

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.259

Reps. Vaupel, Brixie, Cherry, Greig, Haadsma, Hoadley, Kuppa, Liberati, Sabo, Shannon, Sneller, Stone and Tate offered the following resolution:

1 A resolution to declare May 3-9, 2020, as Tardive Dyskinesia
2 Awareness Week in the state of Michigan.

3 Whereas, Many peoples with serious, chronic mental illness,
4 such as schizophrenia and other schizoaffective disorders, bipolar
5 disorder, or severe depression, require treatment with medications
6 that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), including
7 antipsychotics; and

8 Whereas, While ongoing treatment with these medications can be
9 very helpful, and even lifesaving, for many people, it can also
10 lead to tardive dyskinesia (TD); and

11 Whereas, Many people who have gastrointestinal disorders,



1 including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting also require
2 treatment with DRBAs; and

3 Whereas, Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders with DRBAs
4 can be very helpful, but for many patients can lead to tardive
5 dyskinesia; and

6 Whereas, Tardive dyskinesia is a movement disorder that is
7 characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of
8 different muscles in the face, trunk and extremities. In some
9 cases, people may experience movement of the arms, legs, fingers,
10 and toes. In some case, it may affect the tongue, lips and jaw. In
11 other cases, symptoms may include swaying movements of the trunk or
12 hips and may impact the muscles associated with walking, speech,
13 eating and breathing; and

14 Whereas, Tardive dyskinesia can develop months, years, or
15 decades after a person starts taking DRBAs and even after they have
16 discontinued use of those medications. Not everyone who takes a
17 DRBA develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent; and

18 Whereas, Common risk factors for tardive dyskinesia include
19 advanced age and alcoholism or other substance abuse disorders.
20 Postmenopausal women and people with a mood disorder are also
21 higher risk of developing tardive dyskinesia; and

22 Whereas, A person is at higher risk for TD after taking DRBAs
23 for three months or longer, but the longer the person is on these
24 medications, the higher the risk of developing tardive dyskinesia;
25 and

26 Whereas, Studies suggest that overall risk of developing
27 tardive dyskinesia is between 10 and 30 percent; and

28 Whereas, it is estimated that over 500,000 Americans suffer
29 from tardive dyskinesia. According to the National Alliance for

1 Mental Illness, one in every four patients receiving long-term
2 treatment with an antipsychotic medication will experience tardive
3 dyskinesia; and

4 Whereas, Years of difficult and challenging research have
5 resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, with two new
6 treatments for tardive dyskinesia approved by the United States
7 Food and Drug Administration; and

8 Whereas, Tardive dyskinesia is often unrecognized and patients
9 suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed. Regular
10 screening for TD in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended
11 by the American Psychiatric Association (APA); and

12 Whereas, Patients suffering from tardive dyskinesia often
13 suffer embarrassment due to abnormal and involuntary movements,
14 which leads them to withdraw from society and increasingly isolate
15 themselves as the disease progresses; and

16 Whereas, Caregivers of patients with tardive dyskinesia face
17 many challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of
18 the TD patient; and

19 Whereas, We can raise awareness of tardive dyskinesia in the
20 public and medical community: now, therefore, be it

21 Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the members of
22 this legislative body declare May 3-9, 2020, as Tardive Dyskinesia
23 Awareness Week in the state of Michigan. We encourage each
24 individual in the United States to become better informed about and
25 aware of tardive dyskinesia.