## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 86

Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY DAVIS, FEBRUARY 14, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, FEBRUARY 14, 2017

## A RESOLUTION

- Designating January 15, 2017, as "Krabbe Disease Awareness Day"
  in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, Globoid cell leukodystrophy, or Krabbe disease, is
- 4 caused by the shortage of an enzyme called galactosylceramidase;
- 5 and
- 6 WHEREAS, The enzyme shortage impairs the growth and
- 7 maintenance of myelin resulting in central nervous system
- 8 disruptions; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The disease affects muscle tone and movement and may
- 10 cause vision and hearing loss, among other devastating effects;
- 11 and
- 12 WHEREAS, In most cases, Krabbe disease develops in babies
- 13 before six months of age, although it can occur in older
- 14 children and in adults; and
- 15 WHEREAS, The symptoms of Krabbe disease include feeding
- 16 difficulties, unexplained crying, loss of head control, fevers,
- 17 vomiting, extreme irritability, changes in muscle tone, limb and
- 18 muscle stiffness, poor coordination of movements, seizures,

- 1 progressive loss of hearing and sight, spasticity and loss of
- 2 developmental milestones; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Most children who develop Krabbe disease in infancy
- 4 die before the age of two, most often from respiratory failure
- 5 or complications of immobility and markedly decreased muscle
- 6 tone; and
- 7 WHEREAS, There is no cure for Krabbe disease and treatment
- 8 mainly involves easing symptoms; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Krabbe disease affects approximately 1 in every
- 10 100,000 people in the United States; therefore be it
- 11 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize January
- 12 15, 2017, as "Krabbe Disease Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.