A resolution by Supervisors Martin, Wasserman, Moore Omokunde, and Sebring, recognizing September as Sickle Cell Awareness Month, and educating the community about the need for research, preventive care programs, and complications related to Sickle Cell Disease, by recommending adoption of the following:

## AN AMENDED RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that Sickle Cell disease (SCD), a genetic blood disorder passed from parents to children, affects more than 100,000 people in the United States (U.S.); and

## WHEREAS, SCD is a hereditary genetic mutation that causes the body to produce red blood cells with an abnormal crescent shape, resulting in impeded blood flow and a shortage of healthy red blood cells; and

WHEREAS, one out of every 500 African Americans and 1 out of every 36,000 Hispanic Americans are born with SCD, as noted by the CDC, and approximately 3 million people have the Sickle Cell trait, as reported by Sickle Cell Disease Coalition (SCDC); and

WHEREAS, individuals with SCD often exhibit signs of the disease during their first year of life, usually around 5 months, and the disease worsens over time, according to the CDC; and

WHEREAS, symptoms range from mild to severe and include pain, infection, vision loss, leg ulcers, strokes, and other possible complications; and

WHEREAS, according to the CDC the only cure to date for SCD is a bone marrow transplant or stem cell transplant, which is very risky, and has serious side effects, including death; and

WHEREAS, the SCDC estimates that the average health care costs for an adult with SCD is more than \$30,000 per year; and

WHEREAS, 2018 U.S. Senate Bill 2465 and U.S. House of Representatives Bill 2410 passed on February 26, 2018, and amended the Public Health Service Act (the Act) to reauthorize a SCD prevention and treatment program, and provide for SCD research, prevention, and treatment; and

WHEREAS, the Act seeks to improve access to SCD-related health care, improve health outcomes of people with SCD over their lifespan by promoting guidelines for SCD screening, prevention, and treatment options, including management of SCD; and

 47 48 49

WHEREAS, the Act further encourages providing support to community-based organizations, state and local health departments, and patients to conduct SCD education and training; and

50 51

52

53

54

57 58

59

60

WHEREAS, the CDC predicts that as additional support becomes available for SCD programs, more data can be tracked to determine how many people are living with SCD in the U.S., how SCD affects their health, and how researchers can improve medical treatments to extend and improve the lives of people with SCD; and

55 56

WHEREAS, at this time, there is still no widely available or universal cure for SCD, but researchers are currently working to identify new treatments, greater public support remains an important tool in the fight against this debilitating disorder, and SCD Awareness Month in September serves as an opportunity to unite those living in Milwaukee County around the goal of ensuring that all people with the condition are afforded the care that they need; and

61 62 63

64

65

WHEREAS, the Committee on Health and Human Needs, at its meeting of September 11, 2019, recommended adoption of File No. 19-687 as amended (vote 4-0); now, therefore,

66 67

BE IT RESOLVED, the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors (County Board) hereby recognizes September as Sickle Cell Awareness Month; and

68 69 70

71

72

73

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the County Board encourages the community to actively engage in conversations with community-based organizations, health care providers, and local health departments to increase public awareness about Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) research, preventive care programs, and complications from SCD.

ars

S:\Committees\2019\Sept\HHN 09119\Resolutions\19-687 Amended Resolution recognizing September as Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.docx