

**ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. 196**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 22, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblyman ANTHONY S. VERRELLI

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblymen McClellan, Simonsen, Chiaravalloti, Wimberly,
Assemblywomen Vainieri Huttie, Swain, Downey, Assemblyman
Houghtaling, Assemblywomen Jimenez and Timberlake**

SYNOPSIS

Urges U.S. Preventive Services Task Force to lower recommended colorectal cancer screening age from 50 to 45.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/1/2021)

1 volunteer panel of national experts in disease prevention and
2 evidence-based medicine.

3 According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and
4 Prevention (CDC), colorectal cancer is the third most common
5 cancer among men and women. Individuals born in the 1990s are
6 twice as likely to develop colon cancer and four times as likely to
7 develop rectal cancer compared to individuals born in the 1950s.

8 According to the CDC, 141,425 new cases of colorectal cancer
9 were reported in the U.S. and 52,547 people died of this cancer in
10 2017. The American Cancer Society (ACS) lowered the
11 recommended age for cancer screening for individuals who possess
12 average cancer risk factors. Colorectal cancer is occurring at an
13 increasing rate among younger adults. According to the ACS, for
14 individuals who possess average cancer risk factors, beginning
15 colorectal screening screenings at the age of 45 will result in less
16 colorectal cancer deaths.