

28 sudden cardiac death;

29 WHEREAS, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy affects people regardless of age, gender, and
30 race and is believed to be the most common inherited or genetic heart disease;

31 WHEREAS, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy affects 1 in 500 people, and possibly as
32 many as 1 in 200 worldwide;

33 WHEREAS, an estimated 700,000 to 1,650,000 people in the United States have
34 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, yet 85% remain undiagnosed;

35 WHEREAS, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy produces symptoms common to other
36 cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases, including shortness of breath, chest pain, fatigue,
37 palpitations, and fainting, making it difficult to distinguish hypertrophic cardiomyopathy from
38 other diseases;

39 WHEREAS, for individuals with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy the all-cause mortality
40 risk is three to four times greater than the general population;

41 WHEREAS, knowledge of one's own medical history and the signs and symptoms of
42 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy are important first steps toward determining risk and obtaining
43 timely diagnosis and treatment of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;

44 WHEREAS, screenings by healthcare providers, which include a battery of cardiac
45 health questions, are essential to determining a patient's risk of congenital or genetic cardiac
46 disorders;

47 WHEREAS, to accurately diagnose hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, a healthcare provider
48 must examine a patient's heart and may conduct several tests, including an echocardiogram,
49 magnetic resonance imaging, and genetic testing; ~~and~~

50 WHEREAS, following a diagnosis of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, a patient should
51 work with a healthcare provider to learn more of the disease and determine the best
52 management options, including use of pharmaceuticals and surgery ~~and~~

52a **WHEREAS, the fourth Wednesday in February is an appropriate day to observe**
52b **Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day:** ~~and~~

53 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
54 Governor concurring therein, recognizes undiagnosed and untreated hypertrophic
55 cardiomyopathy as a significant public health issue.

56 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor encourage
57 healthcare providers, public health departments, health insurers, employers, education
58 institutions, the media, and others to promote awareness of the disease and encourage