



www.lsc.ohio.gov

# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

S.B. 274  
134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

## Bill Analysis

[Click here for S.B. 274's Fiscal Note](#)

**Version:** As Introduced

**Primary Sponsor:** Sen. Antani

Jason Hoskins, Attorney

### SUMMARY

#### Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week

- Designates the first full week of May as “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.”

#### Legislative findings

- Makes legislative findings in connection with the designation of “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.”

### DETAILED ANALYSIS

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Designation | Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week <sup>1</sup> |
| Date        | The first full week of May                     |

#### Legislative findings

The bill makes the following legislative findings in connection with designating “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week”:<sup>2</sup>

- Many persons with serious, chronic mental illness, such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and severe depression, or with gastrointestinal disorders, including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting, require treatment with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), including antipsychotics.

<sup>1</sup> R.C. 5.2316(A).

<sup>2</sup> R.C. 5.2316(B).

- While ongoing treatment with the above medications can be very helpful, and even lifesaving, for many people, it can also lead to tardive dyskinesia.
- Tardive dyskinesia is a movement disorder that is characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different muscles in the face, trunk, and extremities.
- Tardive dyskinesia can develop months, years, or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs and even after the person has discontinued use of those medications. Not everyone who takes DRBAs develops tardive dyskinesia, but if it develops it is often permanent.
- It is estimated that over 600,000 Americans suffer from tardive dyskinesia, and according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness, one in every four patients receiving long-term treatment with an antipsychotic medication will experience tardive dyskinesia.
- Years of difficult and challenging research have resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, with two new treatments for tardive dyskinesia approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- Tardive dyskinesia is often unrecognized and patients suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed. Regular screening for tardive dyskinesia in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended by the American Psychiatric Association.
- The General Assembly can raise awareness of tardive dyskinesia in the public and medical community.

---

## HISTORY

| Action     | Date     |
|------------|----------|
| Introduced | 12-14-21 |

---