THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 168

Session of 2013

INTRODUCED BY FOLMER, DINNIMAN, TOMLINSON, WOZNIAK, SOLOBAY, GREENLEAF, FERLO, ROBBINS, STACK, ALLOWAY, FONTANA, SMITH, ERICKSON, BROWNE, HUTCHINSON, RAFFERTY, PILEGGI, VULAKOVICH, COSTA, WAUGH AND WHITE, JUNE 24, 2013

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED, JUNE 24, 2013

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Recognizing June 24, 2013, as "Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome 2 Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, The Smith-Lemli-Opitz/RSH Syndrome (SLO/RSH) is a
- 4 recessive genetic metabolic disorder that affects the
- 5 development of children before and after birth; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Geneticists have determined that a recessive gene
- 7 blocks cholesterol metabolism in fetuses and children, causing
- 8 SLO/RSH manifestations and certain supplementary cholesterol
- 9 treatments are still in early research stages, but appear
- 10 encouraging; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Almost all SLO/RSH children are born with small
- 12 brains and have varying degrees of slow development and
- 13 intellectual disability; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Children with SLO/RSH have trouble making and using
- 15 cholesterol, which affects their growth, weight and cognitive
- 16 development; and
- 17 WHEREAS, Children's lifespan can be limited by serious

- 1 internal malformations, but with proper nutrition and
- 2 consultation with medical professionals, children with SLO/RSH
- 3 can often have a normal lifespan, and may learn to walk and
- 4 talk; and
- 5 WHEREAS, According to the Smith-Lemli-Opitz/RSH Foundation,
- 6 the syndrome affects one in every 20,000 to 40,000 births,
- 7 including at least 40 families in Pennsylvania; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Carrier testing is now possible by measurement of 7-
- 9 dehycholesterol or enzyme levels in cultured cells, and a more
- 10 accurate DNA test is anticipated; therefore be it
- 11 RESOLVED, That the Senate recognize June 24, 2013, as "Smith-
- 12 Lemli-Opitz Syndrome Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.