## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 1107 Session of 2018

INTRODUCED BY EMRICK, BIZZARRO, BURNS, CALTAGIRONE, CAUSER, SCHLEGEL CULVER, DAVIS, DiGIROLAMO, DRISCOLL, DUSH, HENNESSEY, HILL-EVANS, JOZWIAK, KAUFER, KAVULICH, KINSEY, LONGIETTI, MACKENZIE, MARSICO, MILLARD, NEILSON, B. O'NEILL, RAPP, READSHAW, RYAN, SAYLOR, SONNEY AND YOUNGBLOOD, OCTOBER 1, 2018

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, OCTOBER 1, 2018

## A RESOLUTION

- Designating October 9, 2018, as "PANS/PANDAS Awareness Day" in
  Pennsylvania and recognizing the need to raise awareness of
  pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome and pediatric
  autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with
  streptococcal infections.

  WHEREAS, Pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome

  (PANS) and pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders
- 8 associated with streptococcal infections (PANDAS) create the
- 9 sudden onset of obsessive-compulsive disorder in children,
- 10 causing previously healthy and emotionally adjusted children to
- 11 experience severe anxiety and emotional disturbances; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Children with PANS and PANDAS tend to manifest
- 13 symptoms including, but not limited to, tics or other abnormal
- 14 movements, severe separation anxiety, generalized anxiety,
- 15 irritability, aggression, personality changes, ADHD, marked
- 16 deterioration in learning and school performance, extreme
- 17 oversensitivity of the five senses, sleep disturbances and

- 1 developmental regression, including deterioration in
- 2 handwriting; and
- 3 WHEREAS, PANS is broader than PANDAS as PANS includes
- 4 disorders associated with a preceding infection such as
- 5 mycoplasma pneumoniae, mononucleosis, Lyme disease and viruses,
- 6 the bacterial immunity to antibiotics and acute-onset
- 7 noninfectious triggers to environmental factors and metabolic
- 8 dysfunctions; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Treatment plans for PANDAS should be similar to
- 10 those for PANS; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Children with PANS and PANDAS may experience
- 12 moderate to dramatic improvement with antibiotics, intravenous
- 13 immunoglobulin treatment or plasmapheresis; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Researchers at the National Institute of Mental
- 15 Health are currently engaged in extensive research and testing
- 16 on how to effectively treat PANS and PANDAS; and
- 17 WHEREAS, PANS and PANDAS are commonly misdiagnosed because
- 18 symptoms are mistaken for behavioral problems or rebellious
- 19 developmental stages; and
- 20 WHEREAS, It is estimated that PANS and PANDAS affect
- 21 approximately 1 out of every 200 children in the United States
- 22 and could become as common as pediatric cancer and pediatric
- 23 diabetes; and
- 24 WHEREAS, Educating the public is imperative in order to
- 25 increase awareness of PANS and PANDAS and to continue and expand
- 26 research of these serious health disorders; therefore be it
- 27 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate October
- 28 9, 2018, as "PANS/PANDAS Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania and
- 29 recognize the need to raise awareness for pediatric acute-onset
- 30 neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS) and pediatric autoimmune

- 1 neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal
- 2 infections (PANDAS); and be it further
- 3 RESOLVED, That educating the public, educators, medical
- 4 professionals and parents and guardians is imperative to arm
- 5 individuals who care for children experiencing PANS and PANDAS
- 6 with the knowledge to advocate for improving the health care of
- 7 children affected by these disorders.