

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 131

Reps. Neeley, Rogers, Dievendorf, O'Neal, Stone, Hope, Brixie, Byrnes, Young, Scott, Edwards, Brenda Carter, Grant, McKinney, Steckloff, Breen, Brabec, Coffia, Hoskins, McFall, Liberati, Haadsma, Rheingans, Wilson, Martus, Glanville, Price, Snyder, Morse, Skaggs, Hood, Miller, Coleman, Hill, Paiz, Witwer, Churches, Farhat, Arbit, MacDonell, Whitsett and Aiyash offered the following resolution:

1 A resolution to declare September 2023 as Cholesterol
2 Education Month in the state of Michigan.

3 Whereas, The American Heart Association (AHA) defines
4 cholesterol as waxy, fat-like substance circulating in the blood;
5 and

6 Whereas, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
7 identifies two types of cholesterol: low-density lipoprotein

1 cholesterol (LDL-C) and high-density lipoprotein (HDL-C); and

2 Whereas, LDL-C contributes to fatty build ups in the arteries,
3 and HDL-C carries LDL-C away from the arteries and back to the
4 liver; and

5 Whereas, High cholesterol, also called hypercholesterolemia,
6 is the chronic presence of high levels of LDL-C in the blood that
7 can lead to cardiovascular disease; and

8 Whereas, The AHA explains that cardiovascular disease can
9 refer to a number of conditions, including heart disease,
10 atherosclerosis, heart attack, stroke, heart failure, arrhythmia,
11 and heart valve problems; and

12 Whereas, According to the CDC, nearly 94 million adults in the
13 United States have high cholesterol; and

14 Whereas, The CDC estimates that someone in the United States
15 has a heart attack every 40 seconds, but 80% of heart attacks are
16 preventable; and

17 Whereas, The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
18 (MDHHS) co-leads the Michigan Million Hearts Initiative with AHA of
19 Michigan, which is committed to the effective use of clinical and
20 community strategies to diagnose and treat people with heart
21 disease and its risk factors; and

22 Whereas, MDHHS Cardiovascular Disease Dashboard reported data
23 from 2011-2019 found 9.4% prevalence of cardiovascular disease
24 among Michigan adults aged eighteen and older; and

25 Whereas, Heart disease accounted for 76% of disease
26 hospitalizations between 2016 and 2019, as reported by MDHHS; and

27 Whereas, AHA indicates cardiovascular disease
28 disproportionately affects minority populations; and

29 Whereas, Researchers with the Family Heart Foundation found

1 that despite the availability of effective treatments for high
2 cholesterol, 71% of hypercholesterolemia patients at high risk for
3 heart attack and stroke never achieve LDL-C levels below
4 recommended thresholds; and

5 Whereas, The CDC's Million Hearts Program is a national
6 initiative to prevent one million heart attacks and strokes between
7 2022 and 2027; and

8 Whereas, The CDC views high cholesterol as a modifiable risk
9 factor for cardiovascular disease, including heart attack and
10 stroke; and

11 Whereas, September is recognized as National Cholesterol
12 Education Month to raise awareness of cardiovascular disease and
13 the importance of knowing one's LDL-C number; now, therefore, be it

14 Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the members of
15 this legislative body declare September 2023 as Cholesterol
16 Education Month in the state of Michigan.