

## SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 68

Senator Huizenga offered the following resolution:

1           A resolution to recognize September 2023 as Cholesterol  
2 Education Month and September 1, 2023, as Low-Density Lipoprotein  
3 Cholesterol (LDL-C) Awareness Day.

4           Whereas, The American Heart Association (AHA) defines  
5 cholesterol as a waxy, fat-like substance circulating in the blood;  
6 and

7           Whereas, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)  
8 identifies two types of cholesterol: low-density lipoprotein  
9 cholesterol (LDL-C) and high-density lipoprotein (HDL-C); and

10           Whereas, LDL-C contributes to fatty build ups in the arteries,  
11 and HDL-C carries the LDL-C away from the arteries and back to the  
12 liver; and

1           Whereas, High cholesterol, also called hypercholesterolemia,  
2 is the chronic presence of high levels of LDL-C in the blood that  
3 can lead to cardiovascular disease; and

4           Whereas, The AHA explains that cardiovascular disease can  
5 refer to a number of conditions including heart disease,  
6 atherosclerosis, heart attack, stroke, heart failure, arrhythmia,  
7 and heart valve problems; and

8           Whereas, According to the CDC, nearly 94 million adults in the  
9 United States have high cholesterol; and

10           Whereas, The CDC estimates that someone in the United States  
11 has a heart attack every 40 seconds, but 80 percent of heart  
12 attacks are preventable; and

13           Whereas, The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services  
14 (MDHHS) co-leads the Michigan Million Hearts Initiative along with  
15 AHA of Michigan, which is committed to the effective use of  
16 clinical and community strategies to diagnose and treat people with  
17 heart disease and its risk factors; and

18           Whereas, MDHHS' Cardiovascular Disease Dashboard data from  
19 2011-2019 found a 9.4 percent prevalence of cardiovascular disease  
20 among Michigan adults age 18 years and older; and

21           Whereas, Heart disease accounted for 76 percent of disease  
22 hospitalizations between 2016 and 2019, as reported by MDHHS; and

23           Whereas, AHA indicates that cardiovascular disease  
24 disproportionately affects minority populations; and

25           Whereas, AHA data also reports that, from 2015-2018, 60.1  
26 percent of Black men and 58.8 percent of Black women over the age  
27 of 20 had cardiovascular disease, compared to 52.3 percent of  
28 Hispanic men, 42.7 percent of Hispanic women, 53.6 percent of white  
29 men, and 42.1 percent of white women; and

1           Whereas, Researchers with the Family Heart Foundation found  
2 that despite the availability of effective treatments for high  
3 cholesterol, 71 percent of hypercholesterolemia patients at high  
4 risk for heart attack and stroke never achieve LDL-C levels below  
5 recommended thresholds; and

6           Whereas, The LDL-C Action Summit, a consortium of the nation's  
7 leading cardiovascular stakeholder groups, seeks to cut  
8 cardiovascular events in half by 2030; and

9           Whereas, The CDC's Million Hearts Program is a national  
10 initiative to prevent one million heart attacks and strokes between  
11 2022 and 2027; and

12           Whereas, The CDC views high cholesterol as a modifiable risk  
13 factor for cardiovascular disease, including heart and stroke; and

14           Whereas, September is recognized as national Cholesterol  
15 Education Month to raise awareness of cardiovascular disease and  
16 the importance of knowing one's LDL-C number; now, therefore, be it

17           Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative  
18 body recognize September 2023 as Cholesterol Education Month and  
19 September 1, 2023, as Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (LDL-C)  
20 Awareness Day; and be it further

21           Resolved, That we urge healthcare providers to treat all  
22 cardiovascular disease patients in accordance with the American  
23 College of Cardiology's treatment guidelines; and be it further

24           Resolved, That we urge MDHHS to update the state's  
25 cardiovascular plan to accelerate quality improvements and measures  
26 to achieve improved health outcomes for cardiovascular disease  
27 patients.