

# 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.<sup>1-4</sup> These involuntary movements may be rapid and jerky or slow and writhing.<sup>2,4,5</sup> This can be disruptive and negatively impact people living with TD.<sup>5</sup> TD is a chronic condition that is unlikely to improve without treatment.<sup>1,3</sup>

## 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<sup>3,6</sup>:

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

Certain prescription medicines (metoclopramide and prochlorperazine) used to treat gastrointestinal disorders may also cause TD.<sup>7,8</sup>

## How Common Is TD?

Approximately **600,000** people in the U.S. are living with TD and approximately **65% have not yet been diagnosed.**<sup>1,6,9</sup>



## What Are Risk Factors for TD?



**Older age** (55 years and older)<sup>10,11</sup>



**Substance use disorder**<sup>11,12</sup>



**Being postmenopausal**<sup>13</sup>

## How Does TD Affect Everyday Lives?

The uncontrollable movements of TD can negatively impact people physically, socially and emotionally.<sup>14</sup> Even mild uncontrollable body movements from TD could have emotional and social consequences.<sup>14,†</sup> These movements can cause worry, frustration and self-consciousness.<sup>15,16</sup>

According to a survey, people with diagnosed or suspected TD (n = 250) reported the condition moderately or extremely affected them in the following three areas<sup>5,\*</sup>:



**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 people who are taking antipsychotic medication be monitored by a healthcare provider for drug-induced movement disorders (DIMDs), such as TD.<sup>4,11</sup> Periodic screenings for abnormal movements in people taking antipsychotic medication are essential for detection, proper diagnosis and appropriate management to help improve therapeutic outcomes.<sup>11</sup>

If you have been taking antipsychotic medication for a while and are experiencing uncontrollable, abnormal and repetitive movements, initiate a conversation with your healthcare provider. U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved treatments for TD are available.

Please visit [TalkAboutTD.com](https://www.talkabouttd.com), and follow [@Neurocrine](https://twitter.com/Neurocrine) on X (formerly Twitter) and Facebook to learn more about TD and available resources.



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