

**First Regular Session
Seventy-second General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO**

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. R19-0909.01 Rebecca Hausmann x2172

SJR19-007

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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 19-007

101 **CONCERNING DESIGNATION OF THE FIRST FULL WEEK OF MAY AS**
102 **"TARDIVE DYSKINESIA AWARENESS WEEK".**

1 WHEREAS, Many people with serious, chronic mental illness,
2 such as schizophrenia and other schizoaffective disorders, bipolar
3 disorder, or severe depression, require treatment with medications that
4 work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), including
5 antipsychotics; and

6 WHEREAS, While ongoing treatment with these medications can
7 be very helpful, and even lifesaving, for many people it can also lead to
8 Tardive Dyskinesia (TD); and

9 WHEREAS, Many people who have gastrointestinal disorders,
10 including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting, also require treatment with

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

1 DRBAs; and

2 WHEREAS, Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders with DRBAs
3 can be very helpful, but for many patients can lead to TD; and

4 WHEREAS, TD is a movement disorder that is characterized by
5 random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different muscles
6 in the face, trunk, and extremities; and

7 WHEREAS, In some cases, people with TD experience
8 involuntary and uncontrolled movement of the arms, legs, fingers, toes,
9 tongue, lips, or jaw; swaying movements of the trunk or hips; or impacts
10 to the muscles associated with walking, speech, eating, and breathing; and

11 WHEREAS, TD can develop months, years, or decades after a
12 person starts taking DRBAs, and even after the person has discontinued
13 use of such medications; and

14 WHEREAS, Not everyone who takes a DRBA develops TD, but
15 if TD develops it is often permanent; and

16 WHEREAS, Common risk factors for TD include advanced age,
17 alcoholism, substance abuse disorders, being postmenopausal, and mood
18 disorders; and

19 WHEREAS, A person is at higher risk for TD after taking DRBAs
20 for three months or longer, and the longer a person takes DRBAs, the
21 higher the risk of developing TD; and

22 WHEREAS, Studies suggest that the overall risk of developing TD
23 following prolonged exposure to DRBAs is between 10 and 30 percent;
24 and

25 WHEREAS, It is estimated that approximately 500,000 individuals
26 in the United States suffer from TD; and

27 WHEREAS, Years of challenging research have resulted in
28 scientific advancements since 2017, with two new treatments for TD
29 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration; and

30 WHEREAS, TD is often unrecognized and patients suffering from
31 the illness are commonly misdiagnosed; and

