

Population Health Resources to Help Individuals with Drug-Induced Movement Disorders

Are you aware of the impact of movement disorders on individuals with serious mental illness?



Serious mental illnesses (SMI), such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and major depression, pose a burden to the healthcare system^{1,2}



Drug-induced movement disorders (DIMDs) are part of that burden and may negatively impact a patient's functional capabilities and quality of life^{1,3,4}



Improving the care management of patients with serious mental illness may help improve health outcomes and controlling costs may result in cost savings¹

Neurocrine is committed to population health and helping with the management of individuals with movement disorders such as tardive dyskinesia.

Would you like to know more about SMI and the burden of tardive dyskinesia (TD)?

Your Neurocrine contact can walk you through a presentation that covers:

- SMI and antipsychotic treatment trends
- Burden and impact of TD on organizations
- Key considerations for population health management



Contact your Neurocrine representative or visit www.Neurocrine4PopHealth.com for information on how you and your team can learn more.

The Following Resources Are Available to Help You Manage Individuals with Movement Disorders, Particularly TD.



Diagnosis and Assessment of Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)

Overview of TD diagnostics and assessments, including DSM-5, AIMS, and CGI.

Audience: HCPs, Case Managers, Formulary Decision-Makers



Telemedicine and Tardive Dyskinesia Resources for Providers

Information and tips for HCPs and their office staff to better prepare for telemedicine appointments and follow-up with patients with TD.

Audience: HCPs, Case Managers



Identifying Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)

Management considerations for individuals with serious mental illness, including factors associated with increased risk for TD, as well as diagnosis, assessment, and management criteria.

Audience: HCPs, Case Managers, Formulary Decision-Makers



Clinician Chart Pull: Survey of Real-World VMAT2 Inhibitor Effectiveness in Patients With Tardive Dyskinesia

Survey results overview based on symptom impact and treatment outcomes in patients prescribed vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2) inhibitors for the treatment of TD.

Audience: Formulary Decision-Makers



Abnormal Movement Questionnaire

For use by healthcare professionals to help with the overall assessment of abnormal movements in patients taking antipsychotics for at least 3 months.

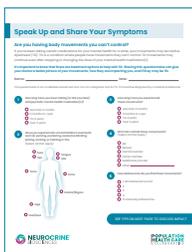
Audience: HCPs, Case Managers



RE-KINET: A Real-World Dyskinesia Screening Study

Highlights of RE-KINET, a real-world dyskinesia screening study.

Audience: Formulary Decision-Makers



Patient Screener: TD Means Having Movements You Can't Control

A list of questions to help with the assessment of abnormal movements in patients taking antipsychotics for at least a few months.

Audience: Patients, Caregivers



Managing Antipsychotic-Associated Movement Disorders for Members With Mental Illness

Highlights recommendations from the 2020 American Psychiatric Association (APA) Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with Schizophrenia for the management of TD.

Audience: HCPs, Case Managers, Formulary Decision-Makers

For more information or to obtain access to these resources, please contact your Neurocrine representative or visit www.Neurocrine4PopHealth.com.

References: 1. Hackbarth NS. https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/working_papers/WRI1000/WRI1084/RAND_WRI1084.pdf. Financing integrated care for adults with serious mental illness in community mental health centers. Accessed October 24, 2022. 2. Rowan K et al. *Health Aff (Millwood)*. 2013;32(10):1723-1730. 3. Meyers TA et al. *US Pharm*. 2014;39(1):HS13-HS16. 4. Ascher-Svanum H et al. *J Clin Psych*. 2008;69(10):1580-1588.