House Concurrent Resolution 23

Sponsored by Representative MOORE-GREEN

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor’s brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Designates week of May 3 to 9, 2021, as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas many people with serious, chronic mental illness, such as schizophrenia and other schizoaffective disorders, bipolar disorder or severe depression, require treatment with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), including antipsychotics; and

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

Whereas many people who have gastrointestinal disorders, including gastroparesis, nausea and vomiting, also require treatment with DRBAs; and

Whereas treatment of gastrointestinal disorders with DRBAs can be very helpful, but it can also lead to TD in many patients; and

Whereas TD is a movement disorder that is characterized by random, involuntary and uncontrolled movements of different muscles in the face, trunk and extremities; and

Whereas some people with TD may experience involuntary movement of the arms, legs, fingers and toes, while in other cases TD may affect the tongue, lips and jaw; and

Whereas TD may also cause swaying movements of the trunk or hips and may impact the muscles associated with walking, speaking, eating and breathing; and

Whereas TD can develop months, years or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs, even after they have discontinued use of those medications; and

Whereas not everyone who takes a DRBA develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent; and

Whereas common risk factors for TD include advanced age, alcoholism or other substance abuse disorders and mood disorders; and

Whereas post-menopausal women are also at higher risk of developing TD; and

Whereas a person is at risk of developing TD after taking DRBAs for three months, but the longer a person is on these medications, the higher the risk of TD; and

Whereas studies suggest that the overall risk of developing TD is between 10 and 30 percent; and

Whereas more than 500,000 Americans are estimated to suffer from TD and, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness, one in every four patients receiving long-term treatment with an antipsychotic medication will suffer from TD; and

Whereas years of difficult and challenging research have resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, and two new treatments for TD have been approved by the United States Food and Drug

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.

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Administration; and
Whereas patients suffering from TD are commonly undiagnosed or misdiagnosed; and
Whereas regular screening for TD in patients taking DRBAs is recommended by the American Psychiatric Association; and
Whereas patients suffering from TD often suffer embarrassment due to abnormal and involuntary movements, which can lead them to withdraw from society and increasingly isolate themselves as the disease progresses; and
Whereas caregivers of patients with TD face many challenges and are often responsible for the complete care of a TD patient; and
Whereas the Legislative Assembly can raise awareness of tardive dyskinesia in the public and medical community; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:
That we, the members of the Eighty-first Legislative Assembly, designate the week of May 3 to 9, 2021, as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week; and be it further
Resolved, That we encourage all Oregonians to become better informed and more aware of tardive dyskinesia.