

Symposium | Psychopharmacology : [Symposium 49] Cultural Psychopharmacology: Integrating Genetics, Ethnicity, and Global Perspectives

📅 2025年9月26日(金) 16:30 ~ 18:00 🏢 Session Room 3 (Large Hall A)

## [Symposium 49] Cultural Psychopharmacology: Integrating Genetics, Ethnicity, and Global Perspectives

Moderator: Kazutaka Shimoda (Tochigi Prefectural Okamoto Hospital)

### [SY-49-03] The Prevalence of Tardive Dyskinesia in Patients with Schizophrenia Treated with Antipsychotics in Malaysia

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キーワード : Tardive Dyskinesia、Antipsychotics、Schizophrenia、Psychopharmacology

The prevalence of TD varies widely from 20% to 50%, but is often undetected in schizophrenia patients treated with antipsychotics. This study is aimed at investigating the prevalence of TD among schizophrenia patients treated with antipsychotics and identifying the associated factors. This study also examines the association of TD with personal and social functioning performance, illness severity, and ethnicity.

**Methods:** This was a cross-sectional study conducted at a teaching hospital in Malaysia. Patients were assessed using the Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS), Personal and Social Performance Scale (PSP), and the Clinical Global Impression Scale (CGI).

**Results:** Seventy-eight patients were recruited in this study. The prevalence of TD was 35.9%. Older age (OR 4.079,  $p = 0.006$ ), Chinese ethnicity (OR 4.486,  $p = 0.020$ ), longer duration of schizophrenia and antipsychotic treatment (OR 5.312,  $p = 0.001$  and OR 5.500,  $p = 0.002$ , respectively) were also significantly associated with TD. TD patients notably demonstrated severe impairments in the self-care domain (71.4%). The presence of TD is associated with more severe overall clinical impairment (53.6%).

**Conclusion:** TD remains a prevalent and concerning side effect of antipsychotic treatment in schizophrenia patients. Genetics and ethnicity may play a role.