

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5—Senator Lange

FILE NUMBER.....

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Urging the expansion of comprehensive cardiovascular screening programs and directing the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services to conduct a study concerning such programs and certain other matters relating to cardiovascular disease.

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services has stated that cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in the United States; and

WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, approximately 20.1 million people have been diagnosed with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and are at risk of a cardiovascular event; and

WHEREAS, The Mayo Clinic has stated that atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is linked to cholesterol accumulating in the arteries and the risk of associated cardiovascular events may be reduced by lowering low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; and

WHEREAS, According to a report from the American Heart Association, in 2016, nearly 68 million adults in the United States had a high level of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has reported that 47 million people in the United States are currently receiving medication to lower their level of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol and thereby manage their risk of a cardiovascular event; and

WHEREAS, Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey in 2011-2012 provides that only approximately 20 percent of people with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease who are taking statins, a leading therapy to lower low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, are successfully reducing their level of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol to a healthy level; and

WHEREAS, According to the American Heart Association, the total direct and indirect cost of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease in the United States was \$555 billion in 2016 and is projected to reach \$1.1 trillion by 2035; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has stated that health care professionals in Nevada have diagnosed 8 percent of adults in this State with a symptom of atherosclerotic



cardiovascular disease, including, without limitation, an angina, stroke, heart attack or coronary heart disease; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE ASSEMBLY CONCURRING, That the members of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature urge state agencies to expand comprehensive cardiovascular screening programs to allow for earlier identification of patients at risk of cardiovascular events; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature urge state agencies to explore ways to collaborate with federal agencies and national organizations to establish or expand comprehensive cardiovascular screening programs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature urge state agencies to evaluate programs to improve cardiovascular health which are operating in this State for the purpose of accelerating improvements in the care rendered to patients at risk of cardiovascular events such that improvements in screening, treatment, monitoring and health outcomes are achieved; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature urge the development of policies to reduce the number of Americans who die as a result of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature direct the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services to conduct a study during the 2023-2024 interim concerning cardiovascular screening programs that are currently operating in this State, ways for state agencies to collaborate with federal agencies and private organizations in the evaluation and expansion of such programs and other matters relating to cardiovascular disease; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the study must include a review of the Get With The Guidelines program of the American Heart Association, the degree to which the program has been adopted by health facilities in this State and the success of the program where adopted by health facilities in this State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the study must consider the provision of reimbursement under the Medicaid program for the remote monitoring of cardiovascular health; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the study must include a review of the implementation of Complete Streets Programs pursuant to NRS 403.575 and the identification of gaps in reforms to zoning laws in



order to promote zoning that is more conducive to good cardiovascular health; and be it further

RESOLVED, That, pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 218E.330, the Committee shall submit a report of the study and any recommendations for legislation to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the 83rd Session of the Nevada Legislature; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate and other federal and state government officials and agencies as appropriate; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

