Join the Congressional Caucus on Parkinson’s Disease

The Congressional Caucus on Parkinson’s Disease increases lawmakers’ awareness of issues impacting the Parkinson’s community, including the latest developments in health care-related legislation and medical research. The Caucus supports federal research funding, champions Parkinson’s policy priorities, introduces Parkinson’s-specific legislation and hosts educational briefings.

Two senators and four representatives lead the Caucus: Senators Johnny Isakson (R-GA) and Debbie Stabenow (D-MI); and Representatives Gus Bilirakis (R-FL), Hank Johnson (D-GA), Peter King (R-NY) and Carolyn Maloney (D-NY).

Johnny Isakson
U.S. Senator Johnny Isakson, who announced his own Parkinson’s diagnosis in June 2015, said, “Co-chairing the Congressional Caucus on Parkinson’s Disease holds special meaning for me. I’m honored to have the opportunity to help inform Congress about Parkinson’s impact on patients, caregivers and society and to offer a glimpse at the important role investing in research can play in managing and working to cure the disease.”

Carolyn Maloney
“I am proud to serve as co-chair of the Parkinson’s Disease Caucus, which advocates for strong funding for medical research and helps raise awareness about this disease. We have successfully secured hundreds of millions of dollars for life-saving research through the Department of Defense Parkinson’s Research Program. With about 1 million Americans living with Parkinson’s, the caucus is firmly committed to supporting patients, families and caregivers.”

Please support Americans living with Parkinson’s disease by joining today!

Contact Shayne Woods (shayne.woods@mail.house.gov) in Rep. Bilirakis’ office or Alex Graf (alex_graf@stabenow.senate.gov) in the office of Sen. Stabenow.

ABOUT PARKINSON’S DISEASE

Parkinson’s disease (PD) is a chronic, degenerative neurological disease that affects one in 100 people over age 60. It is estimated to cost our country nearly $26 billion per year. Currently, there is no treatment to slow, stop or reverse the progression of PD, nor is there a cure. Existing Parkinson’s treatments are limited in their ability to address symptoms and remain effective over time. There is no diagnostic test for Parkinson’s, so the rate of under-diagnosis can be relatively high, but it is estimated that nearly 1 million people in the United States are living with PD. Motor and non-motor symptoms can include (but are not limited to) resting tremor, stiffness and slowness of movement, as well as depression, sleep disorders and cognitive impairment.

Please contact Brittany Meyer at bmeyer@michaeljfox.org for more information.