

the identification of factors contributing to problems in acute care. Such research shall address—

“(1) synthesizing the acute care knowledge data base;

“(2) assessing existing capacities and shortages in acute care;

“(3) reviewing existing model programs that exist to ensure appropriate and effective acute care;

“(4) developing new models when appropriate; and

“(5) proposing workable solutions to enhance the delivery of acute care and crisis intervention services.

“(f) RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION.—The Secretary shall provide for the conduct of research leading to the identification of methods and models to enhance the recovery and rehabilitation of children and adolescents with mental health disorders.

“(g) CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS.—The Secretary shall provide for the conduct of research leading to the identification of methods and models to enhance services and supports for children and adolescents with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse and disorders.

“(h) COST OF UNTREATED MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS.—The Secretary shall provide for the conduct of research assessing long-term financial costs of mental health disorders left untreated in children and adolescents.

“(i) RESEARCH COLLABORATION.—The Secretary shall provide for the conduct of research that reviews existing scientific literature on the relationship between mental and physical health, particularly identifying new methods and models to enhance the balance between mental and physical health in children and adolescents.

“(j) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the activities under this section, the Secretary shall collaborate with the Federal inter-agency coordinating committee established under section 201 of the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2007, and relevant Federal agencies and mental health working groups responsible for child and adolescent mental health.

“(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$12,500,000 for fiscal year 2008, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 221—SUPPORTING NATIONAL PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH AND EFFORTS TO EDUCATE PEOPLE ABOUT PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE

Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 221

Whereas peripheral arterial disease is a vascular disease that occurs when narrowed arteries reduce blood flow to the limbs;

Whereas peripheral arterial disease is a significant vascular disease that can be as serious as a heart attack or stroke;

Whereas peripheral arterial disease affects approximately 8,000,000 to 12,000,000 Americans;

Whereas 1 in 5 patients with peripheral arterial disease will experience cardiovascular death, heart attack, stroke, or hospitalization within 1 year;

Whereas the survival rate for individuals with peripheral arterial disease is worse than the outcome for many common cancers;

Whereas peripheral arterial disease is a leading cause of lower limb amputation in the United States;

Whereas many patients with peripheral arterial disease have walking impairment that leads to a diminished quality of life and functional capacity;

Whereas a majority of patients with peripheral arterial disease are asymptomatic and less than half of individuals with peripheral arterial disease are aware of their diagnoses;

Whereas African-American ethnicity is a strong and independent risk factor for peripheral arterial disease, and yet this fact is not well known to those at risk;

Whereas effective treatments are available for people with peripheral arterial disease to reduce heart attacks, strokes, and amputations and to improve quality of life;

Whereas many patients with peripheral arterial disease are still untreated with proven therapies;

Whereas there is a need for comprehensive educational efforts designed to increase awareness of peripheral arterial disease among medical professionals and the greater public in order to promote early detection and proper treatment of this disease to improve quality of life, prevent heart attacks and strokes, and save lives and limbs; and

Whereas September 2007 is an appropriate month to observe National Peripheral Arterial Disease Awareness Month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports National Peripheral Arterial Disease Awareness Month and efforts to educate people about peripheral arterial disease;

(2) acknowledges the critical importance of peripheral arterial disease awareness to improve national cardiovascular health;

(3) supports raising awareness of the consequences of undiagnosed and untreated peripheral arterial disease and the need to seek appropriate care as a serious public health issue; and

(4) calls upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 222—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF PANCREATIC CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 222

Whereas over 37,170 people will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer this year in the United States;

Whereas pancreatic cancer is the 4th most common cause of cancer death in the United States;

Whereas 75 percent of pancreatic cancer patients die within the first year of their diagnosis and only 5 percent survive more than 5 years, making pancreatic cancer the deadliest of any cancer;

Whereas there has been no significant improvement in survival rates in the last 25 years and pancreatic cancer research is still in the earliest scientific stages;

Whereas there are no early detection methods and minimal treatment options for pancreatic cancer;

Whereas when symptoms of pancreatic cancer generally present themselves, it is too late for an optimistic prognosis, and the

average survival rate of those diagnosed with metastasis of the disease is only 3 to 6 months;

Whereas the incidence rate of pancreatic cancer is 40 to 50 percent higher in African Americans than in other ethnic groups; and

Whereas it would be appropriate to observe November as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month to educate communities across the Nation about pancreatic cancer and the need for research funding, early detection methods, effective treatments, and treatment programs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a resolution which supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month. This resolution is an important step toward bringing the public awareness, funding for research, and congressional attention that is essential for addressing one of the most lethal cancers we face as a Nation.

I doubt that there is one person who hasn't lost a friend or family member to cancer, or knows someone who has. The American Cancer Society tells us that pancreatic cancer is the fourth leading cause of cancer death in the United States. The reality is that pancreatic cancer will take over 33,000 American lives this year, more than 2,330 in New York. And yet, there are no early detection methods and our best treatment is a surgical procedure that is more than 70 years old.

I believe that we can do better. This resolution encourages communities across the country to use the month of November to bring attention to what we have left to tackle. We need research dollars to create early detection methods, to find effective treatments, and to raise awareness about this deadly disease.

I am proud to introduce the Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month resolution today, and I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this critical health issue.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today in support of a resolution that recognizes November as National Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month. I am pleased to be joining my colleague, Senator CLINTON, in introducing this resolution, which represents a way to educate communities across the Nation about pancreatic cancer and the need for increased research funding, early detection methods, and effective treatments and programs.

Like many Americans, I have seen the ramifications of cancer first hand. I support this resolution in honor and loving memory of the millions of Americans who have been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and their families, and for my mother, Jessica Udall Smith, whom I lost to pancreatic cancer.

Pancreatic cancer is hard to detect in its early stages as it doesn't cause symptoms right away. Also, because the pancreas is hidden behind other organs, health care providers cannot see or feel the tumors during routine