## SB 401 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

## **Senate Committee On Health Care**

**Prepared By:** Daniel Dietz, LPRO Analyst

**Meeting Dates:** 1/23, 2/27

# WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to study the condition of tardive dyskinesia. Requires OHA to submit a report to the Legislative Assembly no later than September 15, 2024. Provides that the report may include recommendations for legislation. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

REVENUE: No revenue impact
FISCAL: Fiscal impact issued

#### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

Frequency of occurrence

• Guidelines for treatment

## **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Specifies requirements for the Oregon Health Authority to study tardive dyskinesia. Directs the Oregon Health Authority to study tardive dyskinesia and other related involuntary movement disorders, including existing resources and opportunities to expand resources for patients, providers, and caregivers. Directs the Oregon Health Authority to produce a report, including a strategic plan and recommendations to ensure minority populations have equitable access to resources, for the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to public health and health care no later than September 15, 2024.

## **BACKGROUND:**

According to the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, tardive dyskinesia is a movement disorder characterized by uncontrollable and repetitive movements of the face, torso, and other parts of the body. The condition is caused by prolonged use of antipsychotic drugs used to treat schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and depression. A meta-analysis published in the Journal of Clinical Psychiatry found that 25.3% of people treated with first- and second-generation antipsychotic drugs experience tardive dyskinesia.

Senate Bill 401 directs the Oregon Health Authority to study tardive dyskinesia and to submit a report, which may include recommendations, to the interim committees on health care by September 15, 2024.