NORTH DAKOTA



TAR SYNDROME AWARENESS MONTH APRIL 2022

WHEREAS, thrombocytopenia-absent radius (TAR) syndrome is characterized by the absence of a bone called the radius in each forearm and a shortage of blood cells involved in clotting, or platelets; and

WHEREAS, this platelet deficiency, known as thrombocytopenia, usually appears during infancy and becomes less severe over time, and in some cases the platelet levels become normal; and

WHEREAS, thrombocytopenia prevents normal blood clotting, resulting in easy bruising and frequent nosebleeds, and potentially life-threatening episodes of severe bleeding or hemorrhages may occur in the brain and other organs, especially during the first year of life; and

WHEREAS, hemorrhages can damage the brain and lead to intellectual disability; however, affected children who survive this period and do not have damaging hemorrhages in the brain usually have a normal life expectancy and normal intellectual development; and

WHEREAS, the severity of skeletal problems in TAR syndrome varies among affected individuals; however, the radius, which is the bone on the thumb side of the forearm, is almost always missing in both arms, and the other bone in the forearm, which is called the ulna, is sometimes underdeveloped or absent in one or both arms; and

WHEREAS, TAR syndrome is unusual among similar malformations in that affected individuals have thumbs, while people with other conditions involving an absent radius typically do not, however, there may be other abnormalities of the hands, such as webbed or fused fingers (syndactyly) or curved pinky fingers (fifth finger clinodactyly), and some people with TAR syndrome also have skeletal abnormalities affecting the upper arms, legs or hip sockets.

NOW, THEREFORE, as Governor of the State of North Dakota, I do hereby proclaim April 2022, TAR SYNDROME AWARENESS MONTH in the State of North Dakota.

AT SEAL OF THE SEA

Doug Burgum GOVERNOR

Alvin A. Jaeger SECRETARY OF STATE