

1                   **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ENCOURAGING**  
2                   **HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY AWARENESS AND**  
3                   **SCREENING**

4                   2023 GENERAL SESSION

5                   STATE OF UTAH

6                   **Chief Sponsor: Don L. Ipson**

7                   House Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

---

---

9                   **LONG TITLE**

10                  **General Description:**

11                  This resolution encourages the promotion of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy awareness  
12                  and screening.

13                  **Highlighted Provisions:**

14                  This resolution:

- 15                  ▶ recognizes undiagnosed and untreated hypertrophic cardiomyopathy as a significant  
16                  public health issue; and
- 17                  ▶ encourages healthcare providers, public health departments, health insurers,  
18                  employers, education institutions, the media, and others to promote awareness of  
19                  the disease and encourage individuals to seek appropriate screening from qualified  
20                  healthcare professionals.

21                  **Special Clauses:**

22                  None

---

---

24                  *Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:*

25                  WHEREAS, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a chronic cardiovascular disease marked  
26                  by thickening of the heart muscle, which in some cases produces debilitating symptoms and  
27                  serious complications, including heart failure, atrial fibrillation, stroke, and, in rare cases,  
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;

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

53 WHEREAS, the fourth Wednesday in February is an appropriate day to observe  
54 Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day:

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

58           BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor encourage  
59 healthcare providers, public health departments, health insurers, employers, education  
60 institutions, the media, and others to promote awareness of the disease and encourage  
61 individuals to seek appropriate screening from qualified healthcare professionals.