October 8, 2015

The Honorable Roy Blunt 260 Russell Senate Office Building Washington DC 20510

The Honorable Leonard Lance 2353 Rayburn House Office Building Washington DC 20515 The Honorable Sherrod Brown 713 Hart Senate Office Building Washington DC 20510

The Honorable Kathy Castor 205 Cannon House Office Building Washington DC 20515

RE: H.R.2540/ S.1192 - Breast Cancer Patient Education Act of 2015

The undersigned organizations thank you for introducing H.R.2540/S.1192, the *Breast Cancer Patient Education Act of 2015*, which will increase awareness among patients about the availability of breast reconstruction and prostheses provided under the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277). This educational effort will inform patients about the availability of breast reconstruction at the time of breast cancer surgery or the option to postpone breast reconstruction until other aspects of their cancer care are completed. It will also provide patients with information about non-surgical options, including the availability of prostheses or breast forms.

In 2015, an estimated 231,840 new cases of invasive breast cancer are expected to be diagnosed among women in the United States, according to the American Cancer Society. African American women under the age of 40 have much higher incidences of breast cancer than Caucasian women of the same age, and breast cancer is the most common form of cancer in Hispanic/Latina women. The *Breast Cancer Patient Education Act of 2015* will ensure that patients of racial and ethnic minorities are fully informed about their treatment options.

Since 1998, federal law has required health plans that offer breast cancer coverage to provide coverage for breast reconstruction and prostheses. However, less than half of all women requiring a mastectomy are currently offered breast reconstruction surgery and only one in five elect to undergo the procedure. While there is no consensus as to why women are not informed of their potential care options post-mastectomy, a 2009 study conducted by the University of Michigan and Dana Farber determined that women did not undergo breast reconstruction because 1) they were not informed of their options and 2) they were not referred to a breast reconstruction surgeon.

The undersigned organizations work together to improve patient outcomes and quality of life. With your leadership, we will ensure that breast cancer patients are fully informed of their treatment options prior to mastectomy.

Sincerely,

American Association of Tissue Banks

American Association of Tissue Banks Tissue Policy Group

American Cancer Society - Cancer Action Network

American College of Radiology

American College of Surgeons - Commission on Cancer

American Medical Association

American Society of Plastic Surgeons

American Society of Plastic Surgical Nurses

Austin Society of Plastic Surgeons

Black Women's Health Imperative

Columbus Society of Plastic Surgeons

Curémonos

Evelyn's Breast Friends Forever Facing Our Risk of Cancer Empowered (FORCE) Georgia Society of Plastic Surgeons Greater Sacramento Plastic Surgical Society Living Beyond Breast Cancer Louisiana Society of Plastic Surgeons Los Angeles Society of Plastic Surgeons Maryland Society of Plastic Surgeons Medical Society of the State of New York Miami Society of Plastic Surgeons Myself: Together Again National Council of Women's Organizations National Patient Advocate Foundation New Jersey Society of Plastic Surgeons New York Regional Society of Plastic Surgeons New York State Society of Plastic Surgeons Northeastern Society of Plastic Surgeons Ohio Valley Society of Plastic Surgeons Oncology Nursing Society Oregon Society of Plastic Surgeons Robert H. Ivy Society of Plastic Surgeons

SHARE

Society for Women's Health Research
Southeastern Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons
Susan G. Komen

Tigerlily Foundation, Inc.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer Foundation

Virginia Society of Plastic Surgeons, Inc.

Washington Society of Plastic Surgeons