**South Carolina General Assembly**

124th Session, 2021-2022

**S. 1026**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

Concurrent Resolution

Sponsors: Senator Shealy

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Introduced in the Senate on January 27, 2022

Introduced in the House on February 17, 2022

Adopted by the General Assembly on February 17, 2022

Summary: Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week declared as May 1-8, 2022

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

1/27/2022 Senate Introduced ([Senate Journal‑page 3](file:///h:\sj\20220127.docx))

1/27/2022 Senate Referred to Committee on **Medical Affairs** ([Senate Journal‑page 3](file:///h:\sj\20220127.docx))

2/16/2022 Senate Recalled from Committee on **Medical Affairs** ([Senate Journal‑page 2](file:///h:\sj\20220216.docx))

2/16/2022 Senate Adopted ([Senate Journal‑page 2](file:///h:\sj\20220216.docx))

2/17/2022 House Introduced, adopted, returned with concurrence ([House Journal‑page 62](file:///h:\hj\20220217.docx))

View the latest [legislative information](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=1026&session=124&summary=B) at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[1/27/2022](file:///p:\pprever\2021-22\1026_20220127.docx)

**A** **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

TO RECOGNIZE THE WEEK OF MAY 1-8, 2022, AS “TARDIVE DYSKINESIA AWARENESS WEEK” IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, many people with serious, chronic mental illness, such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, severe depression, or gastrointestinal disorders, including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting, 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, Tardive Dyskinesia is a movement disorder that is characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different muscles in the face, trunk, and extremities; and

Whereas, Tardive Dyskinesia can develop months, years, or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs and even after they have discontinued use of those medications. Not everyone who takes a DRBA develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent; and

Whereas, it is estimated that over 600,000 Americans suffer from Tardive Dyskinesia. According to the National Alliance for Mental Illness, one in every four patients receiving long‑term treatment with an antipsychotic medication will experience Tardive Dyskinesia; and

Whereas, years of difficult and challenging research have resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, with two new treatments for Tardive Dyskinesia approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration; and

Whereas, Tardive Dyskinesia is often unrecognized and patients suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed. Regular screening for TD in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended by the American Psychiatric Association (APA); and

Whereas, the Senate can raise awareness of Tardive Dyskinesia in the public and medical community. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

That the members of the South Carolina Senate, by this resolution, recognize the week of May 1-8, 2022, as “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week” in South Carolina.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to the organizers of “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.”

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