## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 56

Session of 2023

INTRODUCED BY BROWN, MARCH 14, 2023

REFERRED TO RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, MARCH 14, 2023

## A RESOLUTION

- Designating the month of February 2023 as "Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Month" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death
- 4 in the United States; and
- 5 WHEREAS, In the United States, approximately 21 million
- 6 patients have been diagnosed with atherosclerotic cardiovascular
- 7 disease (ASCVD) and are at risk of a cardiovascular event
- 8 according to the United States Census Bureau; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The Mayo Clinic states that ASCVD is linked to the
- 10 buildup of cholesterol in the arteries and the risk of
- 11 associated events can be modified by lowering low-density
- 12 lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C); and
- WHEREAS, In 2016, nearly 70 million adults in the United
- 14 States had higher than recommended LDL-C levels; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Approximately 43.1 million people in the United
- 16 States are currently treated with lipid-lowering therapies to
- 17 manage cardiovascular risk; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Only 20% of people with ASCVD who are taking

- 1 statins, one of the leading lipid-lowering therapies, actually
- 2 achieve healthy levels of LDL-C; and
- 3 WHEREAS, The total direct and indirect cost of ASCVD in the
- 4 United States was \$555 billion in 2016 and is projected to climb
- 5 to \$1.1 trillion by 2035 according to the American Heart
- 6 Association; and
- WHEREAS, In Pennsylvania, 931,400 adults have been told by a
- 8 health professional that they had angina, a stroke, a heart
- 9 attack or coronary heart disease, which are some of the
- 10 manifestations of ASCVD; and
- 11 WHEREAS, In Pennsylvania, 17,653 people had ASCVD as an
- 12 underlying cause of death; and
- 13 WHEREAS, In Pennsylvania, 456,300 adults reported
- 14 experiencing a heart attack in their lifetime, and 382,400
- 15 adults reported experiencing a stroke in their lifetime; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Pennsylvania spends an estimated \$5.5 billion on
- 17 direct medical expenses for ASCVD care each year; therefore be
- 18 it
- 19 RESOLVED, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 20 designate the month of February 2023 as "Atherosclerotic
- 21 Cardiovascular Disease Month" in Pennsylvania; and be it further
- 22 RESOLVED, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 23 urge Commonwealth agencies to expand comprehensive
- 24 cardiovascular screening programs to allow for earlier
- 25 identification of patients at risk of cardiovascular events; and
- 26 be it further
- 27 RESOLVED, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 28 urge Commonwealth agencies to explore ways to collaborate with
- 29 Federal public and private national agencies and organizations
- 30 to establish or expand comprehensive cardiovascular screening

- 1 programs; and be it further
- 2 RESOLVED, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 3 urge an update of the Commonwealth's cardiovascular plan to
- 4 accelerate quality improvements in the care rendered to these
- 5 patients, including screening, treatment, monitoring and
- 6 improved health outcomes; and be it further
- 7 RESOLVED, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 8 support the creation of policies to decrease the rising number
- 9 of deaths of Americans as a result of ASCVD; and be it further
- 10 RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to
- 11 the Governor, members of the House of Representatives of the
- 12 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the President of the United
- 13 States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the
- 14 United States House of Representatives, members of the United
- 15 States Senate and other Federal and State government officials
- 16 and agencies as appropriate.