HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.29

Reps. Rogers, Whitsett, Rheingans, Steckloff, Haadsma, Witwer, Martus, Fitzgerald, Farhat, Young, Neeley, Byrnes, Dievendorf, Miller, Coffia, Hill, Brabec, Brixie, McFall, Brenda Carter, Wilson, Stone, Glanville, Hoskins, Filler, Thompson, Borton, Roth, MacDonell, Hood, Mueller, Scott, VanderWall, Alexander, BeGole, Tyrone Carter, Hope and Schuette offered the following resolution:

- 1 A resolution to declare February 2023 as American Heart Month
- 2 and February 3, 2023, as National Wear Red Day in the state of
- 3 Michigan.
- 4 Whereas, Cardiovascular disease affects men, women, and
- 5 children of every age and race in the United States (U.S.); and
- 6 Whereas, From 2019-2020, deaths from heart disease increased
- 7 by 4.8 percent, the largest increase in heart disease deaths since

- 1 2012, while stroke deaths increased by 6 percent. Cardiovascular
- 2 disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the U.S.; and
- 3 Whereas, In 2021, heart disease was again the leading cause of
- 4 death in Michigan with nearly 27,000 citizens losing their life;
- 5 and
- 6 Whereas, By 2035, cardiovascular disease will account for over
- 7 \$1 trillion in health care expenditures and lost productivity
- 8 annually; and
- 9 Whereas, The global COVID-19 disease pandemic posed
- 10 significantly higher risk to individuals with cardiovascular
- 11 disease and risk factors; and
- 12 Whereas, Individuals in the U.S. have made great progress in
- 13 reducing the death rate for cardiovascular disease, but this
- 14 progress has been more modest with respect to the death rate for
- 15 cardiovascular disease in women and minorities; and
- 16 Whereas, Cardiovascular diseases are the number one killer of
- 17 women in the U.S., killing more women than all forms of cancer
- 18 combined. Cardiovascular disease is also the leading cause of
- 19 maternal death in the U.S., or more simply put, heart disease is
- 20 the number one killer of new mothers; and
- 21 Whereas, Women, especially Black and Hispanic women, are
- 22 disproportionally impacted by heart disease and stroke, and
- 23 research shows heart attacks are on the rise in younger women. Yet,
- 24 younger generations of women, also known as Gen Z and Millennials,
- 25 are less aware of their greatest health threat, including knowing
- 26 the warning signs of heart attacks and strokes; and
- Whereas, Ninety percent of women have one or more risk factors
- 28 for developing heart disease or stroke; and
- Whereas, Women are less likely to call 911 for themselves when

- 1 experiencing symptoms of a heart attack than if someone else were
- 2 having a heart attack; and
- 3 Whereas, The American Heart Association's Go Red for Women®
- 4 movement motivates women to learn their family history and to meet
- 5 with a health care provider to determine their risk for
- 6 cardiovascular disease and stroke; and
- 7 Whereas, National Wear Red Day encourages men and women to
- 8 take control of their heart health by understanding and managing
- 9 these five numbers: total cholesterol, HDL (good) cholesterol,
- 10 blood pressure, blood sugar, Body Mass Index (BMI); and
- 11 Whereas, The American Heart Association celebrates February
- 12 2023 as American Heart Month by promoting cardiovascular education,
- 13 awareness, and by encouraging citizens to learn the warning signs
- 14 of a heart attack and stroke; now, therefore, be it
- Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the members of
- 16 this legislative body declare February 2023 as American Heart Month
- 17 and February 3, 2023, as National Wear Red Day in the state of
- 18 Michigan; and be it further
- 19 Resolved, That we also recognize the importance of the ongoing
- 20 fight against cardiovascular disease by applauding the citizens
- 21 across the country who wear red on February 3, 2023, to show their
- 22 support for women's health; and be it further
- 23 Resolved, That by increasing awareness, speaking out about
- 24 heart disease, and empowering women to reduce their risk for
- 25 cardiovascular disease and stroke, we can save thousands of lives
- 26 each year.