

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

No. 196

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

222nd LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 15, 2026

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CARMEN THERESA MORALES

District 34 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Designates August of each year as “Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase Deficiency Awareness Month” in New Jersey.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **A JOINT RESOLUTION** designating August of each year as
2 “Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase Deficiency Awareness
3 Month” in New Jersey.
4
5 **WHEREAS**, Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase (ARPT) deficiency is
6 an inherited condition that affects the kidneys and urinary tract,
7 causing blockages in the urinary tract, pain during urination, and
8 difficulty releasing urine; and
9 **WHEREAS**, Affected individuals can develop APRT deficiency
10 anytime from infancy to late adulthood; and
11 **WHEREAS**, When APRT deficiency appears in infancy, the first sign is
12 usually the presence of tiny grains of reddish-brown material in the
13 baby's diaper caused by the passing of stones; and
14 **WHEREAS**, In adulthood, when approximately half of individuals first
15 experience symptoms of the deficiency, signs include recurrent
16 kidney and urinary tract stones and other related kidney and urinary
17 problems, including fever, urinary tract infection, blood in the urine
18 (hematuria), abdominal cramps, nausea, and vomiting; and
19 **WHEREAS**, The symptoms of APRT deficiency and their severity vary
20 greatly among affected individuals, even among members of the
21 same family. It is estimated that 15 to 20 percent of people with
22 APRT deficiency do not have any signs or symptoms of the
23 condition; and
24 **WHEREAS**, Because the kidney and urinary tract stones produced by
25 APRT deficiency are radiolucent, they do not show up on
26 conventional X-rays. As a result, on average, it can take more than
27 six years to receive an accurate diagnosis; and
28 **WHEREAS**, Diagnosis typically relies on kidney stone analysis, the
29 examination of crystals in urine, laboratory testing of enzyme
30 activity in red blood cell samples, or conducting genetic testing on
31 the APRT gene; and
32 **WHEREAS**, If diagnosed early, kidney failure and recurrent stones can
33 often be completely prevented; and
34 **WHEREAS**, Additionally, medications like allopurinol, which block
35 crystal formation in the kidneys and urinary tract, and dietary
36 changes help stop the decline in kidney function that can lead to
37 end-stage renal disease; and
38 **WHEREAS**, A lack of awareness of APRT deficiency often causes a
39 significant delay between the onset of symptoms and a proper
40 diagnosis; and
41 **WHEREAS**, Increased public awareness, education, and support can
42 significantly improve prevention, diagnosis, and treatment
43 outcomes for APRT deficiency and are essential in improving
44 outcomes for this treatable disease; and

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 **WHEREAS**, It is altogether fitting and proper to designate August of
 2 each year as “Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase (APRT)
 3 Deficiency Awareness Month” in order to educate the public about
 4 APRT deficiency and to highlight the importance of diagnosis,
 5 prevention, treatment, and support for those affected by this
 6 condition; now, therefore,

7
 8 **BE IT RESOLVED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the*
 9 *State of New Jersey:*

10

11 1. The month of August of each year is designated as “Adenine
 12 Phosphoribosyltransferase (APRT) Deficiency Awareness Month”
 13 in order to educate the public about APRT deficiency and to
 14 highlight the importance of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and
 15 support for those affected by this condition.

16

17 2. The Governor may annually issue a proclamation recognizing
 18 the month of August as “Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase
 19 (APRT) Deficiency Awareness Month” and call upon public
 20 officials and residents of the State of New Jersey to observe the day
 21 with appropriate activities and programs.

22

23 3. This joint resolution shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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28 This joint resolution designates the month of August of each year
 29 as “Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase (APRT) Deficiency
 30 Awareness Month.”

31 ARPT deficiency is an inherited condition that affects the
 32 kidneys and urinary tract, causing blockages in the urinary tract,
 33 pain during urination, and difficulty releasing urine. Symptoms
 34 include recurrent kidney and urinary tract stones and other related
 35 kidney and urinary problems, including fever, urinary tract
 36 infection, blood in the urine (hematuria), abdominal cramps,
 37 nausea, and vomiting.

38 On average, it can take more than six years to diagnose ARPT
 39 deficiency, which typically relies on kidney stone analysis, the
 40 examination of crystals in urine, laboratory testing of enzyme
 41 activity in red blood cell samples, or conducting genetic testing on
 42 the APRT gene.

43 If diagnosed early, kidney failure and recurrent stones can often
 44 be completely prevented, and medications like allopurinol, which
 45 block crystal formation in the kidneys and urinary tract, and dietary
 46 changes can help stop the decline in kidney function that can lead to
 47 end-stage renal disease.

1 A lack of awareness of APRT deficiency often causes a
2 significant delay between the onset of symptoms and a proper
3 diagnosis. Therefore, it is altogether fitting and proper to designate
4 August of each year as “Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase
5 (APRT) Deficiency Awareness Month” in order to educate the
6 public about APRT deficiency and to highlight the importance of
7 diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and support for those affected by
8 this condition.