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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 02/28/07

SPONSOR Taylor LAST UPDATED _____ HB _____

SHORT TITLE REPORT ON SICKLE CELL DISEASE COSTS SB SM 43

ANALYST Hanika Ortiz

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY07	FY08	FY09	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
Total		\$0.1 see narrative				

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Memorial 43 requests the Department of Health report on the costs of Sickle Cell disease in New Mexico. The memorial further reflects that Sickle Cell disease disproportionately affects African American and Hispanic New Mexicans.

The memorial provides for the following:

- Sickle cell disease is the most common inherited blood disorder in the country.
- Sickle cell disease creates a chronic, painful condition that affects people throughout their lives.
- In the United States, most patients with sickle cell disease are of African, Hispanic or Mediterranean descent.
- People of all ethnic backgrounds can have sickle cell disease.
- About one in three hundred seventy-five African American babies and one in one thousand to one thousand four hundred Hispanic babies are diagnosed with sickle cell disease each year in the United States.
- The average lifespan of a person with sickle cell disease is only forty-five years.
- Approximately one in every four thousand Americans is born with a form of sickle cell disease.
- Two and one-half million Americans have the sickle cell trait; and sickle cell disease affects the lives of thousands who are hampered by physical and mental limitations and debilitating pain.

- While research and treatment are progressing, patients with sickle cell disease suffer from dangerous blood clots and are prone to strokes.

The memorial resolves that the Department of Health report its findings to the interim legislative health and human services committee by November 2007.

The memorial further resolves that copies of this memorial be transmitted to the secretary of health, the chair and vice-chair of the health and human services committee and to the Governor.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The memorial is not clear if the Department of Health is being requested to provide a report; or, if the Department is being requested to conduct a study. Costs will be determined by which approach is used to provide the information requested.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Sickle cell disease is an inherited disorder that affects red blood cells. People with sickle cell disease have red blood cells that become hard and pointed instead of soft and round. Sickle cells cause anemia, pain; and, the blockage of blood flow caused by the sickle cells also causes damage to most organs. There is no universal cure for sickle cell disease.

Sickle cell disease is just not present in African Americans and Hispanic Americans; it is also present in French Corsicans, Sardinians, and Sicilians, mainland Italians, Greeks, Turks and Cypriots. Sickle cell disease also appears in Middle Eastern countries and Asia.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Sickle cell patients are best managed in a comprehensive multi-disciplinary program.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

The title of the Act requests only a “report” on costs of the disease; whereas, the body of the bill requests a study of the affects and incidence of sickle cell disease.

AHO/nt