2019 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 35

May 6, 2019 – Introduced by Representatives OTT, PRONCHINSKE, TUSLER, MURPHY, PLUMER, EDMING, ANDERSON, BALLWEG, DUCHOW, FELZKOWSKI, HEBL, HORLACHER, KULP, KURTZ, MAGNAFICI, MURSAU, L. MYERS, ROHRKASTE, SARGENT, SINICKI, SHANKLAND, SPIROS, SPREITZER, STUBBS, TAUCHEN, THIESFELDT, VRUWINK and LOUDENBECK, cosponsored by Senators TIFFANY, MARKLEIN, BEWLEY, COWLES, DARLING, LARSON, OLSEN, RINGHAN, RISSER, SCHACHTNER and L. TAYLOR. Referred to Committee on Rules.

Relating to: proclaiming May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

Whereas, Lyme disease is a bacterial disease transmitted to humans by an infected tick commonly known as the black-legged or deer tick; and

Whereas, according to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, the disease was first recognized in the United States in 1975 in Lyme, Connecticut; and

Whereas, Lyme disease is the most commonly reported vector-borne illness in the United States, with an estimated 300,000 Americans diagnosed each year, and it is also the highest reported tick-borne disease in Wisconsin, with more than 45,000 cases reported between 1980 and 2017; and

Whereas, signs and symptoms generally set in after 3–30 days and commonly include a fever, headache, fatigue, and a circular skin rash called erythema migrans (“EM”); and

Whereas, if left untreated, the infection may spread to other parts of the body, producing symptoms that include additional EM lesions, facial or Bell’s palsy, severe
headaches and neck stiffness, pain and swelling in large joints, fatigue, cognitive
decline, shooting pains, and heart palpitations; and

Whereas, although Lyme disease is often difficult to diagnose, the disease can
be treated successfully with oral antibiotics or injectable antibiotics if it is detected
eye; and

Whereas, the best ways to prevent Lyme disease are to avoid wooded and bushy
areas with high grass, use repellants with 20 to 30 percent DEET, wear light-colored
clothing to cover exposed skin, and check skin thoroughly after being in areas where
ticks may be present; and

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2017,
nearly 94 percent of the over 29,513 Lyme disease cases in the United States were
reported from only 14 states, with over 1,794 of them reported from the state of
Wisconsin; and

Whereas, it is important to provide information and raise public awareness of
Lyme disease causes, effects, and treatments and to emphasize important education
and research efforts surrounding Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases; now,
therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the legislature
recognizes May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month in Wisconsin and
commends this observance to all residents; and, be it further

Resolved, That the legislature calls upon all residents to learn about the
importance of tick avoidance and personal protection, tick detection and removal, the
signs and symptoms of tick-borne illnesses, and the need for prompt diagnosis and
treatment of Lyme disease.