



SR0119

LRB103 31105 LAW 57766 r

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SENATE RESOLUTION

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WHEREAS, Many people with serious mental health conditions, such as bipolar disorder, major depression, schizophrenia, and schizoaffective disorder, or gastrointestinal disorders, including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting, may be treated with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), including antipsychotics; and

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WHEREAS, While ongoing treatment with these medications can be necessary, prolonged use can also lead to tardive dyskinesia (TD), an involuntary movement disorder that is characterized by uncontrollable, abnormal, and repetitive movements of the face, torso, and/or other body parts; and

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WHEREAS, It is estimated that TD affects approximately 600,000 people in the United States, and approximately 70% of people with TD have not been diagnosed, making it important to raise awareness about the symptoms and impact of TD because even mild symptoms of TD can have physical, social, and emotional consequences; and

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WHEREAS, It is important for people taking DRBA medication to be monitored for TD; regular screening for TD in these patients is recommended by the American Psychiatric

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1 Association (APA); and

2 WHEREAS, Clinical research has led to the availability of
3 two treatments for adults with TD by the U.S. Food and Drug
4 Administration; and

5 WHEREAS, The Legislature can raise awareness of Tardive
6 Dyskinesia in the public and in the medical community;
7 therefore, be it

8 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL
9 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 1
10 through May 7, 2023 as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week in
11 the State of Illinois; and be it further

12 RESOLVED, That we encourage the citizens of Illinois to
13 become better informed about Tardive Dyskinesia.