

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 139

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 14, 2020

Sponsored by:

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Senator VIN GOPAL

District 11 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Singleton

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: 2/16/2021)

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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 Prevention
4 (CDC), colorectal cancer is the third most common cancer among
5 men and women. Individuals born in the 1990s are twice as likely to
6 develop colon cancer and four times as likely to develop rectal cancer
7 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.