109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3005

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute with respect to research on pulmonary hypertension.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 21, 2005

Mr. Brady of Texas (for himself, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Blunt, and Mr. Hoyer) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute with respect to research on pulmonary hypertension.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Pulmonary Hyper-
 - 5 tension Research Act of 2005".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
 - 7 The Congress finds as follows:

- (1) In order to take full advantage of the tremendous potential for finding a cure or effective treatment, the Federal investment in pulmonary hypertension must be expanded, and coordination among the national research institutes of the National Institutes of Health must be strengthened.
 - (2) Pulmonary hypertension is a serious and often fatal condition where the blood pressure in the lungs rises to dangerously high levels. In PH patients, the walls of the arteries that take blood from the right side of the heart to the lungs thicken and constrict. As a result, the right side of the heart has to pump harder to move blood into the lungs, causing it to enlarge and ultimately fail.
 - (3) In the United States it has been estimated that 300 new cases of PPH are diagnosed each year, or about two persons per million population per year; the greatest number are reported in women between the ages of 21 and 40. While at one time the disease was thought to occur among young women almost exclusively; we now know, however, that men and women in all age ranges, from very young children to elderly people, can develop PPH. It also affects people of all racial and ethnic origins with Afri-

- can Americans suffering from a mortality rate twice
 as high as that affecting Caucasians.
 - (4) The low prevalence of PPH makes learning more about the disease extremely difficult. Studies of PPH also have been difficult because a good animal model of the disease has not been available.
 - (5) In about 6 to 10 percent of cases, PPH is familial. The familial PPH gene is located on chromosome 2 and was discovered in July 2000. This discovery provided new insights for determining the molecular basis of PPH and opened new avenues of study for understanding the fundamental nature of the disease.
 - (6) In the more advanced stages of PPH, the patient is able to perform only minimal activity and has symptoms even when resting. The disease may worsen to the point where the patient is completely bedridden.
 - (7) PPH remains a diagnosis of exclusion and is rarely picked up in a routine medical examination. Even in its later stages, the signs of the disease can be confused with other conditions affecting the heart and lungs. The use of new diagnostic standards has been positively related to the rates of diagnosis.

- 1 (8) In 1981, the National Heart, Lung, and
 2 Blood Institute established the first PPH-patient
 3 registry in the world. The registry followed 194 peo4 ple with PPH over a period of at least 1 year and,
 5 in some cases, for as long as 7.5 years. Much of
 6 what we know about the illness today stems from
 7 this study.
 - (9) As research progresses, so do treatments for PH. Currently, there are four FDA-approved medications for PH and three more in trials. However, all medications not are affective on all patients. Lung transplantation is often considered a treatment of last resort for PH.
 - (10) Because we still do not understand the cause or have a cure for PPH, basic research studies are focusing on the possible involvement of immunologic and genetic factors in the cause and progression of PPH, looking at agents that cause narrowing of the pulmonary blood vessels, and identifying factors that cause growth of smooth muscle and formation of scar tissue in the vessel walls.
 - (11) Secondary pulmonary hypertension ("SPH") means the cause is known. Common causes of SPH are the breathing disorders emphysema and bronchitis. Other less frequent causes are

1	the inflammatory or collagen vascular diseases such
2	as scleroderma, CREST syndrome or systemic lupus
3	erythematosus ("SLE"). Other causes include con-
4	genital heart diseases that cause shunting of extra
5	blood through the lungs like ventricular and atrial
6	septal defects, chronic pulmonary thromboembolism,
7	HIV infection, and liver disease. Sickle cell anemia
8	is also linked to SPH with preliminary studies sug-
9	gesting that approximately one third of sickle cell
10	patients develop SPH.
11	SEC. 3. EXPANSION, INTENSIFICATION, AND COORDINA-
12	TION OF ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL HEART,
13	LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE WITH RESPECT
14	TO RESEARCH ON PULMONARY HYPER-
14 15	TO RESEARCH ON PULMONARY HYPER- TENSION.
15	TENSION.
15 16 17	TENSION. Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health
15 16 17	TENSION. Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by insert-
15 16 17 18	TENSION. Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 424B the following section:
15 16 17 18	TENSION. Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 424B the following section: "PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
15 16 17 18 19	TENSION. Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 424B the following section: "PULMONARY HYPERTENSION" "Sec. 424C. (a) IN GENERAL.—
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Tension. Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by insert- ing after section 424B the following section: "PULMONARY HYPERTENSION "Sec. 424C. (a) IN GENERAL.— "(1) Expansion of activities.—The Director
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 424B the following section: "PULMONARY HYPERTENSION "Sec. 424C. (a) IN GENERAL.— "(1) Expansion of activities.—The Director of the Institute shall expand, intensify, and coordi-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by insert- ing after section 424B the following section: "PULMONARY HYPERTENSION "SEC. 424C. (a) IN GENERAL.— "(1) EXPANSION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Director of the Institute shall expand, intensify, and coordinate the activities of the Institute with respect to re-

