

Monday, September 14, 2009

12:00 noon

Blue Bird Auditorium, NB-137, Neurosensory Center

Drug Induced Movement Disorders

William Ondo, MD
Professor of Neurology
Baylor College of Medicine

Objectives – At the end of this lecture, participants should be able to:

- Identify the phenotype of drug induced movement disorders
- Understand the pathophysiology of drug induced movement disorders
- Understand treatment options for drug induced movement disorders

References:

- Bakker, P. R. Antipsychotic-induced tardive dyskinesia and polymorphic variations in COMT, DRD2, CYP1A2 and MnSOD genes: a meta-analysis of pharmacogenetic interactions. *Mol Psych* 13:544
- Tinazzi M. [123I]FP-CIT SPET imaging in drug-induced Parkinsonism. *Mov disorder* 2008;23:1825.
- Ondo WG, Hanna P, Jankovic J. Tetrabenazine Treatment for Tardive Dyskinesia: Assessment by Randomized Videotape Protocol. *Am J Psych* 1999;156:1279-1281.
- Kenney C. Metoclopramide, an increasingly recognized cause of tardive dyskinesia. *Clin Pharmacol* 2008;48:379

Target Audience, Needs, Educational Methods, Activity Evaluation:

Physicians, residents, fellows, and other healthcare professionals need to be updated about new advances in the clinical and research areas for the diagnosis, treatment, and management of patients with neurological disorders. Educational methods will include lectures, case presentations, audio/video presentations, and questions & answer sessions. Participants will be asked to complete an activity evaluation.

Accreditation/Credit Designation

Baylor College of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.