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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

COMMITTEES

FINANCE HUMAN SERVICES POLICY **URBAN AFFAIRS**

MEMORANDUM

TO:

All Members of the House of Representatives/

FROM:

Representative Madeleine Dean

DATE:

June 5, 2012

SUBJECT:

Co-sponsorship Memo - "Familial Dysautonomia Awareness Day" in

Pennsylvania

In the near future, I plan to introduce a resolution to retroactively recognize April 15, 2012, as "Familial Dysautonomia Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania. Also known as FD and Riley-Day syndrome, this is a rare genetic disease that affects the autonomic and sensory nervous systems of children from birth.

Children with familial dysautonomia lack basic reflexes and instincts, and cannot control their blood pressure or heart rate. The disease affects every major organ of their body. Death is primarily the result of pulmonary complications or sudden death due to autonomic instability. The life expectancy of children born with this disease, until recently, was five years of age. Due to medical advances, children born with familial dysautonomia within the last five years will have a 50 % chance of surviving to 40 years of age. However, they will still suffer from chronic and often debilitating symptoms that prevent them from leading normal lives.

Like my predecessor, Representative Josh Shapiro, and others before him, I am introducing this resolution to bring awareness to the seriousness of this health issue and to increase activity at the national, state, and local levels to promote screening and support the patients as well as their families.

If you would like to join me as a co-sponsor of this important initiative, please call Deborah Brady in my office at 783-1792.

Thank you.

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Designating April 15, 2012, as "Familial Dysautonomia Awareness
- 2 Day" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, Familial dysautonomia, also known as FD and Riley-
- 4 Day syndrome, is a rare genetic disease that affects the
- 5 autonomic and sensory nervous systems of children from birth:
- 6 and
- 7 WHEREAS, It is estimated that one in 27 individuals of
- 8 Eastern European and Jewish ancestry is a carrier of the gene
- 9 for familial dysautonomia; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The most striking symptoms of familial dysautonomia
- 11 are reduced sensitivity to pain and temperature and the
- 12 inability to produce tears; and
- 13 WHEREAS, It affects every major system of the body, causing
- 14 severe respiratory, cardiac, orthopedic, digestive, renal and
- 15 vision problems; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Children with familial dysautonomia lack the most
- 17 basic reflexes and instincts, resulting in an inability for

- 1 their bodies to function normally; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Children affected by familial dysautonomia cannot
- 3 control their blood pressure or heart rate, they lack the
- 4 ability to suck at birth and the ability to swallow properly and
- 5 are at a greater risk of developing pneumonia; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Familial dysautonomia was once thought to be a fatal
- 7 childhood disease with most patients expected to live to only
- 8 five years of age; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Advances in treatment have dramatically extended
- 10 life expectancy, but children with familial dysautonomia still
- 11 suffer from chronic and often debilitating symptoms that prevent
- 12 them from leading normal lives; and
- 13 WHEREAS, The average lifespan of the familial dysautonomia
- 14 population is approximately 15 years of age; and
- 15 WHEREAS, The major causes of death are the result of
- 16 pulmonary complications or sudden death due to autonomic
- 17 instability; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Due to medical advances, it is projected that babies
- 19 born with familial dysautonomia within the last five years will
- 20 have a 50% chance of surviving to 40 years of age; and
- 21 WHEREAS, There is no cure for familial dysautonomia, but
- 22 treatments are supportive and preventative; and
- 23 WHEREAS, Supportive therapies for familial dysautonomia
- 24 include medications to maintain and regulate cardiovascular,
- 25 respiratory and gastrointestinal function and surgical
- 26 interventions that include fundoplication, gastrostomy, spinal
- 27 fusion and tear duct cautery; and
- 28 WHEREAS, General population genetic screening is now
- 29 available, and such screening can significantly reduce the
- 30 frequency of new cases of familial dysautonomia; and

- 1 WHEREAS, It is imperative that there be greater public
- 2 awareness of this serious health issue, and more must be done to
- 3 increase activity at the national, state and local levels to
- 4 promote screening and to support the patients as well as their
- 5 families; therefore be it
- 6 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate April
- 7 15, 2012, as "Familial Dysautonomia Awareness Day" in
- 8 Pennsylvania.