## **As Introduced**

# 128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

S. B. No. 216

#### **Senator Strahorn**

Cosponsors: Senators Cafaro, Miller, D., Morano, Miller, R., Smith, Fedor, Seitz

## A BILL

То	enact sections 5.2266 and 3701.136 of the Revised	1
	Code to designate November as "Complex Regional	2
	Pain Syndrome Awareness Month" and to require the	3
	Department of Health to include on its web site	4
	information regarding the syndrome.	5

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 5.2266 and 3701.136 of the Revised	6
Code be enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 5.2266. The month of November is designated as "Complex	8
Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness Month" to promote public	9
awareness of complex regional pain syndrome, also known as reflex	10
sympathetic dystrophy syndrome.	11
Sec. 3701.136. (A) As used in this section, "complex regional	12
pain syndrome" or "CRPS," also known as reflex sympathetic	13
dystrophy syndrome, means a debilitating and progressively chronic	14
syndrome characterized by severe burning pain, pathological	15
changes in bone and skin, excessive sweating, tissue swelling, and	16
extreme sensitivity to touch	17

(B) The General Assembly finds and declares all of the

45

S. B. No. 216 As Introduced	Page 3
following with respect to complex regional pain syndrome:	46
(1) CRPS occurs in five per cent of all cases of nerve	47
injuries.	48
(2) CRPS is thought to be a neuropathic pain syndrome that	49
generally occurs at the site of a minor or major trauma injury,	50
but may also occur without an apparent injury.	51
(3) While the cause of CRPS is unknown, the syndrome is	52
thought to be the result of damaged nerves of the sympathetic	53
nervous system.	54
(4) The syndrome is unique in that it simultaneously affects	55
the nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels, and bones, and if	56
untreated, can result in permanent disability and chronic pain.	57
(5) CRPS is often misdiagnosed because the syndrome is either	58
unknown or poorly understood. The prognosis for patients suffering	59
from CRPS is generally much better when CRPS is identified and	60
treated as early as possible.	61
(6) If treatment is delayed CRPS can quickly spread to an	62
entire limb and changes in bone and muscle may become	63
irreversible, resulting in limited mobility, atrophy of the	64
muscles, and eventual permanent disability.	65
(7) Since a delay in the diagnosis or treatment of CRPS can	66
result in severe physical and physiological problems, and early	67
recognition and prompt treatment of CRPS provides the greatest	68
opportunity for recovery, it is in the best interest of the public	69
to require the Department of Health to include information on its	70
web site pursuant to section 3701.136 of the Revised Code to	71
educate both individuals and medical professionals regarding this	72
debilitative condition.	73
Section 4. This act shall be known and may be cited as the	74
"Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Education Act."	75