House Resolution

A resolution recognizing September 2021 as "Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month" in Florida.

WHEREAS, "sickle cell anemia" and "sickle cell disease," used interchangeably, refer to a group of inherited disorders that affect the red blood cells, and

WHEREAS, sickle cell disease is a disease in which a person's body produces abnormally shaped red blood cells that resemble a crescent or sickle and that do not last as long as normal, round red blood cells, which leads to anemia, and

WHEREAS, the sickle cells also get stuck in blood vessels and block blood flow, resulting in vaso-occlusive crises, which can cause pain and organ damage, and

WHEREAS, sickle cell disease is a genetic disorder where individuals with the disease are born with two sickle cell genes, each inherited from one parent, and

WHEREAS, an individual with only one sickle cell gene has a "sickle cell trait," which occurs in 1 out of every 13 African Americans and in 1 out of every 100 Latinos in the United States, and

WHEREAS, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that sickle cell disease affects approximately 100,000 Americans, and occurs among about 1 in every 365 Black or African-American births and 1 out of every

16,300 Hispanic-American births, and it is estimated that 8,000 to 14,000 African-Americans in Florida have sickle cell disease, and

WHEREAS, the National Institutes of Health is working on innovative genetic therapies that could someday cure sickle cell disease, and

WHEREAS, the United States Food and Drug Administration has granted orphan drug designation to sickle cell therapies to provide incentives and encourage the development of therapies for rare diseases, and

WHEREAS, the United States Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval for a new treatment for sickle cell disease at the end of 2019, and

WHEREAS, sickle cell disease is a chronic condition that can affect any organ, including the kidneys, lungs, and spleen, and research indicates that patients experience many severe complications, including stroke, infections, and pulmonary embolism, and have a shorter life expectancy than the general population, and

WHEREAS, vaso-occlusive crises are a common painful complication of sickle cell disease in adolescents and adults which may occur several times a year, and these recurrent episodes induce severe pain; decrease quality of life; can cause life-threatening complications, including stroke; are the

primary cause of hospitalizations in sickle cell disease; and are associated with increased mortality, and

WHEREAS, vaso-occlusive crises typically last several days and are the leading cause of hospitalizations of patients with sickle cell disease, and

WHEREAS, sickle cell disease can be a life-threatening condition leading to a 25 to 30-year reduction in life expectancy, and access to comprehensive care can be limited by social, economic, cultural, and geographic barriers, and

WHEREAS, individuals living with sickle cell disease encounter barriers to obtaining quality care and improving their quality of life, and these barriers include limitations in geographic access to comprehensive care, the varied use of effective treatments, the high reliance on emergency care and on public health programs, and the limited number of health care providers with knowledge and experience to manage and treat sickle cell disease, and

WHEREAS, while there is no widely available cure for sickle cell disease, one-time gene therapies, including gene editing therapeutic approaches, are being developed and may offer potential cures for some patients, and

WHEREAS, one-time, potentially curative therapies for sickle cell disease may offer substantial savings over the patient's lifetime by avoiding the cost of future health services, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida:

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That September 2021 is recognized as "Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month" in Florida.

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