

sulfur taste. Scrambled eggs had no smell but mild sulfur taste, which changed over time to a rotten egg smell and taste. With nose clips, scrambled eggs had 0/10 taste, without the nose clips the smell of sulfur was 3/10.

RESULTS: Olfaction: Normosmia to threshold and Retro-nasal Smell Index: 2 (abnormal); Gustation: Normogeusia to all. Mild hypogeusia to sodium chloride. MRI: Multiple foci of periventricular and deep white matter demyelination.

DISCUSSION: Rotten egg smell maybe mediated through retro-nasal pathways, since nasal obstruction eliminated the rotten egg taste. Eggs can possibly be developed as a home device to assess chemosensory function.

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Burning Mouth Syndrome as a Focus of Delusion

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BACKGROUND: Parasitosis is a fixed belief of being infested with pathogens against all medical evidence [Freudmann RW, Lepping P, 2009] Method: Case Report: A 53 year old right handed female presented with progressively severe BMS for 1 years. She noticed that aromas would project from her nose into her mouth and would experience this taste for days. Looking at the source of the odor would precipitate her to sense the smell of the product, immediately followed by the taste and then burning of the tongue, mouth and vagina. Fumes would eminent from her mouth, nose and anus. Five days prior she stopped eating and drinking. She had not brushed her teeth, showered, nor bathed for 3 weeks. Odors smell like ammonia and blood, which upon inhalation, effuse into her mouth which tastes like chemicals. Thereupon, she immediately experiences burning of her tongue and palate.

RESULTS: Abnormalities: Disheveled: Cacosmious. Personal hygiene poor. Facial expression odd and inappropriate. Loud but low quantity of speech. Unable to interpret similarities or proverbs. Calculation: poor.

CONCLUSION: In those who present with BMS, query as to the delusional nature of their symptoms is warranted and may suggest a treatment strategy.

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Long-Term Outcomes with Valbenazine 40 mg/day in Adults With Tardive Dyskinesia

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ABSTRACT: Study Objective: Tardive dyskinesia (TD), a persistent and potentially disabling movement disorder, is associated with prolonged exposure to antipsychotics and other dopamine receptor blocking agents. Valbenazine (VBZ) is a novel and highly selective vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2) inhibitor approved for the treatment of TD in adults. Using data from two long-term phase 3 studies (KINECT 3 [K3], NCT02274558; KINECT 4 [K4], NCT02405091) and a rollover study (1506, NCT02736955), the long-term outcomes of once-daily VBZ on TD were examined in participants who received 40mg or had a dose reduction from 80 to 40mg.

METHODS: The effects of VBZ 40mg (as well as VBZ 80mg) were evaluated in the following studies: the pivotal K3 study (6 weeks double-blind, placebo controlled), the extension phase of K3 (42 additional weeks of VBZ, 4 week discontinuation), and the open-label K4 study (48 weeks of VBZ, 4 week discontinuation). Completers from K3 extension and K4 were invited to participate in 1506 (up to 72 additional weeks of VBZ or until commercial availability of VBZ). Few participants reached Week 60 (n=4) or Week 72 (n=0) in the 1506 study before termination. Analyses focused on VBZ 40mg in two populations: pooled K3/K4 (participants who received VBZ 40mg throughout K3 or K4 or who had a dose reduction [80/40mg] during K3 or K4); and 1506 (participants who received VBZ 40mg from beginning of K3 or K4 to last visit in 1506 or who had a dose reduction [80/40mg] at any time). Outcomes for the K3/K4 population included mean change from baseline (CFB) in Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) total score (sum of items 1-7) and AIMS response ($\geq 50\%$ total score improvement from baseline) at Week 48 of K3 or K4. Outcomes for the 1506 population included a Clinical Global Impression of Severity-Tardive Dyskinesia (CGIS-TD) score ≤ 2 ("normal, not at all ill" or "borderline ill").

RESULTS: In the K3/K4 population, AIMS CFB to Week 48 indicated mean TD improvements in participants who received 40mg continuously (40mg, -5.7 [n=54]) and in