



Legislation Details (With Text)

**File #:** Res 1588-2017      **Version:** \*      **Name:** Recognizing September as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in NYC.

**Type:** Resolution      **Status:** Filed (End of Session)

**In control:** Committee on Health

**On agenda:** 7/20/2017

**Enactment date:**      **Enactment #:**

**Title:** Resolution recognizing September as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in New York City.

**Sponsors:** Rafael L. Espinal, Jr., Eric A. Ulrich

**Indexes:**

**Attachments:** 1. Committee Report 9/26/17, 2. Hearing Testimony 9/26/17, 3. Hearing Transcript 9/26/17

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
7/20/2017	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
7/20/2017	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
9/26/2017	*	Committee on Health	Hearing Held by Committee	
9/26/2017	*	Committee on Health	Laid Over by Committee	
12/31/2017	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

Res. No. 1588

Resolution recognizing September as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in New York City.

By Council Members Espinal and Ulrich

Whereas, Prostate cancer is the most common non-skin cancer among American men; and

Whereas, The American Cancer Society estimates there will be 161,360 new cases of prostate cancer in the United States in 2017, including over 10,000 in New York; and

Whereas, Prostate cancer is the second most common cause of death from cancer among white, African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic men, and the fourth most common cause of death from cancer among Asian/Pacific Islander men; and

Whereas, The risk of prostate cancer is 74 percent higher in blacks than in whites; and

Whereas, Different people have different symptoms for prostate cancer and some men do not have symptoms at all; and

Whereas, Prostate cancer death rates have been decreasing 3 percent per year since 1999, however, there are significant disparities in treatment, with African American and Hispanic men less likely to receive treatment compared to White men; and

Whereas, While it is a common cancer, most men with prostate cancer are older than 65 years and do not die from the disease because it usually grows slowly; and

Whereas, There are two tests that are commonly used to screen for prostate cancer; and

Whereas, The digital rectal exam (DRE) includes a doctor or nurse inserting a gloved, lubricated finger into the rectum to estimate the size of the prostate and feel for lumps or other abnormalities; and

Whereas, A second screening measures the prostate specific antigen (PSA) level in blood, as levels of PSA in the blood can be higher in men who have prostate cancer; and

Whereas, Currently, only a biopsy can definitively diagnose prostate cancer (a minor surgery to get small samples of prostate cells or tissues); and

Whereas, Men who are African American, over the age of 65, or who have a family history of prostate cancer are at higher risk and should be aware of risk factors and symptoms; and

Whereas, Men should talk to their doctor about their risk factors and whether screening for prostate cancer is right for them; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York recognizes September as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in New York City.

CP  
LS 10821  
5/22/17