HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2020 STATE OF HAWAII



HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MANOA JOHN A. BURNS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE TO CONDUCT A STUDY THAT INVESTIGATES THE PREVALENCE OF THE RS-12252-C VARIATION OF THE IFITM3 GENE AMONG HAWAII RESIDENTS.

1 WHEREAS, in addition to factors such as nutrition, 2 underlying disease, and immunity to past infection, a person's 3 genetic predisposition can contribute to the severity of 4 infection that person experiences; and

6 WHEREAS, research shows that mutations to the IFITM3 gene, 7 such as the RS-12252-C variation, can lead to complications 8 during the course of certain infections, such as various forms 9 of influenza; and

11 WHEREAS, a study of the impacts of the 2009 H1N1 virus 12 found that sixty-nine percent of patients of Chinese descent 13 with severe H1N1 symptoms carried the RS-12252-C variation, 14 while only twenty-five percent of patients of Chinese descent 15 with mild symptoms carried the variation, suggesting that the 16 RS-12252-C variation may increase the likelihood of developing 17 more serious complications as a result of an H1N1 infection; and 18

19 WHEREAS, the RS-12252-C variant occurs in approximately
20 twenty-five percent of persons of Chinese descent and forty-four
21 percent of persons of Japanese descent, but in only eight
22 percent of those of Northern European descent; and

WHEREAS, influenza and related pneumonia complications are the fourth leading cause of death in Hawaii, killing six hundred thirty-seven people in 2017 alone — the highest per capita death rate for influenza and related pneumonia complications in the United States; and



5

10

23

7

12

19

25

H.C.R. NO.)14

1 WHEREAS, despite the particular susceptibility of persons 2 of Asian descent to carrying the RS-12252-C variation and the 3 approximately thirty-eight percent of Hawaii residents who are 4 of Asian descent, no studies have been conducted regarding the 5 prevalence of the RS-12252-C variation of the IFITM3 gene among 6 Hawaii residents; and

8 WHEREAS, this lack of scientific study leaves the 9 Department of Health with no knowledge as to how this genetic 10 variation could affect Hawaii in the event of a public health 11 crisis; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2020, the Senate concurring, that the University of Hawaii at Manoa John A. Burns School of Medicine is requested to conduct a study that investigates the prevalence of the RS-12252-C variation of the IFITM3 gene among Hawaii residents; and

20 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the John A. Burns School of 21 Medicine is requested to submit a report of its findings and 22 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 23 Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 24 the Regular Session of 2021; and

26 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health is 27 requested to incorporate the research findings from the John A. 28 Burns School of Medicine regarding the RS-12252-C variation of 29 the IFITM3 gene into its public health and pandemic planning; 30 and

32 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 33 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Dean of the 34 University of Hawaii at Manoa John A. Burns School of Medicine 35 and Director of Health.

36

31

37

38

J_ n. / OFFERED BY:

MAR 0 5 2020

