CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the need for additional research into the chronic neurological condition hydrocephalus, and for other purposes.

Whereas hydrocephalus is a serious neurological condition, characterized by the abnormal buildup of cerebrospinal fluids in the ventricles of the brain;

Whereas there is no known cure for hydrocephalus;

Whereas hydrocephalus affects an estimated one million Americans;
Whereas 1 or 2 in every 1000 babies are born with hydrocelephalus;

Whereas over 375,000 older Americans have hydrocelephalus, which often goes undetected or is misdiagnosed as dementia, Alzheimer’s disease, or Parkinson’s disease;

Whereas with appropriate diagnosis and treatment, people with hydrocelephalus are able to live full and productive lives;

Whereas the standard treatment for hydrocelephalus was developed in 1952, and carries multiple risks including shunt failure, infection, and overdrainage;

Whereas there are fewer than 10 centers in the United States specializing in the treatment of adults with normal pressure hydrocelephalus;

Whereas each year, the people of the United States spend in excess of $1 billion to treat hydrocelephalus;

Whereas a September 2005 conference sponsored by 7 institutes of the National Institutes of Health—“Hydrocelephalus: Myths, New Facts, Clear Directions”—resulted in efforts to initiate new, collaborative research and treatment efforts; and

Whereas the Hydrocelephalus Association is one of the Nation’s oldest and largest patient and research advocacy and support networks for individuals suffering from hydrocelephalus: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—

(1) the Congress commends the Director of the National Institutes of Health for working with lead-
ing scientists and researchers to organize the first-ever National Institutes of Health conference on hydrocephalus; and

(2) it is the sense of the Congress that—

(A) the Director of the National Institutes of Health should continue the current collaboration with respect to hydrocephalus among the National Eye Institute; the National Human Genome Research Institute; the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering; the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; the National Institute on Aging; and the Office of Rare Diseases;

(B) further research into the epidemiology, pathophysiology, disease burden, and improved treatment of hydrocephalus should be conducted or supported; and

(C) public awareness and professional education regarding hydrocephalus should increase through partnerships between the Federal Gov-
ernment and patient advocacy organizations, such as the Hydrocephalus Association.

Passed the House of Representatives February 27, 2007.

Attest: LORRAINE C. MILLER, Clerk.