

**SENATE RESOLUTION
1999-8667**

By Senators Costa, Spanel, Franklin, Kohl-Wells and Fraser

WHEREAS, In 1916, the first case of Polio was recorded, resulting in approximately 27,000 deaths; and

WHEREAS, Between the year of 1946 through 1952, the Polio epidemic absorbed 144,000 victims nationally; and

WHEREAS, There are an estimated 35,000 Polio survivors in Washington State alone; and

WHEREAS, There are currently 1.6 million Polio survivors in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The centralized Burien Office for Polio Outreach of Washington was formed in 1995 by peer volunteers to locate and inform Polio survivors who may currently be experiencing Post Polio Syndrome; and

WHEREAS, Many individuals are diagnosed with this disease year after year; and

WHEREAS, The debilitating effects of Post Polio Syndrome, from severe fatigue to total body exhaustion, are often not detected until up to thirty years after the original onset of Polio; and

WHEREAS, Post Polio Syndrome is the second most leading cause of neurological damage; and

WHEREAS, The medical field and the Polio survivors must be able to recognize the symptoms of Post Polio Syndrome, so that they will not be prematurely disabled; and

WHEREAS, The distribution of accurate information and educational material is a necessity in order to create awareness for this disease and its effects;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate recognize the courage and strength of all Polio survivors and the efforts of Polio Outreach of Washington to reach them.

I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate,
do hereby certify that this is a true and
correct copy of Senate Resolution 1999-8667,
adopted by the Senate April 9, 1999.

TONY M. COOK
Secretary of the Senate