ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 580-ASSEMBLYMEN ANGLE, GUSTAVSON, BERMAN, VON TOBEL AND GIBBONS

MARCH 15, 1999

JOINT SPONSORS: SENATORS O'CONNELL, O'DONNELL, RAWSON AND WASHINGTON

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Requires dissemination of information concerning scientific link between induced abortion and increased rate of breast cancer. (BDR 40-1055)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.

~

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to public health; requiring certain information to be provided to each woman considering an abortion; requiring the health division of the department of human resources to publish information concerning the significant risk factors linked to breast cancer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

- WHEREAS, Breast cancer is the leading form of cancer among women in
- the United States, with more than 180,000 new cases reported each year;
- 3 and
- 4 WHEREAS, Approximately one in every nine women will develop breast
- 5 cancer in their lifetimes; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Controlling the risk factors linked to breast cancer, early
- 7 detection and prompt treatment of breast cancer are crucial to limiting the
- 8 devastating effects of breast cancer, including death; and
 - WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society has identified several risk
- factors that contribute to the likelihood that a woman will develop breast
- 11 cancer; and
- WHEREAS, Some of the risk factors identified by the American Cancer
- Society cannot be controlled, including the age of the woman, her personal
- 14 history of breast cancer, her family history of breast cancer and her
- 15 biological reproductive history; and

WHEREAS, Some of the risk factors identified by the American Cancer Society can be controlled, including alcohol consumption, diet, exercise and smoking; and

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is a life-threatening illness that may be precipitated by an induced abortion even years after the abortion is performed; and

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

21

26

27

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

WHEREAS, There have been at least 22 scientific studies from 1957 to the present on induced abortion and breast cancer, and a majority of these scientific studies show that aborting any pregnancy, regardless of a woman's age, increases her risk of developing breast cancer later in life; and

WHEREAS, If a pregnant woman is under the age of 30 years and has never had a full-term pregnancy, having an abortion also raises her breast cancer risk by precluding the natural lifetime reduction in breast cancer risk that the woman would have obtained if she had carried the child to term; and

WHEREAS, The study published by Janet Daling, Kathleen Malone, Lynda Voight, Emily White and Noel Weiss in an article entitled "Risk of Breast Cancer Among Young Women: Relationship to Induced Abortion" in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute in November 1994 concludes that for many minors, developing breast cancer later in life is too remote a risk to evaluate effectively when deciding whether to have an abortion and, therefore, a physician's duty to warn minors is crucial, especially considering the medical research that has found an extremely elevated risk of breast cancer among girls under 18 years who have had an abortion; and

WHEREAS, According to that 1994 study, having an induced abortion raises a woman's risk of getting breast cancer before the age of 45 years from 10 percent to 15 percent, which equals an increased factor of 50 percent; and

WHEREAS, An even more alarming statistic is that for a woman with any family history of breast cancer who had her first abortion after the age of 30 years, the risk of breast cancer rose 270 percent; and

WHEREAS, These scientific studies require the conclusion that every woman who is considering an abortion should be informed of this medical risk because it is essential in making a fully informed choice and giving truly informed consent for the procedure; and

WHEREAS, The Nevada Legislature desires to increase the awareness of the significant risk factors linked to breast cancer so that women in this state will have a better opportunity to reduce the risk factors that are within their control; now, therefore, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** NRS 442.253 is hereby amended to read as follows: 442.253 1. The attending physician or a person meeting the qualifications established by regulations adopted by the health division shall accurately and in a manner which is reasonably likely to be understood by the pregnant woman:
- (a) Explain that, in his professional judgment, she is pregnant and a copy of her pregnancy test is available to her.
- (b) Inform her of the number of weeks which have elapsed from the probable time of conception.
- (c) Explain the physical and emotional implications of having the abortion [.], including specifically the scientifically reported link between an induced abortion and an increased risk of developing breast cancer later in life.
- (d) Describe the medical procedure to be used, its consequences and the proper procedures for her care after the abortion.
- 2. The attending physician shall verify that all material facts and information, which in his professional judgment are necessary to allow the woman to give her informed consent, have been provided to her and that her consent is informed.
- 3. If the woman does not understand English, the form indicating consent must be written in a language understood by her, or the attending physician shall certify on the form that the information required to be given has been presented in such a manner as to be understandable by her. If an interpreter is used, the interpreter must be named and reference to this use must be made on the form for consent.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 457 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. The health division, in conjunction with the American Cancer Society and other informed organizations, shall prepare and publish an informational pamphlet that identifies the significant risk factors that are reported in scientific studies to be linked to breast cancer.
 - 2. The health division shall disseminate the pamphlet to:
- (a) Health care facilities, including, without limitation:
- 38 (1) Clinics where abortions are performed or related information is 39 provided; and
- 40 (2) Schools and other locations where instruction on human sexuality is provided;

- (b) County health officers; and(c) Upon request, members of the general public.