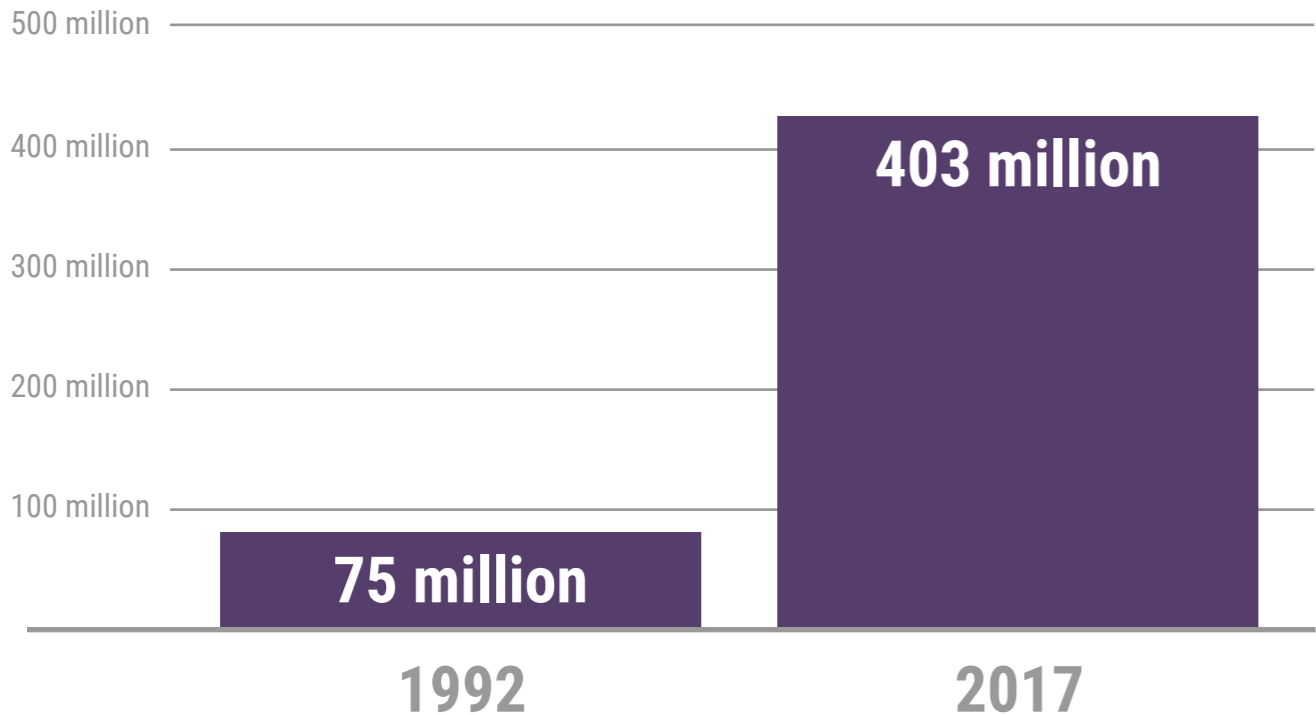


Tardive Dyskinesia

Increase in US Mental Health Prescriptions 1992-2017



Annual antidepressant and antipsychotic prescription usage has increased more than **3x** since 1992.



Source: IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science. 2018.

Off-Label Antipsychotic Use

In addition to schizophrenia, AAPs are prescribed as long-term treatments for:



Source: Sohn M, Moga DC, Blumenschein K, Talbert J. National trends in off-label use of atypical antipsychotics in children and adolescents in the United States. *Medicine (Baltimore)*. 2016;95:e3784.
Comer JS, Mojtabai R, Olfson M. National trends in the antipsychotic treatment of psychiatric outpatients with anxiety disorders. *Am J Psych*. 2011;168:1057-1065.

TD Risk in Older Adults

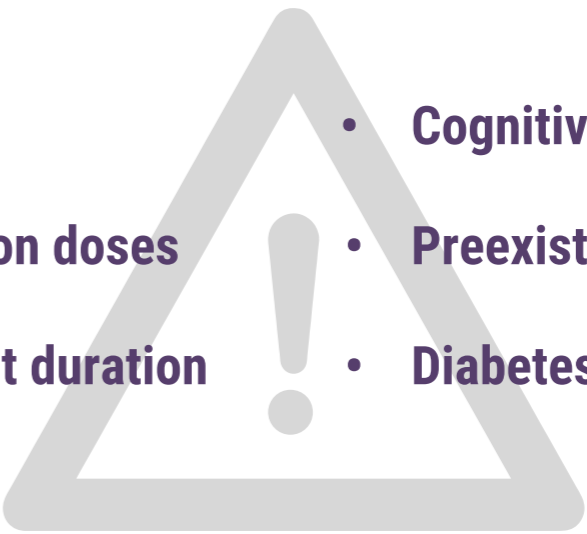
Elderly patients are **3.2x more likely** than younger patients to develop medication-induced TD



Source: Cornett EM, Novitch M, Kaye AD, Kata V, Kaye AM. Medication-induced tardive dyskinesia: a review and update. *Ochsner J*. 2017;17:162-174.

Additional Risk Factors

- Female sex
- Higher medication doses
- Longer treatment duration
- Cognitive impairment
- Preexisting mood disorder
- Diabetes



Source: Ward KM, Citrome L. Antipsychotic-related movement disorders: drug-induced parkinsonism vs. tardive dyskinesia-key differences in pathophysiology and clinical management. *Neurol Ther*. 2018;7:233-248.