

BY: M. of A. Paulin

MEMORIALIZING Governor Kathy Hochul to proclaim
March as Triple Negative Breast Cancer Awareness
Month in the State of New York

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is among the most commonly diagnosed cancer and the second leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 287,850 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and over 43,000 will die with this malignancy in 2023; and

WHEREAS, Triple Negative Breast Cancer is one of many forms of breast cancer and accounts for about 15-20% of all diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases in the United States; and

WHEREAS, More than 53,700 new breast cancer cases in 2019 in the United States were Triple Negative Breast Cancer, with higher prevalence among younger women, Black and Hispanic women, women with type 2 diabetes or carrying excess weight in the abdomen area, and those with BRCA1 mutations; and

WHEREAS, Due to its aggressive behavior, Triple Negative Breast Cancer grows quickly and is more likely to have spread at the time it is found and is more likely to come back after treatment than other types of breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, People diagnosed with metastatic Triple Negative Breast Cancer have a less than 30% chance of surviving past five years; and

WHEREAS, Triple Negative Breast Cancer cells do not contain (are "negative for") three key receptors that medicines typically target in other types of breast cancers; therefore, there are limited treatment options that can be used to treat the cancer; and

WHEREAS, Patients with an early diagnosis can often be treated with chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery; however, the limited therapies available specifically addressing the management of Triple Negative Breast Cancer has made treating this disease a challenge for clinicians; and

WHEREAS, Recent innovation in targeted therapies have fueled advances in the fight against Triple Negative Breast Cancer; and

WHEREAS, Studies have shown that Triple Negative Breast Cancer disease-specific mortality rates are often higher if patients have Medicaid or Medicare or are lower socio-economic status; compared with non-Hispanic white women, Black women are 48% less likely to receive guideline adherent care and have an approximate twofold higher mortality rate, resulting in a disproportionately higher risk of death from Triple Negative Breast Cancer; and

WHEREAS, Advances in breast cancer screening and treatment over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast cancer mortality rate, yet the disproportionate impact of Triple Negative Breast Cancer on racial and ethnic minority communities raises considerations about the underlying determinants driving the disparities; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary to promote Triple Negative Breast Cancer education, raise awareness about the disease-related disparities, and tackle inequities within the health care delivery such as inadequate access to screening, diagnostic testing, and care, to improve early detection and survival; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations to memorialize Governor Kathy Hochul to proclaim March as Triple Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month in the State of New York; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to The Honorable Kathy Hochul, Governor of the State of New York.