

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 91

Reps. Kahle, Whiteford, Roth, Wakeman, Tisdell, Mueller, Hauck, Meerman, Witwer, Frederick, Stone, Kuppa, Aiyash, Allor, Brabec, Cherry, Garza, Rogers, Sneller and Weiss offered the following resolution:

1 A resolution to declare May 2-8, 2021, 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

1 lead to tardive dyskinesia (TD); and

2 Whereas, Many people who have gastrointestinal disorders,
3 including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting also require
4 treatment with DRBAs; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Whereas, It is estimated that over 500,000 Americans suffer
2 from tardive dyskinesia. According to the National Alliance for
3 Mental Illness, one in every four patients receiving long-term
4 treatment with an antipsychotic medication will experience tardive
5 dyskinesia; and

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

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

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

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

21 Whereas, We can raise awareness of tardive dyskinesia in the
22 public and medical community; now, therefore, be it

23 Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the members of
24 this legislative body declare May 2-8, 2021, as Tardive Dyskinesia
25 Awareness Week in the state of Michigan. We encourage each
26 individual in the United States to become better informed about and
27 aware of tardive dyskinesia.