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IS 5/27/08

Title 26.
Chapter 2AA.
(New)
Reflex
Sympathetic
Dystrophy
Syndrome
§§1-6 -
C.26:2AA-1 to
26:2AA-6
§7 - Note to §§1-6

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 255, *approved January 7, 2008*
Assembly, No. 4208

1 **AN ACT** establishing a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome
2 education and research program and supplementing Title 26 of
3 the Revised Statutes.

4

5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*

7

8 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Reflex
9 Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Education and Research Program
10 Act."

11

12 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:

13 a. Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome (RSDS), also
14 known as complex regional pain syndrome, is a debilitating and
15 progressively chronic condition characterized by severe burning
16 pain, pathological changes in bone and skin, excessive sweating,
17 tissue swelling and extreme sensitivity to touch;

18 b. More specifically, RSDS is thought to be a nerve disorder
19 that generally occurs at the site of a minor or major trauma injury,
20 but may also occur without an apparent injury to the afflicted
21 person;

22 c. While the causes of RSDS are unknown, the syndrome is
23 thought to be the result of damaged nerves of the sympathetic
24 nervous system;

25 d. The disorder is unique in that it simultaneously affects the
26 nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels and bones, and if untreated, can
27 result in permanent deformity and chronic pain;

28 e. RSDS is often misdiagnosed because this condition is either
29 unknown or is poorly understood; the prognosis for patients
30 suffering from RSDS is generally much better when the condition is
31 identified and treated as early as possible, ideally within three
32 months of identifying the first symptoms;

33 f. If treatment is delayed, the disorder can quickly spread to
34 the entire limb, and changes in bone and muscle may become
35 irreversible, resulting in limited mobility, atrophy of the muscles

1 and eventual permanent disability of patients; and

2 g. Since a delay in diagnosis or treatment for this syndrome can
3 result in severe physical and physiological problems, and early
4 recognition and prompt treatment of RSDS provides the greatest
5 opportunity for recovery, it is in the best interest of the public to
6 establish a program to educate both individuals and medical
7 professionals regarding this debilitating condition and to promote
8 research to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

9

10 3. As used in this act:

11 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health and Senior
12 Services; and

13 "Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome" or "RSDS" means a
14 debilitating and progressively chronic condition characterized by
15 severe burning pain, pathological changes in bone and skin,
16 excessive sweating, tissue swelling and extreme sensitivity to touch.

17

18 4. The commissioner shall establish a reflex sympathetic
19 dystrophy syndrome education and research program in the
20 Department of Health and Senior Services. The purpose of the
21 program is to promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the
22 value of early detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments
23 for the syndrome, and to promote research, through public and
24 private sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

25

26 5. The Department of Health and Senior Services shall:

27 a. establish a public education program through the
28 department's website, to promote RSDS education, which will
29 enable individuals to make informed decisions about their health,
30 including, but not limited to the following elements:

31 (1) the cause and nature of RSDS;

32 (2) the risk factors that contribute to the manifestation of RSDS;

33 (3) available treatment options, including risks and benefits of
34 those options;

35 (4) environmental safety and injury prevention;

36 (5) rest and use of appropriate body mechanics;

37 (6) the availability of RSDS diagnostic, treatment and outreach
38 services in the community; and

39 (7) any other factors or elements that might mitigate the effects
40 of RSDS;

41 b. notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other
42 health care providers about the availability of information
43 concerning RSDS on the department's website;

44 c. within the limits of funds available to the department for this
45 purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional education
46 programs, through institutions of higher education, for health care
47 providers and health-related community-based organizations, which
48 may include, but are not limited to the following elements:

- 1 (1) research findings;
- 2 (2) the cause and nature of RSDS;
- 3 (3) the risk factors, including, but not limited to, lifestyle,
- 4 heredity and drug interactions;
- 5 (4) the diagnostic procedures and appropriate indications for
- 6 their use;
- 7 (5) medical and surgical treatment options, including
- 8 experimental and established drug therapies and the risks and
- 9 benefits of each option;
- 10 (6) environmental safety and injury prevention; and
- 11 (7) the availability of RSDS diagnosis and treatment and support
- 12 services in the community; and
- 13 d. promote research, through both private and public funding
- 14 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.
- 15
- 16 6. The commissioner may accept and expend any grants,
- 17 awards or other funds or appropriations as may be made available
- 18 for the purposes of this act.
- 19
- 20 7. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment.

21
22
23 STATEMENT
24

25 This bill establishes a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome
26 (RSDS) education and research program in the Department of
27 Health and Senior Services. The purpose of the program is to
28 promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the value of early
29 detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments for the
30 syndrome, and to promote research, through public and private
31 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat the syndrome.

