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Legislature. I...I rise to support the bill. I'm going to vote for it. There is something that goes on in the discussion of this bill, and I hear it elsewhere, that paints with a broad brush something that I think is more sophisticated and not particularly well described. I endorse the goals of this bill terrifically. One of the arguments oftentimes made in its behalf is that 75 or 80 percent of all money spent on health are spent on men's health, in research, and that's...that's accurate and inaccurate simultaneously. There are three sets of conditions that are commonly researched: one, human conditions that are shared by both sexes; conditions that are experienced by women--cervical cancer, for example, breast cancer; and things that strike only men--testicular cancer, prostate cancer, something like that. What that statistic over all means is that the kinds of research we do into asthma, into lung conditions, into heart conditions, things that strike both sexes are done on men, and when we...when we take a look at that money, the research is done because the trials are done or historically have been done on men. Then we've made the mistaken conclusion if it's true for a man's body it's true for a woman's body, and we now know that's not quite so. Heart conditions do not manifest themselves in the same way exactly. There are symptoms that women have that do not occur in the same level or same common occurrence with men, so there are variations. It was not a plot to rob us of the health of women that we did this. I think it comes from two sources: first, liability involved with dealing with women of childbearing age and what that means to the risks involved in medical research should it go wrong; and I think the second reason why that happens, that's just generally a social norm of sort of the expendability or the risk-taking quality of the male. We sort of expect it; that if there's a new drug we'll stick it in them and see how it goes and they wind up as part of the norm of taking the risks to go first. My guess is that that may be coming to an end and perhaps there's a value to that. It is part of the social norm that we've had historically that if there is this kind of physical risk it will be borne by men first. I don't know where that comes from, but it exists. Women and children first to safety; men stay behind in the Titanic. And in this kind of a situation we don't know what's out there so send a guy out there if it's expendable. In the end, however, the reason this bill is good is because the research that's done on the human condition, which has largely