

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 25

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding tuberous sclerosis.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 8, 2001

Mrs. KELLY submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred
to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding tuberous
sclerosis.

Whereas at least two children born each day will be affected
with tuberous sclerosis;

Whereas nearly one million people worldwide are known to
have tuberous sclerosis;

Whereas tuberous sclerosis affects all races and ethnic groups
equally;

Whereas tuberous sclerosis is caused by either an inherited
autosomal disorder or by a spontaneous genetic mutation;

Whereas when tuberous sclerosis is genetically transmitted as
an autosomal dominant disorder, a child with a parent
with the gene will have a 50-percent chance of inheriting
the disease;

Whereas two-thirds of the cases of tuberous sclerosis are believed to be a result of spontaneous mutation, although the cause of such mutations is a mystery;

Whereas diagnosis takes an average of 90 days with consultation of at least three specialists;

Whereas tuberous sclerosis is the largest known genetic cause of epilepsy;

Whereas tuberous sclerosis is now the second largest identifiable genetic cause of autism;

Whereas tuberous sclerosis frequently goes undiagnosed because of the obscurity of the disease and the mild form the symptoms may take; and

Whereas the Congress as an institution, and Members of Congress as individuals, are in unique positions to help raise public awareness about the need for increased funding for research, detection, and treatment of tuberous sclerosis and to support the fight against tuberous sclerosis: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of the Congress that—

3 (1) all Americans should take an active role in
4 the fight against tuberous sclerosis by all means
5 available to them, including early and complete clinical testing and investigating family histories;

7 (2) the role played by national and community
8 organizations and health care providers in promoting
9 awareness of the importance of early diagnosis, test-

1 ing, and ongoing screening should be recognized and
2 applauded;

3 (3) the Federal Government has a responsibility
4 to—

5 (A) endeavor to raise awareness about the
6 importance of the early detection of, and proper
7 treatment for, tuberous sclerosis;

8 (B) increase funding for research so that
9 the causes of, and improved treatment for, tu-
10 berous sclerosis may be discovered; and

11 (C) continue to consider ways to improve
12 access to, and the quality of, health care serv-
13 ices for detecting and treating tuberous sle-
14 rosis; and

15 (4) the Director of the National Institutes of
16 Health should take a leadership role in the fight
17 against tuberous sclerosis by acting with appropriate
18 offices within the National Institutes of Health to
19 provide to the Congress a five-year research plan for
20 tuberous sclerosis.

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