

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. _____

Designating September 2024 as “National Cholesterol Education Month”
and September 30, 2024, as “LDL–C Awareness Day”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOZMAN,
Mr. DAINES, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following reso-
lution; which was referred to the Committee on _____

RESOLUTION

Designating September 2024 as “National Cholesterol Edu-
cation Month” and September 30, 2024, as “LDL–C
Awareness Day”.

Whereas cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death
for men and women in the United States;

Whereas projected rates of cardiovascular disease are ex-
pected to increase significantly in the United States by
2060;

Whereas, compared to urban areas, rural areas in the United
States have higher death rates for cardiovascular disease
and stroke, and a 40 percent higher prevalence of cardio-
vascular disease;

Whereas risk factors contributing to cardiovascular disease
and poor health outcomes include elevated low density

lipoprotein cholesterol (referred to in this preamble as “LDL-C”), high levels of lipoprotein(a) cholesterol, hypertension, obesity, low awareness of personal risk factors, genetics, geographic location, and inequitable access to care;

Whereas lipoprotein(a) cholesterol is predominantly genetically inherited and can build up in the walls of blood vessels, creating cholesterol deposits, or plaques, and lead to atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease;

Whereas LDL-C is a modifiable risk factor for cardiovascular disease, and having lower LDL-C is associated with a reduced risk of heart attack and stroke;

Whereas more than 25.5 percent of adults in the United States have high LDL-C;

Whereas more than 200 studies with more than 2,000,000 patients have broadly established that elevated LDL-C unequivocally causes atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease;

Whereas atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is the build-up of cholesterol plaque within the walls of arteries and includes acute coronary syndrome, peripheral arterial disease, and events such as heart attacks and strokes;

Whereas the resources needed to bend the curve on cardiovascular disease exist, yet 71 percent of hypercholesterolemia patients at high risk of a cardiovascular event never achieve recommended LDL-C treatment guideline thresholds;

Whereas only 33 percent of individuals with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease who are taking statins, a guideline recommended lipid-lowering therapy, actually achieve LDL-C goals;

Whereas, although clinical guidelines recommend that a patient hospitalized for heart attack receive an LDL–C test in the 90 days following discharge from a hospital, only 27 percent of patients receive the test;

Whereas African-American adults are less likely to receive an LDL–C test in the 90 days following discharge from a hospital, despite having a higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease;

Whereas significant gaps in care lead to subsequent cardiovascular events;

Whereas the Million Hearts program seeks to improve access to and quality of care to reduce heart disease, stroke, and death; and

Whereas September is recognized as National Cholesterol Education Month to raise awareness of cardiovascular disease and the importance of knowing one’s LDL–C number: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) encourages all individuals in the United
3 States to know their low density lipoprotein choles-
4 terol (referred to in this resolution as “LDL–C”)
5 number;

6 (2) designates September 2024 as “National
7 Cholesterol Education Month”;

8 (3) designates September 30, 2024, as “LDL–
9 C Awareness Day”; and

10 (4) recognizes the urgent need for screening
11 and treating of elevated LDL–C to reduce the risk

- 1 of cardiovascular disease and cardiovascular events,
- 2 including heart attacks and strokes.