..... (Original Signature of Member)

118th CONGRESS 2D Session



Expressing support for the designation of January 30, 2024, as CTE (chronic traumatic encephalopathy) and RHI (repeated head impacts) Awareness Day.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. FITZPATRICK submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on

RESOLUTION

Expressing support for the designation of January 30, 2024, as CTE (chronic traumatic encephalopathy) and RHI (repeated head impacts) Awareness Day.

- Whereas chronic traumatic encephalopathy, or CTE, is a progressive degenerative brain disease which appears in persons with a history of repeated head injury sustained over a period of years;
- Whereas, after decades of advancement in research related to repeated head injuries, in October 2022, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) formally acknowledged that there is a causal link between repeated blows to the head and CTE;

- Whereas researchers have found that in brains with CTE, there is buildup of an abnormal protein, tau, in the brain leading to brain atrophy;
- Whereas tau buildup is also found in Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia, and people with CTE may show signs of another neurodegenerative disease, including Alzheimer's, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Lewy body disease (LBD), and Parkinson's disease;
- Whereas the risk of developing CTE is greatest with athletes and military veterans, who frequently endure repeated subconcussive blows to the head from playing contact sports or suffer traumatic injury from military training or blasting, but it has also appeared in survivors of domestic abuse and those with epilepsy;
- Whereas symptoms associated with CTE and RHI, such as memory loss, tremors, addictions, progressive dementia, depression, suicidal thoughts, impaired judgment, and paranoia, most often are present years or decades after the brain trauma or hits stop, but have been found in a patient as young as 17 years old;
- Whereas, currently, CTE can only be definitively diagnosed after death through postmortem neuropathological analysis;
- Whereas advocacy organizations, health care providers, and institutional researchers are dedicated to studying the causes and symptoms of CTE in order to enable parents and families to make informed decisions regarding the best interests of their children in youth sports and to develop an earlier diagnostic tool so patients may address these symptoms as early as possible; and

- Whereas the Patrick Risha CTE Awareness Foundation, the Chandler Kimball Foundation, the Mac Parkman Foundation, the Matthew Benedict's One Last Goal foundation, the Zac Easter's CTE Hope foundation, and many other organizations celebrate CTE and RHI Awareness Day across the United States in order to reflect on those lost to CTE and RHI, how to help those suffering with the disease, and most importantly how to stop the disease: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—
 - 2 (1) supports the designation of CTE and RHI3 Awareness Day;
- 4 (2) recognizes the doctors and researchers who
 5 advance the study of CTE (chronic traumatic
 6 encephalopathy) and RHI (repeated head impacts);
 7 (3) recognizes persons and their families and
 8 caregivers who may be suffering from symptoms of
- 9 CTE and RHI;
- (4) encourages the Centers for Disease Control
 and Prevention (CDC) and the National Institutes
 of Health (NIH) to publish information on CTE and
 RHI, in concussion education materials, and educate
 the public on the symptoms and potential contributing factors; and
- 16 (5) encourages the people of the United States
 17 to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and
 18 activities that promote awareness of CTE and RHI.