**South Carolina General Assembly**

124th Session, 2021-2022

**S. 1143**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

Senate Resolution

Sponsors: Senator K. Johnson

Document Path: l:\s-res\klj\006rare.kmm.klj.docx

Introduced in the Senate on March 9, 2022

Adopted by the Senate on March 10, 2022

Summary: Rare Kidney Disease Awareness Month declared as March 2022

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

3/9/2022 Senate Introduced, placed on calendar without reference ([Senate Journal‑page 9](file:///h:\sj\20220309.docx))

3/10/2022 Senate Adopted ([Senate Journal‑page 26](file:///h:\sj\20220310.docx))

View the latest [legislative information](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=1143&session=124&summary=B) at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[3/9/2022](file:///p:\pprever\2021-22\1143_20220309.docx)

[3/9/2022-A](file:///p:\pprever\2021-22\1143_20220309A.docx)

INTRODUCED

March 9, 2022

**S. 1143**

Introduced by Senator K. Johnson

S. Printed 3/9/22--S.

Read the first time March 9, 2022.

**A** **SENATE RESOLUTION**

TO RECOGNIZE MARCH 2022 AS “RARE KIDNEY DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH” IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, March is recognized as National Kidney Month, which makes this month an important opportunity to raise public awareness and understanding about rare kidney diseases, such as Apolipoprotein L1 (APOL1) mediated kidney disease; and

Whereas, APOL1 genetic variants account for much of the excess risk of chronic and end stage kidney disease for persons of African ancestry, including people who identify as African American, Afro-Caribbean, and Latinx; and

Whereas, APOL1 explains the disproportionate rate of kidney disease in people of African ancestry. African Americans make up 13% of the United States population, but they account for 32% of all kidney failure and 35% of all end stage kidney disease. In addition, African Americans are four times more likely to develop kidney failure than white Americans; and

Whereas, APOL1 mediated kidney disease is driven by genetic factors and is under-diagnosed; and

Whereas, symptoms of APOL1 do not present until kidney damage is advanced. APOL1 symptoms include fatigue, swelling in the legs and feet, weight gain, and other issues; and

Whereas, increasing public awareness and understanding of the genetic causes of rare kidney disease could lead to early diagnosis and care for some of the most vulnerable populations. Public awareness could also empower and educate those at risk on how they can manage kidney disease. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate:

That the members of the South Carolina Senate, by this resolution, recognize March 2022 as “Rare Kidney Disease Awareness Month” in South Carolina.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to the organizers of “Rare Kidney Disease Awareness Month.”

‑‑‑‑XX‑‑‑‑