



SR0737

LRB103 39201 MST 69348 r

1 SENATE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, Cholangiocarcinoma (bile duct cancer) is a rare  
3 form of cancer that originates from the cells lining the bile  
4 ducts that play a key role in digestion; there are three types  
5 of this cancer, intrahepatic, extrahepatic, and perihilar; and

6 WHEREAS, Approximately 12,000 Americans are diagnosed each  
7 year with cholangiocarcinoma, with numbers increasing yearly,  
8 and the mortality rate has increased dramatically in the last  
9 decade; and

10 WHEREAS, Patients are typically diagnosed at a late stage  
11 due to the lack of a validated early method of detection;  
12 symptoms of jaundice, abdominal pain, itchy skin, and weight  
13 loss are symptoms that do not usually present until advanced  
14 disease progression; and

15 WHEREAS, Cholangiocarcinoma is a rare cancer; of the top  
16 eight deadliest cancers, seven are rare; rare cancers have a  
17 five-year survival rate under 50%, with the cholangiocarcinoma  
18 five-year survival rate being approximately 20%; and

19 WHEREAS, There is currently no cure for  
20 cholangiocarcinoma/bile duct cancer; and

1           WHEREAS, Kelly green is the color representing  
2 cholangiocarcinoma/bile duct cancer awareness; and

3           WHEREAS, Foundations, research and teaching hospitals,  
4 rare cancer advocate groups, and patient advocate groups from  
5 around the globe have joined together to recognize February  
6 18, 2024 as World Cholangiocarcinoma Day; and

7           WHEREAS, Increased cholangiocarcinoma advocacy,  
8 awareness, research, and education will bring improved  
9 outcomes for patients in earlier detection and treatment and  
10 potential curative methods; therefore, be it

11           RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL  
12 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize February  
13 18, 2024 as being World Cholangiocarcinoma Day.