THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 207 Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY HARHAI, MILLARD, V. BROWN, ROZZI, DiGIROLAMO, BISHOP, THOMAS, BAKER, FARINA, CALTAGIRONE, MCNEILL, HENNESSEY, KOTIK, FRANKEL, BROWNLEE, COHEN, DONATUCCI, D. COSTA, KINSEY, LONGIETTI, MURT, YOUNGBLOOD, ROSS, READSHAW, MAJOR, MARSICO, CUTLER, WARD, O'NEILL, BOBACK, DUSH, SONNEY, GRELL, GOODMAN, WATSON, DELUCA, GINGRICH, MAHONEY, BRADFORD AND GILLEN, MARCH 31, 2015

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, MARCH 31, 2015

A RESOLUTION

Designating the week of May 18 through 24, 2015, as 1 "Arteriovenous Malformation Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania. 2 3 WHEREAS, Arteriovenous malformation (AVM) is a rare, nonhereditary congenital defect characterized by tangled 4 5 arteries and veins that are not connected by capillaries; and 6 WHEREAS, Blood circulating through the abnormal vessels flows 7 rapidly under high pressure, preventing nutrient-rich arterial 8 blood from reaching tissue; and WHEREAS, According to the National Institute of Neurological 9 Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), which is part of the National 10 11 Institutes of Health (NIH), approximately 300,000 Americans have 12 AVMs; and 13 WHEREAS, NINDS reports that each year about 1% of people with AVMs will die as a result of the AVMs; and 14 WHEREAS, While occurring in fairly equal rates in men and 15

women of all racial or ethnic backgrounds, AVMs are still more
 common among males; and

3 WHEREAS, Because most people with AVMs are undiagnosed, it is
4 imperative that the public become better educated; and
5 WHEREAS, According to the International RadioSurgery
6 Association, AVMs are the leading cause of stroke in young
7 people between 10 and 30 years of age; and
8 WHEREAS, According to NINDS, most people with AVMs experience

9 few, if any, significant symptoms, and malformations tend to be 10 discovered only incidentally, usually during autopsy or 11 treatment for an unrelated disorder; and

12 WHEREAS, Twelve percent of the affected population, or 36,000 13 of the estimated 300,000 Americans with AVMs, experience 14 symptoms that vary greatly in severity, with a small fraction of 15 this group having debilitating or even life-threatening 16 symptoms; and

WHEREAS, AVMs can cause a wide array of neurological symptoms such as muscle weakness, partial paralysis, loss of coordination, difficulties performing tasks which require planning, dizziness, visual disturbances, inability to control eye movement and optic disk swelling; and

22 WHEREAS, AVMs can cause problems in using and understanding 23 language, abnormal sensations such as numbness, tingling or 24 spontaneous pain, memory loss, mental confusion, hallucinations 25 or dementia; and

26 WHEREAS, Treatment depends on the type and location of the 27 AVM and the condition of the patient; and

28 WHEREAS, Although AVM symptoms are often alleviated with 29 medication, the most effective treatments include surgery, 30 radiation therapy and embolization; and

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1 WHEREAS, Researchers have difficulty classifying the 2 different kinds of AVMs and developing new treatments; and 3 WHEREAS, NINDS, which is recognized as a leading sponsor of 4 AVM research, conducts research studies in partnership with 5 medical institutions such as Columbia University Medical Center; 6 and

7 WHEREAS, The NINDS-Columbia partnership created the 8 Arteriovenous Study Group, which has been conducting long-term 9 research on the natural course of AVMs in patients and 10 improvements in AVM surgeries; and

11 WHEREAS, As research efforts progress, the public is 12 encouraged to learn all they can about AVM, share it with their 13 families and friends and provide aid and comfort for traumatized 14 loved ones who have been touched by this disorder; therefore be 15 it

16 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate the 17 week of May 18 through 24, 2015, as "Arteriovenous Malformation 18 Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania.

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