## HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.259

Rep. Vaupel 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,
- 12 including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting also require
- 13 treatment with DRBAs; and

Whereas, Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders with DRBAs 1 can be very helpful, but for many patients can lead to tardive 2 3 dvskinesia; and Whereas, Tardive dyskinesia is a movement disorder that is 4 5 characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of 6 different muscles in the face, trunk and extremities. In some 7 cases, people may experience movement of the arms, legs, fingers, and toes. In some case, it may affect the tongue, lips and jaw. In 8 other cases, symptoms may include swaying movements of the trunk or 9 10 hips and may impact the muscles associated with walking, speech, 11 eating and breathing; and 12 Whereas, Tardive dyskinesia can develop months, years, or 13 decades after a person starts taking DRBAs and even after they have 14 discontinued use of those medications. Not everyone who takes a 15 DRBA develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent; and 16 Whereas, Common risk factors for tardive dyskinesia include advanced age and alcoholism or other substance abuse disorders. 17 18 Postmenopausal women and people with a mood disorder are also 19 higher risk of developing tardive dyskinesia; and 20 Whereas, A person is at higher risk for TD after taking DRBAs 21 for three months or longer, but the longer the person is on these medications, the higher the risk of developing tardive dyskinesia; 22 23 and 24 Whereas, Studies suggest that overall risk of developing 25 tardive dyskinesia is between 10 and 30 percent; and Whereas, it is estimated that over 500,000 Americans suffer 26 27 from tardive dyskinesia. According to the National Alliance for

Mental Illness, one in every four patients receiving long-term

treatment with an antipsychotic medication will experience tardive

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- 1 dyskinesia; and
- 2 Whereas, Years of difficult and challenging research have
- 3 resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, with two new
- 4 treatments for tardive dyskinesia approved by the United States
- 5 Food and Drug Administration; and
- 6 Whereas, Tardive dyskinesia is often unrecognized and patients
- 7 suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed. Regular
- 8 screening for TD in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended
- 9 by the American Psychiatric Association (APA); and
- 10 Whereas, Patients suffering from tardive dyskinesia often
- 11 suffer embarrassment due to abnormal and involuntary movements,
- 12 which leads them to withdraw from society and increasingly isolate
- 13 themselves as the disease progresses; and
- 14 Whereas, Caregivers of patients with tardive dyskinesia face
- 15 many challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of
- 16 the TD patient; and
- 17 Whereas, We can raise awareness of tardive dyskinesia in the
- 18 public and medical community: now, therefore, be it
- 19 Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the members of
- 20 this legislative body declare May 3-9, 2020, as Tardive Dyskinesia
- 21 Awareness Week in the state of Michigan. We encourage each
- 22 individual in the United States to become better informed about and
- 23 aware of tardive dyskinesia.