

104<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# S. RES. 177

To designate October 19, 1995, "National Mammography Day".

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 29 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 25), 1995

Mr. BIDEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the  
Committee on the Judiciary

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## RESOLUTION

To designate October 19, 1995, "National Mammography  
Day".

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, one hundred eighty-two thousand women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1995, and forty-six thousand women will die from this disease;

Whereas, in the decade of the 1990's, it is estimated that about two million women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly five hundred thousand deaths;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age seventy having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease than a woman at age fifty;

Whereas 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis;

Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives; and

Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers of up to two years or more before regular clinical breast examination or breast self-examination (BSE), saving as many as one-third more lives: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the Senate designate October 19,  
2 1995 as “National Mammography Day.” The Senate re-  
3 quests that the President issue a proclamation calling  
4 upon the people of the United States to observe such day  
5 with appropriate programs and activities.