1	nate the activities of the Director under paragraph
2	(1) with similar activities conducted by other na-
3	tional research institutes and agencies of the Na-
4	tional Institutes of Health to the extent that such
5	Institutes and agencies have responsibilities that are
6	related to pulmonary hypertension.
7	"(b) Centers of Excellence.—
8	"(1) In general.—In carrying out subsection
9	(a), the Director of the Institute shall make grants
10	to, or enter into contracts with, public or nonprofit
11	private entities for the development and operation of
12	centers to conduct research on pulmonary hyper-
13	tension.
14	"(2) Research, training, and information
15	AND EDUCATION.—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to pul-
17	monary hypertension, each center assisted
18	under paragraph (1) shall—
19	"(i) conduct basic and clinical re-
20	search into the cause, diagnosis, early de-
21	tection, prevention, control, and treatment
22	of such disease;
23	"(ii) conduct training programs for
24	scientists and health professionals;

1	"(iii) conduct programs to provide in-
2	formation and continuing education to
3	health professionals; and
4	"(iv) conduct programs for the dis-
5	semination of information to the public.
6	"(B) Stipends for training of health
7	PROFESSIONALS.—A center under paragraph
8	(1) may use funds under such paragraph to
9	provide stipends for scientists and health pro-
10	fessionals enrolled in programs described in
11	subparagraph (A)(ii).
12	"(3) Coordination of Centers; reports.—
13	The Director shall, as appropriate, provide for the
14	coordination of information among centers under
15	paragraph (1) and ensure regular communication
16	between such centers, and may require the periodic
17	preparation of reports on the activities of the centers
18	and the submission of the reports to the Director.
19	"(4) Organization of centers.—Each cen-
20	ter under paragraph (1) shall use the facilities of a
21	single institution, or be formed from a consortium of
22	cooperating institutions, meeting such requirements
23	as may be prescribed by the Director.
24	"(5) Number of Centers; duration of sup-
25	PORT.—The Director shall, subject to the extent of

amounts made available in appropriations Acts, provide for the establishment of not less than three centers under paragraph (1). Support of such a center may be for a period not exceeding 5 years. Such period may be extended for one or more additional periods not exceeding 5 years if the operations of such center have been reviewed by an appropriate technical and scientific peer review group established by the Director and if such group has recommended to the Director that such period should be extended.

"(c) Data System; Clearinghouse.—

- "(1) Data system.—The Director of the Institute shall establish a data system for the collection, storage, analysis, retrieval, and dissemination of data derived from patient populations with pulmonary hypertension, including where possible, data involving general populations for the purpose of identifying individuals at risk of developing such condition.
- "(2) CLEARINGHOUSE.—The Director of the Institute shall establish an information clearinghouse to facilitate and enhance, through the effective dissemination of information, knowledge and understanding of pulmonary hypertension by health professionals, patients, industry, and the public.

- 1 "(d) Public Input.—In carrying out subsection (a),
- 2 the Director of the Institute shall provide for means
- 3 through which the public can obtain information on the
- 4 existing and planned programs and activities of the Na-
- 5 tional Institutes of Health with respect to primary hyper-
- 6 tension and through which the Director can receive com-
- 7 ments from the public regarding such programs and ac-
- 8 tivities.
- 9 "(e) Reports.—The Director of the Institute shall
- 10 prepare biennial reports on the activities conducted and
- 11 supported under this section, and shall include such re-
- 12 ports in the biennial reports prepared by the Director
- 13 under section 407.
- 14 "(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
- 15 purpose of carrying out this section, there is authorized
- 16 to be appropriated \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years
- 17 2006 through 2010.".

 \bigcirc