32 Under the provisions of the bill, the department would:

- 33 • establish a public education program, through the
- 34 department's website, to promote RSDS education, which
- 35 will enable individuals to make informed decisions about
- 36 their health, including, but not limited to the following
- 37 elements: the cause and nature of RSDS; the risk factors that
- 38 contribute to the manifestation of RSDS; available treatment
- 39 options, including risks and benefits of those options;
- 40 environmental safety and injury prevention; rest and use of
- 41 appropriate body mechanics; the availability of RSDS
- 42 diagnostic, treatment and outreach services in the
- 43 community; and any other factors or elements that might
- 44 mitigate the effects of RSDS.
- 45 • notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other
- 46 health care providers about the availability of information
- 47 concerning RSDS on the department's website;
- 48 • within the limits of funds available to the department for this

1 purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional
2 education programs, through institutions of higher
3 education, for health care providers and health-related
4 community-based organizations, which may include, but are
5 not limited to the following elements: research findings; the
6 cause and nature of RSDS; the risk factors, including, but
7 not limited to, lifestyle, heredity and drug interactions; the
8 diagnostic procedures and appropriate indications for their
9 use; medical and surgical treatment options, including
10 experimental and established drug therapies and the risks
11 and benefits of each option; environmental safety and injury
12 prevention; and the availability of RSDS diagnosis and
13 treatment and support services in the community; and

- 14 • promote research, through both private and public funding
15 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

16 Lastly, the bill provides that the Commissioner of Health and
17 Senior Services may accept and expend any grants, awards or other
18 funds or appropriations as may be made available for the bill's
19 purposes.

20

21

22

23

24 Designated the "Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome
25 Education and Research Program Act."

ASSEMBLY, No. 4208

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 14, 2007

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman MICHAEL J. PANTER

District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

Assemblyman ERIC MUNOZ

District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

Assemblyman NEIL M. COHEN

District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

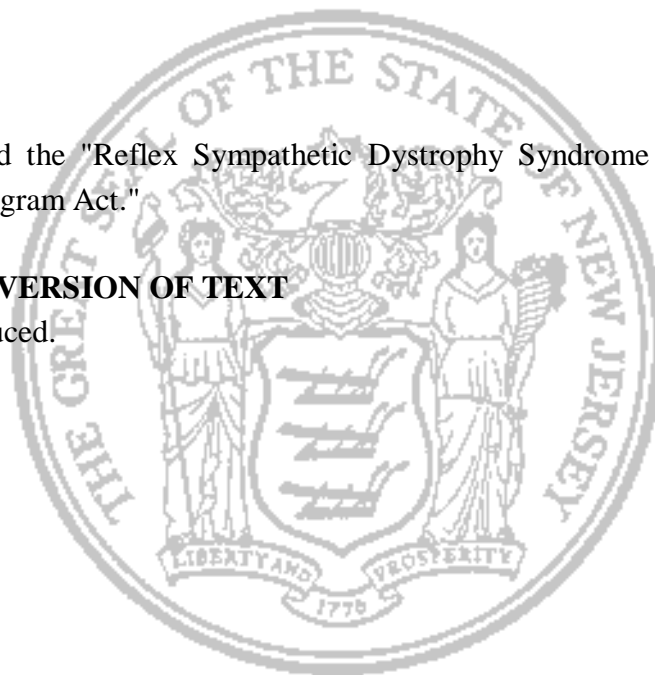
Assemblymen Conaway, Gordon, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblymen Green, Corodemus, Thompson, Chivukula, Johnson, Assemblywoman Truitt, Assemblymen Manzo, Steele, Greenwald, Gusciora, Assemblywoman Voss, Assemblymen Mayer, McKeon, Stanley, Scalera, Assemblywoman Stender, Assemblymen Diegnan, Epps, Van Drew, Senators Palaia and Lance

SYNOPSIS

Designated the "Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Education and Research Program Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/18/2007)

1 AN ACT establishing a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome
2 education and research program and supplementing Title 26 of
3 the Revised Statutes.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*

7
8 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Reflex
9 Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Education and Research Program
10 Act."

