Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

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S.B. 281*

130th General Assembly
(As Reported by H. Health and Aging)

Sens. Cafaro and Schiavoni, Manning, Tavares, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Gardner, Gentile, Hite, Hughes, Kearney, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, Oelslager, Patton, Sawyer, Schaffer, Skindell, Smith, Turner, Uecker, Widener

BILL SUMMARY

- Designates May as "Bartter Syndrome Awareness Month."

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Bartter Syndrome Awareness Month

The bill designates May as "Bartter Syndrome Awareness Month."[1]

Bartter syndrome is a group of similar kidney disorders that cause an imbalance of potassium, sodium, chloride, and other molecules in the body. In some cases, the condition manifests before birth with increased amniotic fluid surrounding the affected fetus (polyhydramnios). Affected infants typically do not grow and gain weight as expected. Dehydration, constipation, and increased urine production result from losing too much salt in the urine, and weakening of the bones can occur due to excess loss of calcium. Low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia) can cause muscle weakness, cramping, and fatigue.[2]

The exact prevalence of Bartter syndrome is unknown, although it likely affects about one per million people worldwide. The condition is inherited in an autosomal

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* This analysis was prepared before the report of the House Health and Aging Committee appeared in the House Journal. Note that the list of co-sponsors and the legislative history may be incomplete.

[1] R.C. 5.2288.

[2] National Institutes of Health, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center, *Bartter Syndrome: Overview* (last visited December 5, 2014), available at <http://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/gard/5893/bartter-syndrome/resources/1>.

recessive pattern, which means both copies of the gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not show signs and symptoms of the condition.[3] Currently there is no cure for Bartter syndrome, but treatments are available.[4]

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	02-12-14
Reported, S. Medicaid, Health & Human Services	05-28-14
Passed Senate (33-0)	06-03-14
Reported, H. Health & Aging	---

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[3] National Institutes of Health, Genetics Home Reference, *Bartter Syndrome* (last visited December 10, 2014), available at <http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/bartter-syndrome>.

[4] National Institutes of Health, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center, *Bartter Syndrome: Prognosis* (last visited December 10, 2014), available at <http://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/gard/5893/bartter-syndrome/resources/15>.