

House Resolution 7EX

By: Representatives Schofield of the 63rd, Davis of the 87th, Scott of the 76th, Lim of the 98th,
and Cannon of the 58th

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing endometrial cancer as a significant public health concern in the State of Georgia
2 and promoting broad awareness and the importance of prevention, screening, and treatment;
3 and for other purposes.

4 WHEREAS, endometrial cancer, the most common type of uterine cancer, accounts for
5 approximately 95 percent of all uterine cancer cases and develops when cells in the lining
6 of the uterus mutate or change and become malignant; and

7 WHEREAS, it ranks as the most common gynecologic malignancy in the United States, with
8 approximately 66,000 cases diagnosed annually; and

9 WHEREAS, endometrial cancer primarily affects postmenopausal women, with the average
10 age at diagnosis being approximately 60 years, and is uncommon among women younger
11 than 45 years of age; and

12 WHEREAS, uterine cancer incidence has increased in recent decades and is now the fourth
13 most common cancer in women; and

14 WHEREAS, approximately 3.1 percent of women in the United States will be diagnosed
15 with uterine cancer during their lifetime, and nearly 900,000 women are currently living with
16 a history of uterine cancer; and

17 WHEREAS, data from the Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry within the Georgia
18 Department of Public Health indicates that from 2019 through 2023, the incidence rate of
19 uterine corpus cancer (cancer of the body of the uterus) among women in Georgia was 25.4
20 cases per 100,000 women, and from 2020 through 2024, the mortality rate from uterine
21 corpus cancer was 5.6 deaths per 100,000 women; and

22 WHEREAS, the uterine corpus cancer death rate in Black women is almost double that in
23 White women (9.0 versus 4.6 deaths per 100,000, respectively), likely due to disparities in
24 access to high-quality care; and

25 WHEREAS, in 2026, an estimated 68,270 cases of uterine corpus cancer will be diagnosed
26 and an estimated 14,450 women will die from the disease in the United States, of which an
27 estimated 2,050 diagnosed cases and 490 deaths are projected to occur in the State of Georgia
28 alone; and

29 WHEREAS, factors that increase an individual's risk of developing endometrial cancer
30 include older age, obesity, hormonal changes, early menstruation, late menopause, genetic
31 predisposition, and taking hormone therapy for breast cancer; and

32 WHEREAS, common symptoms of endometrial cancer, including abnormal uterine bleeding,
33 postmenopausal bleeding, pelvic pain, and other gynecologic symptoms, may serve as
34 important warning signs that warrant prompt medical evaluation; and

35 WHEREAS, while there are no standard routine screening tests for endometrial cancer, there
36 are several methods currently under study in clinical trials including pap test, transvaginal
37 ultrasound, and endometrial sampling; and

38 WHEREAS, because endometrial cancer frequently presents with early symptoms, including
39 abnormal vaginal bleeding, approximately 68 percent of cases are diagnosed at an early
40 stage, when treatment outcomes are generally most favorable; and

41 WHEREAS, the five-year survival rate for endometrial cancer is 96 percent when diagnosed
42 at an early stage and remains confined to the uterus, but it falls to 22 percent once the cancer
43 has spread to distant organs, underscoring the critical importance of early detection and
44 timely treatment; and

45 WHEREAS, treatment for endometrial cancer varies based on the stage and characteristics
46 of the disease and may include surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, hormone therapy,
47 targeted therapy, immunotherapy, or a combination of these approaches; and

48 WHEREAS, increasing awareness among patients, caregivers, healthcare professionals, and
49 policymakers can contribute to earlier diagnosis, improved access to care, and better health
50 outcomes; and

51 WHEREAS, recognizing endometrial cancer and raising awareness of its impact can help
52 foster greater understanding of the disease and encourage individuals to seek appropriate
53 medical care when symptoms arise; and

54 WHEREAS, increased investment in endometrial cancer research is urgently needed to
55 develop better screening methods, improve treatment options, and reduce mortality,

56 particularly for Black and other high-risk populations disproportionately represented in
57 Georgia.

58 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES that
59 the members of this body recognize endometrial cancer as a serious and growing public
60 health treat affecting women across Georgia and the nation and the importance of increasing
61 awareness of endometrial cancer and its impact on individuals, families, caregivers, and
62 communities.

63 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized
64 and directed to make appropriate copies of this resolution available for distribution to the
65 public and the press.