

111TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 508

Recognizing June 2010 as National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT) month established to increase awareness of HHT, which is a complex genetic blood vessel disorder that affects approximately 70,000 people in the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 29, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

MAY 26, 2010

Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Recognizing June 2010 as National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT) month established to increase awareness of HHT, which is a complex genetic blood vessel disorder that affects approximately 70,000 people in the United States.

Whereas, according to the HHT Foundation International, Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT), also referred to as Osler-Weber-Rendu Syndrome, is a long-neglected national health problem that affects approximately 70,000 (1 in 5,000) people in the United States and 1,200,000 people worldwide;

Whereas HHT is an autosomal dominant, uncommon complex genetic blood vessel disorder, characterized by telangiectases and artery-vein malformations that occurs in major organs including the lungs, brain, and liver, as well as the nasal mucosa, mouth, gastrointestinal tract, and skin of the face and hands;

Whereas left untreated, HHT can result in considerable morbidity and mortality and lead to acute and chronic health problems or sudden death;

Whereas according to the HHT Foundation International, 20 percent of those with HHT, regardless of age, suffer death and disability;

Whereas according to the HHT Foundation International, due to widespread lack of knowledge of the disorder among medical professionals, approximately 90 percent of the HHT population has not yet been diagnosed and is at risk for death or disability due to sudden rupture of the blood vessels in major organs in the body;

Whereas the HHT Foundation International estimates that 20 to 40 percent of complications and sudden death due to these “vascular time bombs” are preventable;

Whereas patients with HHT frequently receive fragmented care from practitioners who focus on 1 organ of the body, having little knowledge about involvement in other organs or the interrelation of the syndrome systemically;

Whereas HHT is associated with serious consequences if not treated early, yet the condition is amenable to early identification and diagnosis with suitable tests, and there are acceptable treatments available in already-established facilities such as the 8 HHT Treatment Centers of Excellence in the United States; and

Whereas adequate Federal funding is needed for education, outreach, and research to prevent death and disability, improve outcomes, reduce costs, and increase the quality of life for people living with HHT: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) recognizes the need to pursue research to
3 find better treatments, and eventually, a cure for
4 HHT;

5 (2) recognizes and supports the HHT Founda-
6 tion International as the only advocacy organization
7 in the United States working to find a cure for
8 HHT while saving the lives and improving the well-
9 being of individuals and families affected by HHT
10 through research, outreach, education, and support;

11 (3) supports the designation of June 2010 as
12 National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia
13 (HHT) month, to increase awareness of HHT;

14 (4) acknowledges the need to identify the ap-
15 proximately 90 percent of the HHT population that
16 has not yet been diagnosed and is at risk for death
17 or disability due to sudden rupture of the blood ves-
18 sels in major organs in the body;

19 (5) recognizes the importance of comprehensive
20 care centers in providing complete care and treat-
21 ment for each patient with HHT;

1 (6) recognizes that stroke, lung, and brain hem-
2 orrhages can be prevented through early diagnosis,
3 screening, and treatment of HHT;

4 (7) recognizes severe hemorrhages in the nose
5 and gastrointestinal tract can be controlled through
6 intervention, and that heart failure can be managed
7 through proper diagnosis of HHT and treatments;

8 (8) recognizes that a leading medical and aca-
9 demic institution estimated that \$6,600,000,000 of
10 1-time health care costs can be saved through ag-
11 gressive management of HHT in the at-risk popu-
12 lation; and

13 (9) encourages the people of the United States
14 and interested groups to observe and support the
15 month through appropriate programs and activities
16 that promote public awareness of HHT and poten-
17 tial treatments for it.

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