

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 68

Senators Huizenga, Santana, Victory and Webber offered the following resolution:

1 A resolution to recognize September 2023 as Cholesterol
2 Education Month and September 1, 2023, as Low-Density Lipoprotein
3 Cholesterol (LDL-C) Awareness Day.

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

7 Whereas, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
8 identifies two types of cholesterol: low-density lipoprotein
9 cholesterol (LDL-C) and high-density lipoprotein (HDL-C); and

10 Whereas, LDL-C contributes to fatty build ups in the arteries,
11 and HDL-C carries the LDL-C away from the arteries and back to the

1 liver; and

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

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

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

11 Whereas, The CDC estimates that someone in the United States
12 has a heart attack every 40 seconds, but 80 percent of heart
13 attacks are preventable; and

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

19 Whereas, MDHHS' Cardiovascular Disease Dashboard data from
20 2011-2019 found a 9.4 percent prevalence of cardiovascular disease
21 among Michigan adults age 18 years and older; and

22 Whereas, Heart disease accounted for 76 percent of disease
23 hospitalizations between 2016 and 2019, as reported by MDHHS; and

24 Whereas, AHA indicates that cardiovascular disease
25 disproportionately affects minority populations; and

26 Whereas, AHA data also reports that, from 2015-2018, 60.1
27 percent of Black men and 58.8 percent of Black women over the age
28 of 20 had cardiovascular disease, compared to 52.3 percent of
29 Hispanic men, 42.7 percent of Hispanic women, 53.6 percent of white

1 men, and 42.1 percent of white women; and

2 Whereas, Researchers with the Family Heart Foundation found
3 that despite the availability of effective treatments for high
4 cholesterol, 71 percent of hypercholesterolemia patients at high
5 risk for heart attack and stroke never achieve LDL-C levels below
6 recommended thresholds; and

7 Whereas, The LDL-C Action Summit, a consortium of the nation's
8 leading cardiovascular stakeholder groups, seeks to cut
9 cardiovascular events in half by 2030; and

10 Whereas, The CDC's Million Hearts Program is a national
11 initiative to prevent one million heart attacks and strokes between
12 2022 and 2027; and

13 Whereas, The CDC views high cholesterol as a modifiable risk
14 factor for cardiovascular disease, including heart and stroke; and

15 Whereas, September is recognized as national Cholesterol
16 Education Month to raise awareness of cardiovascular disease and
17 the importance of knowing one's LDL-C number; now, therefore, be it

18 Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative
19 body recognize September 2023 as Cholesterol Education Month and
20 September 1, 2023, as Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (LDL-C)
21 Awareness Day; and be it further

22 Resolved, That we urge healthcare providers to treat all
23 cardiovascular disease patients in accordance with the American
24 College of Cardiology's treatment guidelines; and be it further

25 Resolved, That we urge MDHHS to update the state's
26 cardiovascular plan to accelerate quality improvements and measures
27 to achieve improved health outcomes for cardiovascular disease
28 patients.