



SR0549

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1 SENATE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, Cystinuria occurs in individuals in which a rare
3 genetic defect prevents the body from regulating amino acid
4 concentrations, subsequently leading to elevated levels of
5 cystine and the formation of cystine stones in the kidney,
6 ureter, and bladder; and

7 WHEREAS, The American Urological Association recognizes
8 Cystinuria as the most common monogenic kidney stone disorder;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, The majority of Cystinuria patients start to
11 suffer from chronic cystine stone formation before the age of
12 20; and

13 WHEREAS, Cystinuria patients often endure episodes of
14 debilitating pain (typically known as renal colic), nausea,
15 vomiting, and recurrent urinary tract infections; and

16 WHEREAS, The majority of Cystinuria patients will require
17 numerous stone removal procedures and surgeries; and

18 WHEREAS, Studies have demonstrated Cystinuria patients
19 have worse health related quality of life than the general
20 population, specifically in areas of general health, bodily

1 pain, and mental health; and

2 WHEREAS, Cystinuria patients may suffer from life
3 threatening complications, such as hypertension, renal
4 insufficiency, end stage renal disease, and the need for a
5 kidney transplant; and

6 WHEREAS, The majority of Cystinuria patients forming
7 recurrent stones will develop some form of chronic kidney
8 disease in their lifetime; and

9 WHEREAS, There is no cure for Cystinuria, treatment options
10 significantly reduce medically necessary surgeries and some
11 patients can live a stone-free life; and

12 WHEREAS, Cystinuria can be diagnosed from analysis of a
13 24-hour urine test; and

14 WHEREAS, Detection may be improved by increased education
15 and screening, as many patients do not receive a diagnosis
16 until after enduring one or more stone episodes; and

17 WHEREAS, Early diagnosis is important to the long-term
18 management of a Cystinuria, which can potentially limit
19 permanent kidney damage and persevere maximal kidney function;
20 and

1 WHEREAS, One in every 10,000 Americans are believed to be
2 genetically at risk for Cystinuria; and

3 WHEREAS, Cystinuria has been documented as a leading risk
4 factor for one of the top most common forms of kidney stones;
5 and

6 WHEREAS, Kidney stone experts cite the economic burden in
7 the United States for providing care for individuals, of
8 working age, with kidney stones to be \$5.3 billion dollars in
9 the year 2000; and

10 WHEREAS, Doctors at Southern Illinois University's School
11 of Medicine have world-leading expertise on Cystinuria;
12 therefore, be it

13 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL
14 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize June 24,
15 2017 as "National Cystinuria Awareness Day"; and be it further

16 RESOLVED, That we encourage steps be taken to raise
17 awareness of and increase public knowledge about Cystinuria, to
18 inform all people in Illinois about the dangers of Cystinuria;
19 to disseminate information on the importance of early diagnosis
20 and management of Cystinuria patients; and to support research

1 funding of Cystinuria at Illinois medical research centers to
2 improve screening and treatment for Cystinuria, to support
3 efforts that may improve the quality of life for Cystinuria
4 patients, and to develop a cure for Cystinuria; and be it
5 further

6 RESOLVED, That we call on the people of Illinois, interest
7 groups, and affected persons to promote awareness of
8 Cystinuria, to take an active role in the fight against this
9 devastating disease, and to observe National Cystinuria
10 Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.