THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 41

Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY DONATUCCI, READSHAW, WATSON, MURT, HENNESSEY, DRISCOLL, MATZIE, LONGIETTI, DUSH, SONNEY, CALTAGIRONE, BOBACK, DOWLING, SCHLOSSBERG, DAVIS, KINSEY, WARD, BAKER, NEILSON, DiGIROLAMO, MILLARD AND MILNE, JANUARY 24, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, JANUARY 24, 2017

A RESOLUTION

- Designating January 26, 2017, as "Kawasaki Disease Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, Kawasaki disease, also known as Kawasaki syndrome,
- 4 is a serious illness characterized by inflammation of blood
- 5 vessels throughout the body that primarily affects young
- 6 children and infants; and
- WHEREAS, On January 26, 1961, Dr. Tomisaku Kawasaki, a
- 8 Japanese pediatrician, discovered a pattern of symptoms that
- 9 would later be named Kawasaki disease; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Symptoms of Kawasaki disease include a fever lasting
- 11 at least five days, red bloodshot eyes, rash, inflammation of
- 12 the mouth, lips and throat and swollen hands, feet and lymph
- 13 nodes; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The first cases of Kawasaki disease reported outside
- 15 of Japan were in Hawaii in 1976; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Although Kawasaki disease is more prevalent among

- 1 children of Asian and Pacific Island descent, this illness
- 2 affects all racial and ethnic groups; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Kawasaki disease is more prevalent in male children
- 4 than female children; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Approximately 75% of Kawasaki disease patients are
- 6 under five years of age and the majority of cases are diagnosed
- 7 in winter and early spring; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- 9 provides that approximately 3,277 children under the age of five
- 10 were hospitalized with Kawasaki disease in 2000, and that number
- 11 increased to 4,040 in 2009; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Without the standard treatment of intravenous
- 13 immunoglobulin and aspirin, approximately 25% of children who
- 14 suffer from Kawasaki disease develop heart disease involving the
- 15 coronary arteries; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Kawasaki disease is the number one cause of acquired
- 17 heart disease in children worldwide; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Timely diagnosis and treatment is highly effective
- 19 in preventing coronary complications from Kawasaki disease; and
- 20 WHEREAS, The precise cause of Kawasaki disease is unknown,
- 21 and there is no test to definitively diagnose cases; and
- 22 WHEREAS, Lack of awareness among the public and health care
- 23 professionals may contribute to the underdiagnosis of Kawasaki
- 24 disease; and
- 25 WHEREAS, The growing prevalence of Kawasaki disease and the
- 26 risk of severe, life-threatening consequences expose the need
- 27 for further education for the general public, parents and health
- 28 care professionals; and
- 29 WHEREAS, January 26, 2017, marks the 56th anniversary of the
- 30 discovery of Kawasaki disease; therefore be it

- 1 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate January
- 2 26, 2017, as "Kawasaki Disease Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania
- 3 and recognize the importance of awareness in diagnosing and
- 4 properly treating cases of Kawasaki disease.