

Tardive Dyskinesia (TD) Overview



Actor Portrayal

What Is Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)?

TD is a persistent, involuntary movement disorder that is characterized by uncontrollable, abnormal and repetitive movements of the face, torso, limbs, and fingers or toes.¹⁻⁴ These involuntary movements may be rapid and jerky or slow and writhing.^{2,4,5} This can be disruptive and negatively impact people living with TD.⁵ TD is a chronic condition that is unlikely to improve without treatment.^{1,3}

What Causes TD?

TD is associated with prolonged use of antipsychotic medication that may be necessary to treat individuals living with mental illnesses such as the following disorders^{3,6}:

- Major depressive disorder
- Bipolar disorder
- Schizophrenia
- Schizoaffective disorder

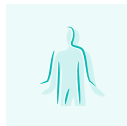
Certain prescription medicines (metoclopramide and prochlorperazine) used to treat gastrointestinal disorders may also cause TD.^{7,8}

How Common Is TD?

Approximately **600,000** people in the U.S. are living with TD and approximately **65% have not yet been diagnosed.**^{1,6,9}



What Are Risk Factors for TD?



Older age (55 years and older)^{10,11}



Substance use disorder^{11,12}



Being postmenopausal¹³

How Does TD Affect Everyday Lives?

The uncontrollable movements of TD can negatively impact patients physically, socially and emotionally.¹⁴ Even mild uncontrollable body movements from TD could have emotional and social consequences.^{14,†} These movements can cause worry, frustration and self-consciousness.^{15,16}

According to a survey, patients with diagnosed or suspected TD (n = 250) reported the condition moderately or extremely affected them in the following three areas^{5*}:



Ability to fall asleep



Ability to type and/or write



Ability to eat and drink

[†]Results based on a survey of 397 people diagnosed with TD (n=173) or suspected of TD (n=224) who were asked, "Tardive dyskinesia may impact you in many different ways. To what extent has tardive dyskinesia impacted you in each of the following areas?" Answers ranged on a scale of 1 (not impacted at all) to 7 (extremely impacted).

*Responses based on survey questions: "Since first experiencing involuntary movements, how has your ability to physically perform the following daily activities been affected, if at all?" and "How would you describe the severity of your involuntary movements?" Please use a scale of 1 to 5 when 1 means "Not at all affected" and 5 means "Extremely negatively affected." Results shown include the number of responses greater than or equal to 3 on the scale.

Could It Be TD?

It's important that patients who are taking antipsychotic medication be monitored by a healthcare provider for drug-induced movement disorders (DIMDs), such as TD.^{4,11} Periodic screenings for abnormal movements in patients taking antipsychotic medication are essential for detection, proper diagnosis and appropriate management to help improve therapeutic outcomes.¹¹

Proactive recognition and treatment of TD can make a positive impact in the lives of many patients managing their mental illness. Once a TD diagnosis has been established, talk with your patient about managing symptoms. There are U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved treatment options for TD.

Please visit **MIND-TD.com** for helpful information on identification of TD and differentiation from other movement disorders.



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