dysplasia syndromes (EDS) and their families. EDS is a group of genetic disorders which are identified by the absence or deficient function of at least two dehydrogenases of the ectoderm (teeth, hair, nails or glands). There are at least 150 forms of EDS that have been identified. EDS was first recognized by Charles Darwin in the late 1860’s.

EDS affects many more people that had been originally thought by Darwin. Today, the number of those individuals affected by EDS has been estimated as high as 7 in 10,000 births. Individuals affected by EDS have abnormalities of the sweat glands, tooth buds, hair follicles and nail development. Some types of EDS are mild while others are more devastating. People with EDS have been identified as having frequent respiratory infections, hearing or vision defects, missing fingers or toes, problems with their immune system and a sensitivity to light. In rare cases, the lifespan of a person with EDS may be affected. Many individuals affected by EDS cannot perspire, requiring air conditioning in the home, at work or in school. Some individuals may have missing or malformed teeth or problems with their upper respiratory tract. EDS is caused during pregnancy, as the baby is developing. During the formation of skin tissues, defects in formation of the outer layers of the baby’s skin may lead to ED.

At this time there is no cure for ED. The NFED, incorporated in 1981, is the sole organization in the world providing comprehensive services to families affected by EDS. The NFED is committed to improving lives by providing information on treatment and care and promoting research. There are more than 3000 individuals served by the NFED in 50 states and 53 countries. They have provided more than $115,000 in financial assistance to states and 53 countries. They have provided 3000 individuals served by the NFED in 50 countries. They have been providing patient access to the latest research and services to families affected by EDS. The NFED is committed to improving lives by providing information on treatment and care and promoting research.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 20 years of service of the National Foundation for Ectodermal Dysplasias and it’s aid and comfort to those affected by this terrible disease.

**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

**June 29, 2001**

**HON. MARION BERRY**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Thursday, June 28, 2001**

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great Arkansan and outstanding Osteopathic physician. I am proud to recognize James E. Zini, D.O., in the Congress for his invaluable contributions and service to his community, to our state, and to our nation.

Dr. Zini epitomizes the Osteopathic profession. With his application of Osteopathic practices and principals, he personifies the model D.O. physician—practicing in a small rural town taking care of people, not just treating symptoms. He started his family practice in rural Mountain View, Arkansas, in 1977. In his Mountain View and Marshall clinics, along with partner David Burnett, D.O., office manager Judy Zini, and the Zini Clinic staff, Jim makes sure that each patient visit—approximately 13,000 annually—is remembered as excellent, quality D.O. care.

Dr. Zini is Board Certified in Family Practice by the American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians and is a fellow of the college. Jim is also Board Certified by the American Board of Quality Assurance and Utilization Review Physicians.

As a founder and leader of the Arkansas Osteopathic Medical Association (AOMA), Dr. Zini tirelessly worked to advance the Arkansas Osteopathic profession: to promote the Osteopathic family in all areas affecting D.O.s; and to protect the licensure, practice and educational interests of all Arkansas D.O.s. Dr. Zini has served his state association with distinction: Founder, President, Vice President, Committee Chairperson, Member, and he received the first AOAMA Physician of the Year Award in 1989. Jim is also the first D.O. to serve on the Arkansas State Medical Board—a position designated by law that he worked to enact.

Dr. Zini furthered his commitment to the Osteopathic profession at the national level: serving as an Arkansas delegate to the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) House of Delegates; numerous House committees; AOA Board of Trustees; several key AOA committees and chairmanships; and 2001–2002 AOA