

SR0128

## LRB101 07446 MST 52488 r

1 SENATE RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, According to the 2015 National Health Interview Survey, among women aged 40 to 64, those who are uninsured have the lowest prevalence of mammography use in the past two years at only 31 percent compared to 68 percent for women with health insurance; and

WHEREAS, The five-year survival for breast cancer is much higher when diagnosed at an early stage, and improvements in early detection, screening, and treatment have resulted in a 39 percent reduction in breast cancer deaths; and

WHEREAS, The costs of treating advanced stage breast cancer are significantly higher than for early stage disease; average costs allowed per patient in the two years following a breast cancer diagnosis can reach up to \$182,655 for stage 4 breast cancer, which is 2.5 times the cost of treating stage 0 breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society reports that breast cancer stage at diagnosis is more advanced in racial and ethnic minorities, lower income, and uninsured women, and the mortality rate for African American women with breast cancer is higher than in white women; and

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- 1 WHEREAS, The Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program 2 within the Illinois Department of Public Health receives funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection (NBCCEDP), a program that provides low-income uninsured and underinsured women access to breast and cervical 7 cancer screening and early detection services, along with patient navigation, case management, and educational 9 information; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The CDC defines health equity as when every person 11 has the opportunity to "attain his or her full health potential"; and 12
  - WHEREAS, The Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program is meeting an unmet need in providing recommended breast cancer screening services to low-income uninsured and underinsured women, whose mammography uptake has been significantly lower compared to those who are insured; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Between 2012-2017, the Illinois Breast and 19 Cervical Cancer Program has served 62,167 women; and
- 20 WHEREAS, From 2012-2017, the Illinois Breast and Cervical 21 Cancer Program screened 51,795 women for breast cancer with 22 mammography and diagnosed 7,030 breast cancers; and

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WHEREAS, Despite its proven success, the program remains woefully underfunded; decreased investment at the federal and state level has left low-income, uninsured and underinsured women without access to services; this lack of funding has resulted in less than one in ten eligible women currently receiving screenings through NBCCEDP; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program raises awareness about the importance of breast cancer screening and provides low-income, uninsured and underinsured women access to critical cancer control and prevention services that they may otherwise not have access to; and

WHEREAS, Access to these potentially lifesaving screening and early detection services provided by the Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program should be available to all eligible consistent with women, American Cancer Society recommendations; and

WHEREAS, Increased investment for the Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program will help Illinois reduce breast cancer incidence and mortality, save costs through increasing access to screening, diagnostic and treatment services, and reduce expensive treatment for late-stage diagnosis; therefore, be it

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RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL
ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that Illinois Breast and
Cervical Cancer Program eligibility and funding should be
broadened to further reduce barriers to breast screening,
detection and treatment for underserved women to improve
conditions for women to achieve optimal health, regardless of

their race, ethnicity, or economic status.