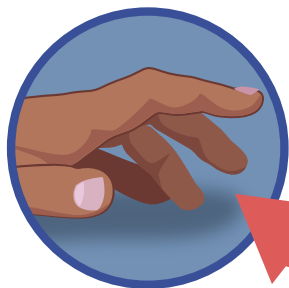
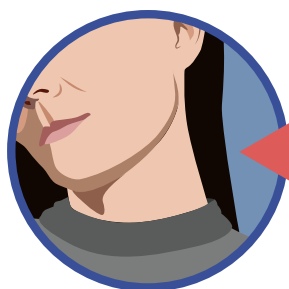


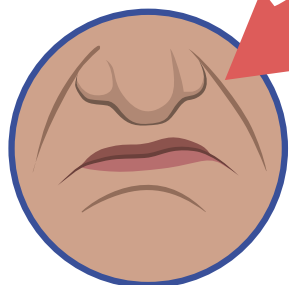
# UNDERSTANDING THE EFFECTS OF TARDIVE DYSKINESIA



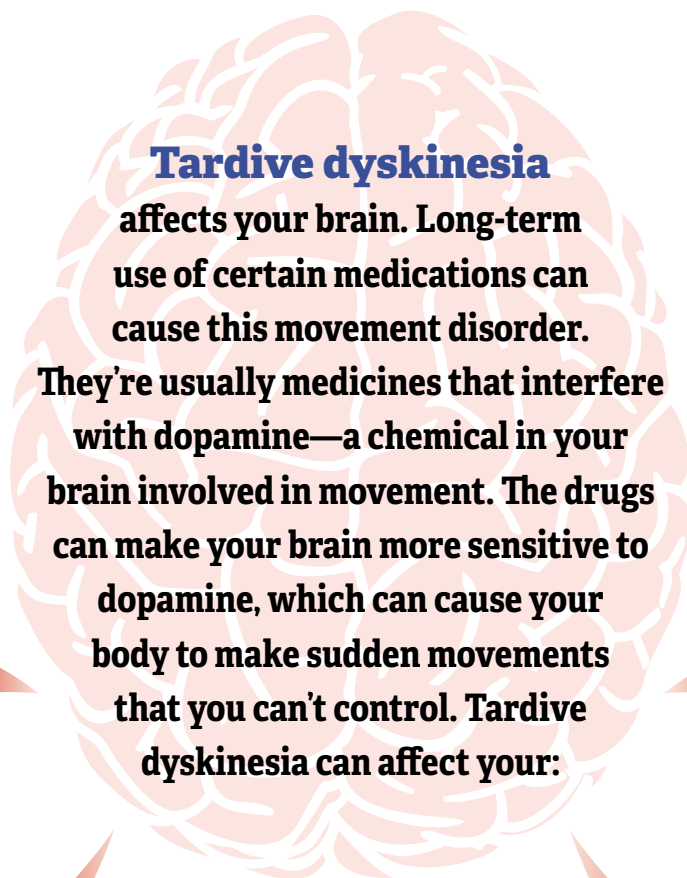
**Hands.** Your fingers could move as if you were playing a piano.



**Neck.** It might suddenly twist.

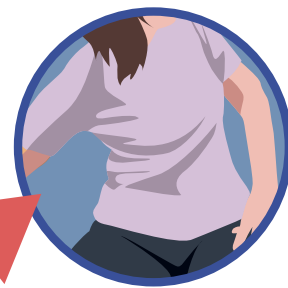


**Lips.** They might smack together. Your mouth may make chewing and sucking motions or grimace and frown.

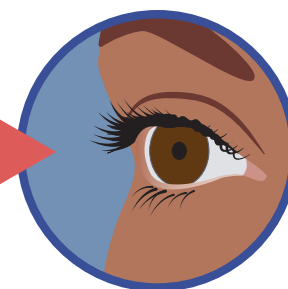


**Tardive dyskinesia** affects your brain. Long-term use of certain medications can cause this movement disorder.

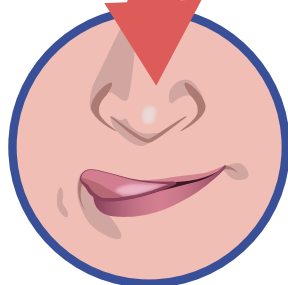
They're usually medicines that interfere with dopamine—a chemical in your brain involved in movement. The drugs can make your brain more sensitive to dopamine, which can cause your body to make sudden movements that you can't control. Tardive dyskinesia can affect your:



**Torso.** Your pelvis might thrust, rock, and twist involuntarily.



**Eyes.** They may blink quickly and repeatedly.



**Tongue.** It could suddenly stick out of your mouth or move around inside your cheeks. Involuntary movement of your tongue could cause you trouble swallowing, too.



**Arms and legs.** They may move slowly or jerk suddenly. Your walk might look like a waddle.

Reviewed by Neha Pathak, MD, on 10/16/2023

SOURCES: Cleveland Clinic: "Tardive Dyskinesia." National Organization for Rare Disorders: "Tardive Dyskinesia." National Alliance on Mental Illness: "Tardive Dyskinesia."