

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 205

Designating the period beginning on June 19, 2011, and ending on June 25, 2011, as “Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week”, and raising awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease and the impact such disease has on patients.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8, 2011

Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution;
which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Designating the period beginning on June 19, 2011, and ending on June 25, 2011, as “Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week”, and raising awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease and the impact such disease has on patients.

Whereas polycystic kidney disease, known as “PKD”, is one of the world’s most prevalent life-threatening genetic diseases, affecting an estimated 600,000 people in the United States, including newborns, children, and adults regardless of sex, age, race, geography, income or ethnicity;

Whereas there are 2 forms of polycystic kidney disease, autosomal dominant (ADPKD), affecting 1 in 500 people worldwide, and autosomal recessive (ARPKD), a rare

form, affecting 1 in 20,000 live births and frequently leading to early death;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease causes multiple cysts to form on both kidneys (ranging in size from a pinhead to a grapefruit), leading to an increase in kidney size and weight;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is a systemic disease that causes damage to the kidneys and the cardiovascular, endocrine, hepatic, and gastrointestinal systems;

Whereas patients with polycystic kidney disease often experience no symptoms early in the disease, and many patients do not realize they have polycystic kidney disease until other organs are affected;

Whereas symptoms of polycystic kidney disease may include high blood pressure, chronic pain in the back, sides or abdomen, blood in the urine, urinary tract infection, heart disease, and kidney stones;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is the number one genetic cause of kidney failure in the United States;

Whereas more than half of polycystic kidney disease patients will reach kidney failure and require dialysis or a kidney transplant to survive, thus placing an extra strain on dialysis and kidney transplantation resources;

Whereas there is no treatment or cure for polycystic kidney disease; and

Whereas there are thousands of volunteers nationwide dedicated to expanding essential research, fostering public awareness and understanding, educating patients and their families about polycystic kidney disease to improve treatment and care, providing appropriate moral support,

and encouraging people to become organ donors: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates the period beginning on June 19,
3 2011, and ending on June 25, 2011, as “Polycystic
4 Kidney Disease Awareness Week”;

5 (2) supports the goals and ideals of Polycystic
6 Kidney Disease Awareness Week, to raise public
7 awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney
8 disease;

9 (3) recognizes the need for additional research
10 to find treatments and a cure for polycystic kidney
11 disease; and

12 (4) encourages the people of the United States
13 and interested groups to support Polycystic Kidney
14 Disease Awareness Week through appropriate cere-
15 monies and activities, to promote public awareness
16 of polycystic kidney disease, and to foster under-
17 standing of the impact of such disease on patients
18 and their families.

○