SRES 508

A resolution recognizing June 2010 as National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiecstasia (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.

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Apr 29, 2010

Current Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consider

Latest Action: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S4469-4470; text as passed Senate: CR S4470) (May 26, 2010)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/senate-resolution/508

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Johnson, Tim [D-SD]

Party: Democratic • **State:** SD • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Bennett, Robert F. [R-UT]	R · UT		Apr 29, 2010

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Discharged From	May 26, 2010

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
111 SRES 161	Related bill	**May 21, 2009:** Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S5885; text as passed Senate: CR S5885; text of measure as introduced: CR S5877)
111 SRES 141	Related bill	**May 11, 2009:** Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (text of measure as introduced: CR S5332)

Summary (as of May 26, 2010)

(This measure has not been amended since it was introduced. The summary of that version is repeated here.)

Expresses support for the designation of June 2010 as National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiecstasia (HHT) month.

Recognizes: (1) the need to pursue research to find better treatments and a cure for HHT; (2) the HHT Foundation International as the only U.S. advocacy organization working to find a cure for HHT while saving the lives and improving the well-being of individuals and families affected; (3) the importance of comprehensive care centers in providing complete care and treatment for HHT patients; (4) that stroke, lung, and brain hemorrhages can be prevented through early diagnosis, screening, and treatment of HHT; (5) that severe hemorrhages in the nose and gastrointestinal tract can be controlled through intervention and that heart failure can be managed through proper diagnosis and treatments of HHT; and (6) that a leading medical and academic institution estimated that $6.6 billion of one-time health care costs can be saved through aggressive management of HHT in the at-risk population.

Acknowledges the need to identify the approximately 90% of the HHT population that has not yet been diagnosed and that is at risk for death or disability due to sudden rupture of the blood vessels in major organs in the body.

Actions Timeline

- **May 26, 2010:** Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions discharged by Unanimous Consent.
- **May 26, 2010:** Passed/agreed to in Senate: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent.(consideration: CR S4469-4470; text as passed Senate: CR S4470)
- **May 26, 2010:** Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S4469-4470; text as passed Senate: CR S4470)
- **Apr 29, 2010:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 29, 2010:** Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2812-2813)