

## Tardive Dyskinesia

This is a side effect of which medication?

Antipsychotics

What are the clinical signs of tardive dyskinesia (TD)?

A chewing motion with the mouth, tongue sticking in and out an involuntary movement of the arms and legs.

Will the patient have a stiff neck?

Yes

Which class of medication can the nurse give to decrease these effects?

Anti-Parkinson's

What assessment is used to detect TD?

AIMS exam

Which class of antipsychotic medications have less incidence of TD?

Second generation

Clinical Priorities for Nurses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The first line of management of tardive dyskinesia is to take the client off the antipsychotic medication. This may not be possible in all cases.</li><li>2. Haloperidol is a medication associated with tardive dyskinesia.</li><li>3. Tardive dyskinesia is often confused with Parkinsonism, neuroleptic malignant syndrome and akathisia.</li><li>4. The involuntary movements of tardive dyskinesia can become permanent even after the patient stops taking the medication.</li></ol>
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