**South Carolina General Assembly**

125th Session, 2023-2024

**S. 496**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

Concurrent Resolution

Sponsors: Senators McElveen and Garrett

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Introduced in the Senate on February 7, 2023

Introduced in the House on February 8, 2023

Adopted by the General Assembly on February 8, 2023

Summary: World Cholangiocarcinoma Day Naming

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

 Date Body Action Description with journal page number

 2/7/2023 Senate Introduced (Senate Journal‑page 5)

 2/7/2023 Senate Referred to Committee on **Medical Affairs** (Senate Journal‑page 5)

 2/7/2023 Senate Recalled from Committee on **Medical Affairs** (Senate Journal‑page 5)

 2/7/2023 Senate Adopted, sent to House (Senate Journal‑page 5)

 2/8/2023 House Introduced, adopted, returned with concurrence (House Journal‑page 7)

View the latest  [legislative information](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=496&session=125&summary=B)  at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[02/07/2023](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/sess125_2023-2024/prever/496_20230207.docx)

A concurrent RESOLUTION

TO RECOGNIZE FEBRUARY 16, 2023 AS “world CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA AWARENESS DAY” IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, the South Carolina Senate is pleased to recognize February 16, 2023 as “World Cholangiocarcinoma Awareness Day” in commemoration of all patients and caregivers impacted by the rare, lethal cancer; and

Whereas, founded in 2006, in Salt Lake City, Utah, by a family who lost a loved one to cholangiocarcinoma, the Cholangiocarcinoma Foundation has grown to become the leading global resource in research, education, and public awareness; and

Whereas, cholangiocarcinoma is a cancer that starts in the bile duct, which is a thin tube, about four to five inches long, that reaches from the liver to the small intestine. The major function of the bile duct is to move a fluid called bile from the liver and gallbladder to the small intestine, where it helps digest the fats in food; and

Whereas, there are three types of cholangiocarcinoma: intrahepatic, extrahepatic, and perihilar. The mortality rate of this cancer has increased dramatically in the last decade; and

Whereas, an estimated ten thousand people in the United States develop cholangiocarcinoma each year, and almost two out of three people with bile duct cancer are sixty-five or older when it is found; and

Whereas, the chances of survival for patients with bile duct cancer depends to a large extent on its discovery and how advanced it is when it is found; and

Whereas, patients are typically diagnosed at a late stage due to there being no validated early method of detection. Jaundice, abdominal pain, itchy skin, and weight loss are symptoms that present after advanced disease progression; and

Whereas, cholangiocarcinoma is a rare cancer. Rare cancers have a five-year survival rate under fifty percent, with the cholangiocarcinoma five-year survival rate being approximately twenty percent; and

Whereas, there is currently no cure for cholangiocarcinoma; and

Whereas, the United States Food and Drug Administration approved durvalumab (Imfinzi), creating a new standard of care for cholangiocarcinoma patients with the combination of immunotherapy and chemotherapy; and

Whereas, foundations, research and teaching hospitals, rare cancer advocacy groups, and patient advocacy groups from around the globe have joined forces to recognize February 16, 2023 as World Cholangiocarcinoma Awareness Day; and

Whereas, increased cholangiocarcinoma advocacy, awareness, research, and education will bring improved outcomes for patients by facilitating earlier detection and treatment and potential curative methods. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate:

That the members of the South Carolina Senate, by this resolution, recognize February 16, 2023 as “World Cholangiocarcinoma Awareness Day” in South Carolina.

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