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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 89 Session of  
2019

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INTRODUCED BY FLYNN, PICKETT, DONATUCCI, ROTHMAN, SCHLOSSBERG,  
READSHAW, KAUFFMAN, MILLARD, MURT, McNEILL, KORTZ, BERNSTINE,  
CALTAGIRONE, BARRAR, HILL-EVANS, PASHINSKI, RADER, FREEMAN  
AND T. DAVIS, FEBRUARY 19, 2019

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REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, FEBRUARY 19, 2019

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A RESOLUTION

1 Urging the United States Food and Drug Administration to  
2 promptly consider candidates for Lyme disease vaccinations  
3 currently seeking approval under the drug approval process.

4 WHEREAS, Lyme disease threatens the quality of life of  
5 residents of and visitors to this Commonwealth and poses a  
6 significant economic burden on Pennsylvania and the United  
7 States; and

8 WHEREAS, Lyme disease is caused by the bacterium *Borrelia*  
9 *burgdorferi* and transmitted to humans through the bite of an  
10 infected black-legged tick; and

11 WHEREAS, Lyme disease is the most commonly reported vector-  
12 borne illness in the United States, affecting 329,000  
13 individuals each year; and

14 WHEREAS, Residents of and visitors to Pennsylvania are  
15 especially vulnerable to Lyme disease and tick-borne diseases,  
16 as evidenced by this Commonwealth's ranking as the leading state  
17 in reported cases; and

1       WHEREAS, The number of confirmed cases of Lyme disease in  
2 this Commonwealth has been rising since 2013; and

3       WHEREAS, Data from the Centers for Disease Control and  
4 Prevention shows that there were approximately 9,250 confirmed  
5 cases of Lyme disease in Pennsylvania in 2017, compared to 4,981  
6 cases in 2013, which represents a near 50% increase over four  
7 years; and

8       WHEREAS, Each of the 67 counties of this Commonwealth has  
9 reported ticks infected with bacteria associated with Lyme  
10 disease and other tick-borne diseases; and

11       WHEREAS, The Commonwealth has taken important steps regarding  
12 awareness, prevention and surveillance of Lyme disease by  
13 establishing the Pennsylvania Task Force on Lyme Disease and  
14 launching the "Don't Let a Tick Make You Sick" campaign; and

15       WHEREAS, In 2015, the Pennsylvania Task Force on Lyme Disease  
16 issued a report which highlighted the significant economic  
17 burden of Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses on the  
18 United States and Pennsylvania; and

19       WHEREAS, More than \$1 billion in annual medical expenses in  
20 the United States have been attributed to Lyme disease as well  
21 as up to \$10,000 per patient annually in lost productivity; and

22       WHEREAS, Patients with Lyme disease required 87% more visits  
23 to the doctor and 71% more visits to the emergency room than  
24 those patients without Lyme disease; and

25       WHEREAS, Too many residents of and visitors to this  
26 Commonwealth have suffered the consequences of Lyme disease and,  
27 without action, thousands more remain at risk; and

28       WHEREAS, While the Pennsylvania Task Force on Lyme Disease  
29 remains an integral part of precautionary efforts, rising  
30 statistics and costs represent the need to focus on preventative

1 care and treatment; and

2 WHEREAS, Treatment options exist for individuals diagnosed  
3 with Lyme disease but there is currently no vaccination on the  
4 market despite one previously being available to consumers; and

5 WHEREAS, LYMERix, which was taken off the market in 2002 due  
6 to lack of sales and mounting fears of side effects, was  
7 developed by the company currently known as GlaxoSmithKline and  
8 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)  
9 in 1998; and

10 WHEREAS, Investigations conducted on LYMERix show no  
11 difference in the incidence of adverse events, other than  
12 hypersensitivity, between those individuals who received the  
13 vaccine and those who did not; and

14 WHEREAS, Several groups of researchers are currently working  
15 on new vaccines for Lyme disease; and

16 WHEREAS, Valneva, a global independent vaccine company,  
17 announced in July 2018 that its vaccine candidate against Lyme  
18 disease, VLA15, successfully concluded Phase 1 clinical trials  
19 with the FDA and expects to enter Phase 2 clinical trials by the  
20 end of 2018; therefore be it

21 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the  
22 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the United States Food and  
23 Drug Administration to promptly consider candidates for Lyme  
24 disease vaccinations currently seeking approval under the drug  
25 approval process; and be it further

26 RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to  
27 the United States Food and Drug Administration at 10903 New  
28 Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20993-0002.