## Resolution

ENROLLED SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 2

By: Rader, Alvord, Bergstrom, Boren, Brooks, Bullard, Burns, Coleman, Daniels, Deevers, Dossett, Frix, Gillespie, Gollihare, Goodwin, Green, Grellner, Guthrie, Hall, Hamilton, Haste, Hicks, Hines, Howard, Jech, Jett, Kern, Kirt, Mann, McIntosh, Murdock, Nice, Paxton, Pederson, Prieto, Pugh, Reinhardt, Rosino, Sacchieri, Seifried, Standridge, Stanley, Stewart, Thompson, Weaver, Wingard, and Woods

A Resolution declaring the fourth Wednesday in February of each year as Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day; acknowledging the importance of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) awareness to improve cardiovascular health; supporting awareness of the consequences of untreated HCM and the need to seek appropriate care; requesting the Governor to annually issue a proclamation recognizing Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day; and calling upon the people of this state to observe the day.

WHEREAS, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a chronic cardiac disease involving the thickening of the heart muscle that can potentially lead to debilitating symptoms and serious complications, including heart failure, atrial fibrillation, stroke, and in rare cases sudden cardiac death; and WHEREAS, HCM is the most common inheritable heart disease and can affect anyone regardless of age, gender, or ethnicity with a reported prevalence ranging from one in 200 to one in 500 in the general population; and

WHEREAS, an estimated 700,000 to 1,650,000 people in the United States have HCM, yet 85% of them may remain undiagnosed; and

WHEREAS, HCM shares symptoms with other common cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases, such as shortness of breath, chest pain, fatigue, palpitations, and fainting, making it difficult to distinguish HCM from other diseases; and

WHEREAS, when untreated, the all-cause mortality risk is three to four times higher in patients with HCM than that of the general population; and

WHEREAS, knowing one's medical history and any signs and symptoms of HCM is an important first step in receiving an accurate diagnosis of HCM; and

WHEREAS, a health care provider must conduct a thorough screening with cardiac health questions to help identify a risk of cardiac disorders, both genetic and congenital; and

WHEREAS, a health care provider may conduct several tests, including an echocardiogram, a cardiac MRI, or genetic testing to confirm a family history of HCM, and must examine the heart to diagnose HCM; and

WHEREAS, following a diagnosis of HCM, it is important for the patient to work with his or her health care provider to learn more about the disease and understand different management options, including prescription medicines and surgical treatments that may help; and

WHEREAS, the fourth Wednesday in February is an appropriate day to observe Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 60TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

THAT the Senate declares the fourth Wednesday in February of each year as Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day in the State of Oklahoma in order to raise public awareness about HCM.

THAT the Senate acknowledges the critical importance of HCM awareness to improve cardiovascular health in this state.

THAT the Senate supports raising awareness of the consequences of undiagnosed and untreated HCM and the need to seek appropriate care for HCM as a serious public health issue.

THAT the Senate respectfully requests the Governor to annually issue a proclamation recognizing the fourth Wednesday in February as Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day in the State of Oklahoma and calls upon the people of this state to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

Adopted by the Senate the 26th day of February, 2025.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Received by the Office of the Secretary of State this

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