11
12 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:

13 a. Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome (RSDS), also
14 known as complex regional pain syndrome, is a debilitating and
15 progressively chronic condition characterized by severe burning
16 pain, pathological changes in bone and skin, excessive sweating,
17 tissue swelling and extreme sensitivity to touch;

18 b. More specifically, RSDS is thought to be a nerve disorder
19 that generally occurs at the site of a minor or major trauma injury,
20 but may also occur without an apparent injury to the afflicted
21 person;

22 c. While the causes of RSDS are unknown, the syndrome is
23 thought to be the result of damaged nerves of the sympathetic
24 nervous system;

25 d. The disorder is unique in that it simultaneously affects the
26 nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels and bones, and if untreated, can
27 result in permanent deformity and chronic pain;

28 e. RSDS is often misdiagnosed because this condition is either
29 unknown or is poorly understood; the prognosis for patients
30 suffering from RSDS is generally much better when the condition is
31 identified and treated as early as possible, ideally within three
32 months of identifying the first symptoms;

33 f. If treatment is delayed, the disorder can quickly spread to
34 the entire limb, and changes in bone and muscle may become
35 irreversible, resulting in limited mobility, atrophy of the muscles
36 and eventual permanent disability of patients; and

37 g. Since a delay in diagnosis or treatment for this syndrome can
38 result in severe physical and physiological problems, and early
39 recognition and prompt treatment of RSDS provides the greatest
40 opportunity for recovery, it is in the best interest of the public to
41 establish a program to educate both individuals and medical
42 professionals regarding this debilitating condition and to promote
43 research to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

44
45 3. As used in this act:

46 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health and Senior
47 Services; and

1 "Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome" or "RSDS" means a
2 debilitating and progressively chronic condition characterized by
3 severe burning pain, pathological changes in bone and skin,
4 excessive sweating, tissue swelling and extreme sensitivity to touch.
5

6 4. The commissioner shall establish a reflex sympathetic
7 dystrophy syndrome education and research program in the
8 Department of Health and Senior Services. The purpose of the
9 program is to promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the
10 value of early detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments
11 for the syndrome, and to promote research, through public and
12 private sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.
13

14 5. The Department of Health and Senior Services shall:

15 a. establish a public education program through the
16 department's website, to promote RSDS education, which will
17 enable individuals to make informed decisions about their health,
18 including, but not limited to the following elements:

- 19 (1) the cause and nature of RSDS;
20 (2) the risk factors that contribute to the manifestation of RSDS;
21 (3) available treatment options, including risks and benefits of
22 those options;
23 (4) environmental safety and injury prevention;
24 (5) rest and use of appropriate body mechanics;
25 (6) the availability of RSDS diagnostic, treatment and outreach
26 services in the community; and
27 (7) any other factors or elements that might mitigate the effects
28 of RSDS;

29 b. notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other
30 health care providers about the availability of information
31 concerning RSDS on the department's website;

32 c. within the limits of funds available to the department for this
33 purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional education
34 programs, through institutions of higher education, for health care
35 providers and health-related community-based organizations, which
36 may include, but are not limited to the following elements:

- 37 (1) research findings;
38 (2) the cause and nature of RSDS;
39 (3) the risk factors, including, but not limited to, lifestyle,
40 heredity and drug interactions;
41 (4) the diagnostic procedures and appropriate indications for
42 their use;
43 (5) medical and surgical treatment options, including
44 experimental and established drug therapies and the risks and
45 benefits of each option;
46 (6) environmental safety and injury prevention; and
47 (7) the availability of RSDS diagnosis and treatment and support
48 services in the community; and

1 d. promote research, through both private and public funding
2 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

3

4 6. The commissioner may accept and expend any grants,
5 awards or other funds or appropriations as may be made available
6 for the purposes of this act.

7

8 7. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment.

9

10

11

STATEMENT

12

13 This bill establishes a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome
14 (RSDS) education and research program in the Department of
15 Health and Senior Services. The purpose of the program is to
16 promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the value of early
17 detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments for the
18 syndrome, and to promote research, through public and private
19 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat the syndrome.

20 Under the provisions of the bill, the department would:

21 • establish a public education program, through the
22 department's website, to promote RSDS education, which
23 will enable individuals to make informed decisions about
24 their health, including, but not limited to the following
25 elements: the cause and nature of RSDS; the risk factors that
26 contribute to the manifestation of RSDS; available treatment
27 options, including risks and benefits of those options;
28 environmental safety and injury prevention; rest and use of
29 appropriate body mechanics; the availability of RSDS
30 diagnostic, treatment and outreach services in the
31 community; and any other factors or elements that might
32 mitigate the effects of RSDS.

33 • notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other
34 health care providers about the availability of information
35 concerning RSDS on the department's website;

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37 purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional
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40 community-based organizations, which may include, but are
41 not limited to the following elements: research findings; the
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45 use; medical and surgical treatment options, including
46 experimental and established drug therapies and the risks
47 and benefits of each option; environmental safety and injury

1 prevention; and the availability of RSDS diagnosis and
2 treatment and support services in the community; and

- 3 • promote research, through both private and public funding
4 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

5 Lastly, the bill provides that the Commissioner of Health and
6 Senior Services may accept and expend any grants, awards or other
7 funds or appropriations as may be made available for the bill's
8 purposes.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4208

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2007

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4208.

