



HR0557

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, Diabetes is a serious chronic condition that
3 affects people of every age, race, income level, and ethnicity
4 who either have a deficiency of insulin or whose bodies have
5 difficulties using insulin; and

6 WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control and
7 Prevention, diabetes affects 25.8 million people in the United
8 States, 8.3% of the population; and

9 WHEREAS, Seventy-nine million people are estimated to have
10 pre-diabetes and seven million people in the United States are
11 unaware that they have diabetes; and

12 WHEREAS, Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure,
13 non-traumatic lower-limb amputations, and new cases of
14 blindness among adults in the United States, as well as a major
15 cause of heart disease and stroke; and

16 WHEREAS, Every day, 230 people with diabetes undergo an
17 amputation, 120 people enter end-stage kidney disease
18 programs, and 55 people go blind from diabetes; and

19 WHEREAS, Diabetes was at least a contributing cause of
20 death in over 231,000 cases in the United States in 2007; and

1 WHEREAS, People with diagnosed diabetes, on average, have
2 medical expenditures approximately 2.3 times higher than the
3 expenditures would be in the absence of diabetes; and

4 WHEREAS, Approximately one out of every 3 Medicare dollars
5 is spent on the care of people with diabetes; and

6 WHEREAS, Among U.S. residents ages 65 years and older, 10.9
7 million, or 26.9%, had diabetes in 2010, and approximately
8 215,000 people younger than 20 years old had Type 1 and Type 2
9 diabetes in the United States in 2010; and

10 WHEREAS, Type 1 diabetes, formerly called juvenile
11 diabetes or insulin-dependent diabetes, is usually first
12 diagnosed in children, teenagers, or young adults; the body
13 produces little or no insulin and patients must regularly dose
14 themselves with the hormone; and

15 WHEREAS, Risk factors for Type 1 Diabetes may be
16 autoimmune, genetic, or environmental and there is currently no
17 known method for preventing Type 1 Diabetes; and

18 WHEREAS, Type 2 Diabetes accounts for about 90% to 95% of
19 all diagnosed cases of diabetes among adults, usually beginning
20 as an insulin resistance; and

1 WHEREAS, Type 2 Diabetes is associated with older age,
2 obesity, family history of diabetes, physical inactivity,
3 impaired glucose metabolism, and some racial/ethnicity
4 factors; and

5 WHEREAS, Persons who are Hispanic, African, Asian, Pacific
6 Islander, or Native American are disproportionately affected
7 by Type 2 diabetes and suffer at rates much higher than the
8 general population; and

9 WHEREAS, Many people with Type 2 Diabetes can manage their
10 blood glucose with a healthy eating and exercise program while
11 some may require medication, insulin, or both; and

12 WHEREAS, It is estimated that Gestational Diabetes affects
13 18% of pregnancies, and may cause complications such as
14 macrosomia, low blood glucose levels at birth, and breathing
15 problems; and

16 WHEREAS, In the past 20 years, the number of people in
17 Illinois with diagnosed diabetes has more than doubled,
18 reaching approximately 800,000 in 2011, with an additional
19 500,000 people who are not aware they have the disease; and

20 WHEREAS, Illinois' estimated health care cost of diabetes

1 is \$7.3 billion, with \$4.8 billion in direct medical costs and
2 \$2.5 billion in indirect costs such as disability, work loss,
3 and premature mortality; and

4 WHEREAS, Over 8% of adults in Illinois have been told by a
5 health care professional they have diabetes and almost 6% of
6 adults in Illinois have been told by a health care professional
7 they have pre-diabetes; and

8 WHEREAS, The diabetes adult mortality rate in Illinois is
9 21.8 per 100,000, making diabetes the seventh-leading cause of
10 death in Illinois while also being the leading cause of kidney
11 failure, non-traumatic lower-limb amputations, new cases of
12 blindness among adults in the United States, and a major cause
13 of heart disease and stroke; and

14 WHEREAS, People with diabetes can live healthy and
15 productive lives with proper management and treatment; and

16 WHEREAS, Continued research is essential to discovering
17 new life-saving treatments, technologies, prevention methods,
18 and cures to type 1 and type 2 diabetes; and

19 WHEREAS, World Diabetes Day was introduced on November
20 14th, 1991 by the International Diabetes Federation and the
21 World Health Organization in response to the alarming rise of

1 diabetes around the world; and

2 WHEREAS, November 14th is the birthday of Frederick Banting
3 who, along with Charles Best, first conceived the idea that led
4 in 1922 to the discovery of insulin to manage Diabetes;
5 therefore, be it

6 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
7 NINETY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that
8 we designate November 14, 2011 as Diabetes Awareness Day in the
9 State of Illinois, in order to raise public awareness about
10 stopping diabetes and increase education about the disease; and
11 be it further

12 RESOLVED, That we support efforts to decrease the
13 prevalence of diabetes, develop better treatments, and work
14 toward an eventual cure for Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes through
15 increased research, treatment, and prevention.