

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 and VanderWall 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
8 2012, while stroke deaths increased by 6 percent. Cardiovascular

1 disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the U.S.; and

2 Whereas, In 2021, heart disease was again the leading cause of
3 death in Michigan with nearly 27,000 citizens losing their life;
4 and

5 Whereas, By 2035, cardiovascular disease will account for over
6 \$1 trillion in health care expenditures and lost productivity
7 annually; and

8 Whereas, The global COVID-19 disease pandemic posed
9 significantly higher risk to individuals with cardiovascular
10 disease and risk factors; and

11 Whereas, Individuals in the U.S. have made great progress in
12 reducing the death rate for cardiovascular disease, but this
13 progress has been more modest with respect to the death rate for
14 cardiovascular disease in women and minorities; and

15 Whereas, Cardiovascular diseases are the number one killer of
16 women in the U.S., killing more women than all forms of cancer
17 combined. Cardiovascular disease is also the leading cause of
18 maternal death in the U.S., or more simply put, heart disease is
19 the number one killer of new mothers; and

20 Whereas, Women, especially Black and Hispanic women, are
21 disproportionally impacted by heart disease and stroke, and
22 research shows heart attacks are on the rise in younger women. Yet,
23 younger generations of women, also known as Gen Z and Millennials,
24 are less aware of their greatest health threat, including knowing
25 the warning signs of heart attacks and strokes; and

26 Whereas, Ninety percent of women have one or more risk factors
27 for developing heart disease or stroke; and

28 Whereas, Women are less likely to call 911 for themselves when
29 experiencing symptoms of a heart attack than if someone else were

1 having a heart attack; and

2 Whereas, The American Heart Association's Go Red for Women®
3 movement motivates women to learn their family history and to meet
4 with a health care provider to determine their risk for
5 cardiovascular disease and stroke; and

6 Whereas, National Wear Red Day encourages men and women to
7 take control of their heart health by understanding and managing
8 these five numbers: total cholesterol, HDL (good) cholesterol,
9 blood pressure, blood sugar, Body Mass Index (BMI); and

10 Whereas, The American Heart Association celebrates February
11 2023 as American Heart Month by promoting cardiovascular education,
12 awareness, and by encouraging citizens to learn the warning signs
13 of a heart attack and stroke; now, therefore, be it

14 Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the members of
15 this legislative body declare February 2023 as American Heart Month
16 and February 3, 2023, as National Wear Red Day in the state of
17 Michigan; and be it further

18 Resolved, That we also recognize the importance of the ongoing
19 fight against cardiovascular disease by applauding the citizens
20 across the country who wear red on February 3, 2023, to show their
21 support for women's health; and be it further

22 Resolved, That by increasing awareness, speaking out about
23 heart disease, and empowering women to reduce their risk for
24 cardiovascular disease and stroke, we can save thousands of lives
25 each year.