

# Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)

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Tardive Dyskinesia (TD) is a disorder involving repetitive movements that are out of your control. These movements most often occur in your face, mouth, tongue, trunk, arms or legs. TD is caused by long-term use of certain medicines.

Examples of medicines that may cause TD include:

- chlorpromazine (Thorazine®)
- fluphenzine (Prolixin®)
- haloperidol (Haldol®)
- trifluoperazine (Stelazine®)
- flunarizine (Sibelium®)
- metoclopramide (Reglan®)
- prochlorperazine (Compazine®)
- quetiapine (Seroquel®)
- olanzapine (Zyprexa®)
- aripiprazole (Abilify®)
- risperidone (Risperdal®).

TD is most common in people taking medicine to treat schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.

## Symptoms

Symptoms of TD may include:

- tics
- grimacing (face)
- lip smacking or puckering
- sucking
- tongue movements
- repetitive chewing
- frequent blinking
- any twisting or jerky movements of the body.

## Treatment

There is no cure for TD. You may be able to relieve symptoms by stopping the medicine that caused the symptoms. This can take months or years. In some cases, TD is irreversible.

## What You Can Do

Talk with your health care provider about the medicines you take and consider the risks and benefits of each. It's important to tell him or her if you notice any unusual movements in your face, trunk, arms or legs.

Talk with your health care provider if you have any questions or concerns about TD.