 were TNBC, with higher |
| 19 | prevalence among younger women; black and Hispanic women; women |
| 20 | with type 2 diabetes or carrying excess weight in the abdominal |
| 21 | area; and those women with BRCA1 mutations, and |
| 22 | WHEREAS, due to its aggressive behavior, TNBC grows quickly |
| 23 | and is more likely to have spread by the time it is found and to |
| 24 | recur after treatment than other types of breast cancer, and |
| 25 | WHEREAS, people diagnosed with metastatic TNBC have less |
| 26 | than a 30 percent chance of surviving 5 years after diagnosis, |
| 27 | and |
| 28 | WHEREAS, TNBC cells do not contain and are considered |
| 29 | negative for the three key receptors that medicines typically |
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26-00351-23 2023138 30 target in other types of breast cancers and, therefore, limited 31 treatment options are available to treat this cancer, and 32 WHEREAS, while patients with an early diagnosis can often be treated with chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery, the 33 34 limited availability of therapies that specifically address the 35 management of TNBC has made treating this disease a challenge 36 for clinicians, and 37 WHEREAS, recent innovations in targeted therapies have fueled advances in the fight against TNBC, and 38 39 WHEREAS, studies have shown that TNBC-disease-specific 40 mortality rates are often higher if patients are enrolled in 41 Medicaid or Medicare or have a lower socioeconomic status and that black women are 48 percent less likely than non-Hispanic 42 white women to receive guideline-adherent care and have 43 44 approximately a twofold higher mortality incidence, resulting in a disproportionately higher risk of death from TNBC, and 45 46 WHEREAS, advances in breast cancer screening and treatment 47 over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast cancer mortality rate, yet the disproportionate impact of TNBC on 48 49 racial and ethnic minority communities raises considerations of the underlying determinants driving the disparities, and 50 51 WHEREAS, it is necessary to promote TNBC education, to 52 raise awareness about the disease-related disparities, and to 53 tackle inequities within the health care delivery system, such 54 as inadequate access to screening, diagnostic testing, and care, to improve early detection and survival, NOW, THEREFORE, 55 56 57 Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida: 58

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26-00351-23 2023138_ 59 That March 2023 is recognized as "Triple-Negative Breast 60 Cancer Awareness Month" and March 3, 2023, is recognized as 61 "Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Day" in Florida.

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