

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 24

Whereas, diabetes affects more than twenty-nine million Americans and is a chronic condition that occurs when the body does not properly produce or use the hormone insulin that regulates blood sugar; and

Whereas, type 2 diabetes is the most common type of diabetes, representing an estimated ninety to ninety-five percent of all diagnosed adult diabetes cases in the United States; and

Whereas, diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States with eight million Americans undiagnosed and more than five thousand Americans diagnosed each day; and

Whereas, cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death associated with diabetes due to complications associated with diabetes, such as high blood sugar, high blood pressure, and obesity; and

Whereas, cardiovascular disease is a term used to define problems with the heart and blood vessels such as heart attacks, heart failure, and strokes; and

Whereas, people with type 2 diabetes are at two to four times greater risk for developing cardiovascular disease and findings from a recent study revealing fifty-two percent of adults living with type 2 diabetes unaware they are at an increased risk; and

Whereas, two out of three deaths in people with type 2 diabetes are attributable to cardiovascular disease in the United States, accounting for sixty-eight percent of deaths in people with type 2 diabetes; and

Whereas, the total health care costs for the treatment of diabetes were reported to be approximately two hundred forty-five billion dollars annually, with direct medical costs accounting for one hundred thirty-six billion dollars of the total costs in 2013, and cardiovascular disease accounting for twenty-eight percent of costs for treating diabetes patients; and

Whereas, in the state of Missouri, the amount paid by Medicare for type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease totals eight hundred forty-three million two hundred seven thousand five hundred nine for three hundred ninety-six beneficiaries; and

Whereas, appropriate awareness and education about the cardiovascular risks associated with diabetes can effectively reduce the overall outcome and financial burden of the illness; and

Whereas, the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and other relevant partners seek to promote awareness, education, and action related to diabetes and the link to cardiovascular disease:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-ninth General

Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate the month of November 2017, as Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease Awareness Month in Missouri and encourage others to promote education and awareness of the connection between diabetes and cardiovascular disease; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send a properly inscribed copy of this resolution to the Governor.

Resolution

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