



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

Matthew Magner

Am. H.B. 434

131st General Assembly
(As Passed by the House)

Reps. Baker, Blessing, Boccieri, M. O'Brien, Sprague, Antonio, Bishoff, Brown, Lepore-Hagan, Ramos, Anielski, Ashford, Barnes, Boyce, Boyd, Buchy, Celebrezze, Craig, Fedor, Hall, G. Johnson, T. Johnson, Landis, Leland, S. O'Brien, Pelanda, Rogers, Schaffer, Strahorn, Sweeney, Sykes, Rosenberger

BILL SUMMARY

- Designates May as "Fibromuscular Dysplasia Awareness Month."

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Fibromuscular Dysplasia Awareness Month

The bill designates May as "Fibromuscular Dysplasia Awareness Month."¹

Fibromuscular dysplasia is the abnormal development or growth of cells in the walls of the arteries, causing them to narrow or bulge. The carotid arteries, which pass through the neck and supply blood to the brain, are commonly affected. Arteries within the brain and kidneys can also be affected. The alternating narrowing and enlarging of the arteries can block or reduce blood flow to the brain, resulting in a stroke or mini-stroke.

Some patients do not experience any symptoms of fibromuscular dysplasia, while others may have high blood pressure, dizziness or vertigo, chronic headache, intracranial aneurysm, ringing in the ears, weakness or numbness in the face, neck pain, or changes in vision. The disease is most often seen in those aged 25 to 50 years and

¹ R.C. 5.232.

affects more women than men. Patients with minimal narrowing may be treated with blood thinners. Further treatment may include angioplasty, stents, and surgery.²

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	01-26-16
Reported, H. Health & Aging	02-24-16
Passed House (93-0)	04-13-16

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² National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, *NINDS Fibromuscular Dysplasia Information Page*, available at <http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/fibromuscular_dysplasia/fibromuscular_dysplasia.htm>.