This bill establishes a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome (RSDS) education and research program in the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). The purpose of the program is to promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the value of early detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments for RSDS, and to promote research, through public and private sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

Under the provisions of the bill, DHSS would:

- establish a public education program, through the DHSS website, to promote RSDS education, which will enable individuals to make informed decisions about their health, including, but not limited to the following elements: the cause and nature of RSDS; the risk factors that contribute to the manifestation of RSDS; available treatment options, including risks and benefits of those options; environmental safety and injury prevention; rest and use of appropriate body mechanics; the availability of RSDS diagnostic, treatment and outreach services in the community; and any other factors or elements that might mitigate the effects of RSDS;
- notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other health care providers about the availability of information concerning RSDS on the DHSS website;
- within the limits of funds available to DHSS for this purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional education programs, through institutions of higher education, for health care providers and health-related community-based organizations, which may include, but are not limited to, the following elements: research findings; the cause and nature of RSDS; the risk factors, including, but not limited to, lifestyle, heredity and drug interactions; the diagnostic procedures and appropriate indications for their use; medical and surgical treatment options, including experimental and established drug therapies and the risks and benefits of each option; environmental safety and injury prevention; and the availability of RSDS diagnosis and treatment and support services in the community; and

- promote research, through both private and public funding sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

In addition, the bill authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to accept and expend any grants, awards or other funds or appropriations as may be made available for the purposes of the bill.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 249 (Palaia), which is currently pending in the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4208

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 3, 2007

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4208.

This bill establishes a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome (RSDS) education and research program in the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). The purpose of the program is to promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the value of early detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments for RSDS, and to promote research, through public and private sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

Under the provisions of the bill, DHSS would:

- establish a public education program, through the DHSS website, to promote RSDS education, which will enable individuals to make informed decisions about their health;
- notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other health care providers about the availability of information concerning RSDS on the DHSS website;
- within the limits of funds available to DHSS for this purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional education programs, through institutions of higher education, for health care providers and health-related community-based organizations; and
- promote research, through both private and public funding sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

In addition, the bill authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to accept and expend any grants, awards or other funds or appropriations as may be made available for the purposes of the bill.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 249, as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified for a fiscal note.

SENATE, No. 249

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator JOSEPH A. PALAIA

District 11 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Lance

SYNOPSIS

Designated the "Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Education and Research Program Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



1 AN ACT establishing a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome
2 education and research program and supplementing Title 26 of
3 the Revised Statutes.
4

5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6 of New Jersey:
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9 Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Education and Research Program
10 Act."
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12 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:

13 a. Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome (RSDS), also known
14 as complex regional pain syndrome, is a debilitating and
15 progressively chronic condition characterized by severe burning
16 pain, pathological changes in bone and skin, excessive sweating,
17 tissue swelling and extreme sensitivity to touch;

18 b. More specifically, RSDS is thought to be a nerve disorder that
19 generally occurs at the site of a minor or major trauma injury, but
20 may also occur without an apparent injury to the afflicted person;

21 c. While the causes of RSDS are unknown, the syndrome is
22 thought to be the result of damaged nerves of the sympathetic
23 nervous system;

24 d. The disorder is unique in that it simultaneously affects the
25 nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels and bones, and if untreated, can
26 result in permanent deformity and chronic pain;

27 e. RSDS is often misdiagnosed because this condition is either
28 unknown or is poorly understood; the prognosis for patients
29 suffering from RSDS is generally much better when the condition is
30 identified and treated as early as possible, ideally within three
31 months of identifying the first symptoms;

32 f. If treatment is delayed, the disorder can quickly spread to the
33 entire limb, and changes in bone and muscle may become
34 irreversible, resulting in limited mobility, atrophy of the muscles
35 and eventual permanent disability of patients; and

36 g. Since a delay in diagnosis or treatment for this syndrome can
37 result in severe physical and physiological problems, and early
38 recognition and prompt treatment of RSDS provides the greatest
39 opportunity for recovery, it is in the best interest of the public to
40 establish a program to educate both individuals and medical
41 professionals regarding this debilitating condition and to promote
42 research to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.
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44 3. As used in this act:

45 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health and Senior
46 Services; and

47 "Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome" or "RSDS" means a
48 debilitating and progressively chronic condition characterized by

1 severe burning pain, pathological changes in bone and skin,
2 excessive sweating, tissue swelling and extreme sensitivity to touch.

