

Introduced by Senator Hall

August 27, 2015

Senate Resolution No. 47—Relative to Diabetes Awareness Month.

1 WHEREAS, With more than 30 million Americans living with
2 a diabetes diagnosis, and many more going undiagnosed, diabetes
3 affects people across our country and remains a pressing national
4 health concern; and

5 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
6 Prevention has reported that 1.7 million people are newly diagnosed
7 with diabetes each year; and

8 WHEREAS, Nearly 4 million Californians have diabetes,
9 meaning that more than one in 12 adult Californians has diabetes;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, From 1998 to 2007, the prevalence of diagnosed
12 diabetes rose from 5.5 percent to 7.6 percent, representing a 38
13 percent increase over one decade; and

14 WHEREAS, California has the greatest number of people in the
15 United States who are newly diagnosed with diabetes; and

16 WHEREAS, Eleven million four hundred thousand— 29 percent
17 or nearly one in three— adults in California has prediabetes, a
18 condition that often precedes type II diabetes; and

19 WHEREAS, Prevalence of gestational diabetes that occurs in
20 the context of pregnancy has increased 60 percent in California in
21 just seven years, from 3.3 percent of hospital deliveries in 1998
22 to 5.3 percent in 2005; and

23 WHEREAS, Small studies suggest a consistent increase in
24 diabetes among children and youth; and

25 WHEREAS, California's ethnically diverse population has a
26 higher risk and prevalence of type II diabetes;

1 WHEREAS, Individuals with type II diabetes often do not
2 exhibit symptoms; and

3 WHEREAS, Diabetes is a chronic disease for which there is no
4 known cure and is the sixth leading cause of death in the United
5 States; and

6 WHEREAS, The serious long-term complications of high blood
7 sugar levels may include blindness, lower extremity amputation,
8 heart disease, kidney failure, and premature death; and

9 WHEREAS, The keys to reducing the incidence of, and
10 complications associated with, diabetes are education, early
11 detection, control, and proper treatment; and

12 WHEREAS, The earlier a person is diagnosed with diabetes
13 and receives treatment, the better the person's chances are for
14 avoiding diabetes complications; and

15 WHEREAS, The first line of treatment recommended by all
16 standards is diet and exercise because a healthy diet and the loss
17 of excess weight can have a positive effect on the body's ability
18 to fight off disease; and

19 WHEREAS, It has been shown that modest weight loss may
20 help to lower blood sugar and blood pressure, improve the level
21 of fats in the bloodstream, and may be beneficial to the treatment
22 of diabetes and other metabolic diseases; and

23 WHEREAS, Traditionally, those at highest risk for diabetes
24 included older, overweight citizens with a family history of
25 diabetes. However, in recent years, there has been an alarming
26 increase in the growing number of younger individuals who are
27 being diagnosed with diabetes, which is attributed to lifestyle and
28 excessive body mass; and

29 WHEREAS, Total health care and related costs for the treatment
30 of diabetes in California alone is about 27.5 billion dollars each
31 year; and

32 WHEREAS, Diabetes in California represents a significant and
33 growing economic drain for families, employers, and communities,
34 especially during these difficult economic times; and

35 WHEREAS, Per capita, California spends less than any other
36 state on diabetes prevention programs. Using only federal grants,
37 California spent only three cents per person on diabetes prevention
38 in the 2012–2013 fiscal year; and

39 WHEREAS, President Barack Obama has proclaimed November
40 2015 as National Diabetes Month; now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California*, That the Senate
2 declares November 2015 as Diabetes Awareness Month; and be
3 it further

4 *Resolved*, That individuals are encouraged to seek early
5 screening and early treatment to reduce the rate of diabetes and its
6 complications among high-risk populations; and be it further

7 *Resolved*, That health care workers are encouraged to improve
8 care for the control of diabetes and the treatment of major
9 complications; and be it further

10 *Resolved*, That health care providers are encouraged, as they
11 detect and treat the emerging diabetes epidemic, to engage in an
12 aggressive program with their patients that includes a treatment
13 regimen that meets and exceeds minimum treatment guidelines,
14 as well as measurements of body weight and other associated risk
15 factors; and be it further

16 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
17 this resolution to the California Medical Association, the State
18 Department of Health Care Services, and to the author for
19 appropriate distribution.