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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	Sharer		ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	03/12/13 HB		
SHORT TITI	Æ	"World Kidney Day	<i>/</i> '		SM	99

SHORT TITLE 'World Kidney Day'

ANALYST Wojahn

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY13	FY14	FY15	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	NFI	NFI	NFI			

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Memorial 99 declares March 14, 2013 as "World Kidney Day" in the Senate.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

The celebration of World Kidney Day focuses on raising awareness among the general public and government health officials about the dangers of kidney disease, especially chronic kidney disease. Currently, the Department of Health has no programmatic effort dedicated to chronic kidney disease prevention or promoting public awareness of the dangers of kidney disease in relation to heart disease.

Who knew? Senate Memorial 99 lists the following facts:

- kidneys play a central role in regulating blood pressure by balancing important • electrolytes that help maintain the heart's rhythm;
- individuals with kidney disease are three times more likely to suffer from heart disease, heart attack or stroke as a result of buildup of waste products leading to uncontrolled high blood pressure;
- Many people suffer a heart attack or stroke before they become aware that they have kidney disease.

In the United States, one in ten people suffer from chronic kidney disease. According to an article in the Albuquerque Journal, New Mexico's rate of end-stage renal disease (kidneys stop

Senate Memorial 99 – Page 2

working well enough necessitating kidney dialysis or a transplant) is higher than that of other states because Hispanics and Native Americans are genetically at greater risk for diabetes. Diabetes combined with high blood pressure is responsible for 70 percent of chronic kidney disease.

The Intermountain End-Stage Renal Disease Network reports:

- 2,774 active dialysis patients in New Mexico at the end of 2011 and 430 New Mexico dialysis patients died in 2011;
- Native Americans comprise 31 percent of active dialysis patients in New Mexico and 23 percent of those New Mexico dialysis patients died in 2011.

New Mexico has two transplant centers located in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

MEW/blm