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4 4. The commissioner shall establish a reflex sympathetic
5 dystrophy syndrome education and research program in the
6 Department of Health and Senior Services. The purpose of the
7 program is to promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the
8 value of early detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments
9 for the syndrome, and to promote research, through public and
10 private sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

11

12 5. The Department of Health and Senior Services shall:

13 a. establish a public education program through the department's
14 website, to promote RSDS education, which will enable individuals
15 to make informed decisions about their health, including, but not
16 limited to the following elements:

17 (1) the cause and nature of RSDS;

18 (2) the risk factors that contribute to the manifestation of RSDS;

19 (3) available treatment options, including risks and benefits of
20 those options;

21 (4) environmental safety and injury prevention;

22 (5) rest and use of appropriate body mechanics;

23 (6) the availability of RSDS diagnostic, treatment and outreach
24 services in the community; and

25 (7) any other factors or elements that might mitigate the effects
26 of RSDS;

27 b. notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other
28 health care providers about the availability of information
29 concerning RSDS on the department's website;

30 c. within the limits of funds available to the department for this
31 purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional education
32 programs, through institutions of higher education, for health care
33 providers and health-related community-based organizations, which
34 may include, but are not limited to the following elements:

35 (1) research findings;

36 (2) the cause and nature of RSDS;

37 (3) the risk factors, including, but not limited to, lifestyle,
38 heredity and drug interactions;

39 (4) the diagnostic procedures and appropriate indications for
40 their use;

41 (5) medical and surgical treatment options, including
42 experimental and established drug therapies and the risks and
43 benefits of each option;

44 (6) environmental safety and injury prevention; and

45 (7) the availability of RSDS diagnosis and treatment and support
46 services in the community; and

47 d. promote research, through both private and public funding
48 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

S249 PALAIA

5

- 1 • promote research, through both private and public funding
2 sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.
3 Lastly, the bill provides that the Commissioner of Health and
4 Senior Services may accept and expend any grants, awards or other
5 funds or appropriations as may be made available for the bill's
6 purposes.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 249

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 21, 2007

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 249.

This bill establishes a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome (RSDS) education and research program in the Department of Health and Senior Services. The purpose of the program is to promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the value of early detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments for the syndrome, and to promote research, through public and private sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat the syndrome.

Under the provisions of the bill, the department would:

- establish a public education program, through the department's website, to promote RSDS education, which will enable individuals to make informed decisions about their health, including, but not limited to the following elements: the cause and nature of RSDS; the risk factors that contribute to the manifestation of RSDS; available treatment options, including risks and benefits of those options; environmental safety and injury prevention; rest and use of appropriate body mechanics; the availability of RSDS diagnostic, treatment and outreach services in the community; and any other factors or elements that might mitigate the effects of RSDS.
- notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other health care providers about the availability of information concerning RSDS on the department's website;
- within the limits of funds available to the department for this purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional education programs, through institutions of higher education, for health care providers and health-related community-based organizations, which may include, but are not limited to, the following elements: research findings; the cause and nature of RSDS; the risk factors, including, but not limited to, lifestyle, heredity and drug interactions; the diagnostic procedures and appropriate indications for their use; medical and surgical treatment options, including experimental and established drug therapies and the risks and benefits of each option;

environmental safety and injury prevention; and the availability of RSDS diagnosis and treatment and support services in the community; and

- promote research, through both private and public funding sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

Lastly, the bill provides that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may accept and expend any grants, awards or other funds or appropriations as may be made available for the bill's purposes.

This bill is identical to Assembly No. 4208 (Panter/Munoz/Cohen), which is pending in the Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2006-2007 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 249

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 3, 2007

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 249.

This bill establishes a reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome (RSDS) education and research program in the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). The purpose of the program is to promote public awareness of the causes of RSDS, the value of early detection and the diagnosis of and possible treatments for RSDS, and to promote research, through public and private sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

Under the provisions of the bill, DHSS would:

- establish a public education program, through the DHSS website, to promote RSDS education, which will enable individuals to make informed decisions about their health;
- notify local health departments, hospitals, clinics and other health care providers about the availability of information concerning RSDS on the DHSS website;
- within the limits of funds available to DHSS for this purpose, coordinate, promote and offer professional education programs, through institutions of higher education, for health care providers and health-related community-based organizations; and
- promote research, through both private and public funding sources, to accurately identify, diagnose and treat RSDS.

In addition, the bill authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to accept and expend any grants, awards or other funds or appropriations as may be made available for the purposes of the bill.

This bill is identical to Assembly No. 4208, as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified for a fiscal note.