

Abstract

In recent years, the use of clozapine has been rationalized by substantial evidence suggesting its efficacy in the treatment of resistant psychotic symptoms and the relatively low risk of causing drug induced dyskinesia. The use of clozapine with the prime aim of treating tardive dyskinesia in patients with previous exposure to traditional neuroleptics has also been studied in various trials. This review focuses on the evaluation of such anti-dyskinetic effect of clozapine and the pathogenesis of dyskinesia. The reviewed material shows no overwhelming evidence for such therapeutic effect on tardive dyskinesia although there is grounds for further investigation. The mechanism of such an effect, even if it exists, will be as complicated as the pathophysiology of tardive dyskinesia.

Keywords: clozapine tardive dskinesia