

**As Reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Aging
Committee**

**129th General Assembly
Regular Session
2011-2012**

S. C. R. No. 33

Senator Burke

Cosponsors: Senators Turner, Brown, Balderson, Peterson

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To memorialize the Congress of the United States to 1
seek the withdrawal of the United States 2
Preventive Services Task Force recommendation 3
against prostate-specific antigen-based screening 4
for prostate cancer for men in all age groups. 5

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF OHIO (THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING):**

WHEREAS, The United States Preventive Services Task Force 6
(USPSTF) is an independent panel of nonfederal experts in 7
prevention and evidence-based medicine that is composed of primary 8
care physicians; and 9

WHEREAS, The USPSTF members are appointed by the United 10
States Department of Health and Human Services to conduct 11
scientific evidence reviews of a broad range of clinical health 12
care preventive services and develop recommendations for primary 13
care clinicians and health systems; and 14

WHEREAS, The USPSTF acknowledges that prostate cancer is the 15
most commonly diagnosed nonskin cancer in men in the United 16
States, with one in six American men being diagnosed with prostate 17
cancer in his lifetime; and 18

WHEREAS, Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in men in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society estimates that approximately 241,740 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 28,170 men will die from the disease in 2012; and

WHEREAS, In Ohio alone, there are approximately 7,961 newly diagnosed cases of prostate cancer and 1,232 deaths from the disease on an annual basis; and

WHEREAS, In 2008, the USPSTF recommended against prostate-specific antigen-based screening for prostate cancer for men ages 75 and older; and

WHEREAS, In October 2011, the USPSTF issued a new recommendation against prostate-specific antigen-based screening for prostate cancer for men in all age groups, because it concluded that there is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits; and

WHEREAS, The USPSTF states that the October 2011 recommendation applies to men in the United States who do not have symptoms of prostate cancer, even though by the time a man experiences symptoms of prostate cancer, the cancer is generally too advanced to cure; and

WHEREAS, The USPSTF states that its new recommendation against screening applies regardless of race, even though the USPSTF acknowledges that African-American men have a substantially higher prostate cancer incidence rate than Caucasian men and more than twice the prostate cancer mortality rate of Caucasian men; and

WHEREAS, The USPSTF issued this recent recommendation without having a urologist or oncologist, two types of physicians who

specialize in diagnosing and treating patients with prostate 50
cancer, on the task force; and 51

WHEREAS, The USPSTF's 2011 recommendation regarding prostate 52
cancer screening follows its recommendation in November 2009 53
against routine mammograms for women ages 40 to 49 and against 54
teaching women to do breast self-examinations, which Congress 55
rejected after public outcry; and 56

WHEREAS, The most recently updated study, the Goteborg 57
Randomized Population-based Prostate Cancer Screening Trial, found 58
that with screening, deaths from prostate cancer dropped 44 per 59
cent over a 14-year period, compared with men who did not undergo 60
screening, and that prostate cancer screening efficiency was 61
similar to other cancers; and 62

WHEREAS, The USPSTF recommendation against screening puts 63
into harm's way men who are most at risk: the underinsured, those 64
who live in areas where health care is not readily available, 65
those who have a family history of prostate cancer, and 66
African-American men, who have a higher incidence of and higher 67
mortality rate from prostate cancer than Caucasian men; therefore 68
be it 69

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 129th General Assembly 70
of the State of Ohio, in adopting this resolution, respectfully 71
memorialize the Congress of the United States to seek the 72
withdrawal of the United States Preventive Services Task Force 73
recommendation against prostate-specific antigen-based screening 74
for prostate cancer for men in all age groups; and be it further 75

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit duly 76
authenticated copies of this resolution to each member of the Ohio 77
Congressional delegation. 78