

**State of Vermont
Executive Department
A Proclamation**

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

WHEREAS, this platelet deficiency (known as thrombocytopenia) usually appears during infancy and becomes less severe over time, with the platelet levels becoming normal in some cases; 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, and 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, with the radius almost always missing in both arms and the ulna sometimes underdeveloped or absent in one or both arms; and

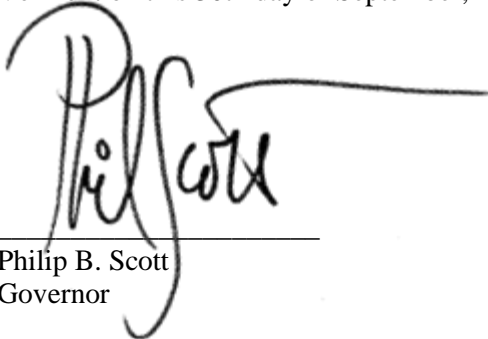
WHEREAS, TAR syndrome is unusual among similar malformations as affected individuals have thumbs, while those with other conditions involving an absent radius typically do not; however, there may be other abnormalities of the hands, such as webbed or fused fingers (syndactyly) or curved pinky fingers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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Philip B. Scott, Governor, hereby proclaim October 2020 as

TAR SYNDROME AWARENESS MONTH

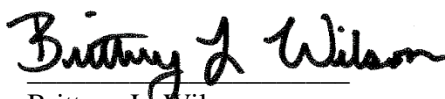
in Vermont.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Vermont on this 30th day of September, A.D. 2020.



Philip B. Scott
Governor





Brittney L. Wilson
Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs