

House Resolution

No. 43

Introduced by Assembly Member Beth Gaines

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Achadjian, Alejo, Travis Allen, Arambula, Atkins, Baker, Bigelow, Bloom, Bonilla, Bonta, Brough, Brown, Calderon, Chang, Chau, Chávez, Chiu, Chu, Cooley, Cooper, Dahle, Daly, Dodd, Eggman, Frazier, Gallagher, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gatto, Gipson, Gomez, Gonzalez, Gordon, Gray, Grove, Hadley, Harper, Holden, Irwin, Jones, Jones-Sawyer, Kim, Lackey, Levine, Low, Maienschein, Mathis, Mayes, McCarty, Medina, Melendez, Mullin, Nazarian, Obernolte, O'Donnell, Olsen, Patterson, Quirk, Rendon, Ridley-Thomas, Rodriguez, Salas, Steinorth, Mark Stone, Thurmond, Ting, Wagner, Waldron, Weber, Wilk, Williams, and Wood)

March 14, 2016

House Resolution No. 43—Relative to type I diabetes awareness.

- 1 WHEREAS, Diabetes is a chronic disease that affects an
2 estimated 29.1 million Americans, or 9.3 percent of the population,
3 on a daily basis; and
4 WHEREAS, Approximately 3.8 million people in California
5 are living with diabetes, and it is estimated that over one million
6 Californians are undiagnosed; and
7 WHEREAS, Diabetes costs an estimated \$37.1 billion in
8 California each year; and
9 WHEREAS, Type I diabetes accounts for \$14.9 billion in health
10 care costs in the United States each year; and

1 WHEREAS, Type I diabetes, previously called juvenile-onset
2 diabetes, occurs when the body does not produce insulin, a
3 hormone that is necessary to convert sugar, or glucose, into energy;
4 and

5 WHEREAS, Type I diabetes is the third most common
6 autoimmune disease found among children; and

7 WHEREAS, Between 2001 and 2009 there was a 21-percent
8 increase in the prevalence of type I diabetes in people under 20
9 years of age; and

10 WHEREAS, Only 5 percent of diabetics have type I diabetes,
11 and it is typically diagnosed in children and young adults; and

12 WHEREAS, Early diagnosis of type I diabetes can help prevent
13 diabetic ketoacidosis, a potentially fatal condition that develops
14 from high blood glucose levels; and

15 WHEREAS, In 2009, among hospital discharges of children
16 and young people 0 to 17 years of age, about 74 percent had
17 diabetes as the first-listed diagnosis, and of these patients, 64
18 percent of the diagnoses were for diabetic ketoacidosis; and

19 WHEREAS, Education concerning type I diabetes is critical to
20 raising awareness and diagnosing and treating this condition
21 effectively; and

22 WHEREAS, With the help of insulin therapy and other
23 treatments, young children and adolescents can learn to manage
24 their condition and live long, healthy lives; now, therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
26 Assembly encourages all health care practitioners with children
27 under their care to discuss the warning signs and symptoms of type
28 I diabetes with the parents or guardians of each child at least once
29 annually at well-child care visits from birth to 5 years of age; and
30 be it further

31 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
32 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.