

2025 Regular Session

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 44

BY REPRESENTATIVES BOYD, ADAMS, BAMBURG, BAYHAM, BERAULT, BOYER, BRASS, BRAUD, BROWN, BRYANT, BUTLER, CARRIER, ROBBY CARTER, CHASSION, DEVILLIER, DOMANGUE, ECHOLS, FISHER, FREEMAN, FREIBERG, HUGHES, JACKSON, JORDAN, KNOX, LACOMBE, LAFLEUR, TERRY LANDRY, LARVADAIN, LYONS, MENA, MILLER, MOORE, NEWELL, PHELPS, ROMERO, SPELL, STAGNI, TAYLOR, THOMPSON, WILEY, AND WILLARD AND SENATORS BASS, BOUDREAUX, BOUIE, CARTER, CATHEY, CLOUD, CONNICK, DUPLESSIS, HENRY, HENSGENS, HODGES, JACKSON-ANDREWS, JENKINS, KLEINPETER, LUNEAU, MIZELL, MYERS, OWEN, PRESSLY, PRICE, REESE, SELDERS, AND WOMACK

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To urge and request the Louisiana State University School of Public Health to change the recommended age for breast cancer screening for beginning of mammograms to thirty years old.

WHEREAS, breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer and the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women in Louisiana, ranking fourth in the nation for female breast cancer death rate; and

WHEREAS, there were six hundred seventy-eight breast cancer deaths in 2024 in Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, female breast cancer was the most common cancer and the second leading cause of cancer death in Louisiana women from 2010 to 2014; and

WHEREAS, between 2010 and 2014, the average annual incidence rate of female breast cancer in Louisiana ranked twenty-ninth in the nation and the mortality rate was the second highest in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Louisiana averaged one hundred thirty cases of breast cancer per one hundred thousand people, including all stages from 2017 to 2021; and

WHEREAS, the original recommended age for breast cancer screening was forty years old and continuing through seventy-four years old; and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana State University (LSU) School of Public Health states early screening and testing are associated with improved survival outcomes; and

WHEREAS, early detection significantly improves survival rates, with rates close to one hundred percent when breast cancer is caught early; and

WHEREAS, the LSU School of Public Health has a Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program (LBCHP) that offers no-cost breast and cervical cancer screenings and patient navigation services to women in Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, LBCHP was founded after Congress passed the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act of 1990 and was designed to provide low-income, uninsured, and underserved women access to timely breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services; and

WHEREAS, LBCHP is the largest program within Louisiana Cancer Prevention & Control Programs (LCP) and has helped lower Louisiana's breast cancer death rate from the highest in the United States, as well as raised the state's screening rate to the national average; and

WHEREAS, the LSU School of Public Health operates mobile cancer screening units that travel to different locations throughout Louisiana to provide screenings to women who may not have access to other facilities.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the LSU School of Public Health to recommend changing initial routine mammographic breast cancer screening from age forty to age thirty.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby request the revision of breast cancer screening guidelines to recommend the initiation of routine mammographic screening beginning at age thirty, in order to promote earlier detection and improve outcomes for individuals at risk.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby request the LSU School of Public Health to develop a program for early breast cancer screening beginning at age thirty within the Louisiana Breast and Cervical Health Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of the Resolution be transmitted to the dean of the LSU School of Public Health.

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SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE