



2025 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 32

April 17, 2025 - Introduced by Senators CABRAL-GUEVARA, HESSELBEIN, RATCLIFF and SPREITZER, cosponsored by Representatives MOSES, KNODL, MELOTIK, MURPHY, O'CONNOR, STEFFEN, CLANCY, FITZGERALD, MADISON, MIRESE, ORTIZ-VELEZ, PALMERI, SINICKI, STUBBS and SUBECK. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

1 **Relating to:** designating the first full week in May as Tardive Dyskinesia
2 Awareness Week.

3 Whereas, serious mental illnesses like bipolar disorder, major depressive
4 disorder, and schizophrenia often require treatment with antipsychotic medications
5 for effective management, and antipsychotic prescribing rates continue to rise; and

6 Whereas, while prolonged antipsychotic use may be essential for the
7 treatment of certain conditions, it is associated with tardive dyskinesia (TD), a
8 condition marked by uncontrollable, abnormal, and repetitive movements of the
9 face, torso, limbs, or extremities; and

10 Whereas, people at higher risk of TD include those older than 55 years; Black
11 individuals; women; individuals with mood or substance use disorders, intellectual
12 disabilities, or central nervous system injuries; and those with high cumulative
13 antipsychotic exposure; and

14 Whereas, approximately 60 percent of the estimated 800,000 U.S. adults

1 living with TD remain undiagnosed, and even mild TD symptoms can be
2 stigmatizing and impair physical, social, and emotional well-being, underscoring
3 the urgency of early screening, detection, and intervention; and

4 Whereas, the American Psychiatric Association recommends routine TD
5 screening in their clinical guidelines for antipsychotic treatment, and individuals
6 treated with antipsychotics or experiencing abnormal movements should consult
7 their health care providers to assess TD risk, receive TD screenings, and determine
8 appropriate treatment together; and

9 Whereas, FDA-approved treatments for TD can provide options for symptom
10 management and improved quality of life for many individuals living with TD; and

11 Whereas, the Wisconsin Legislature can encourage TD screening education
12 and awareness for health care providers, patients, and care partners to help ensure
13 patients prescribed antipsychotics receive care and support that aligns with clinical
14 best practice, including regular TD screenings; now, therefore, be it

15 ***Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That*** the Wisconsin
16 Legislature designates the first full week in May as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness
17 Week, underscores the importance of early detection and intervention to improve
18 outcomes for people living with mental health conditions and prescribed
19 antipsychotics, and supports efforts to raise awareness about the causes and
20 symptoms of TD and the importance of routine TD screening.

21 (END)