

Benzodiazepine tightrope: Experts advocate education and prescribing surveillance vs. strict governmental regulation

January 12 2023



Credit: Unsplash/CC0 Public Domain

Anxiety disorders are among the most common and pervasive mental illnesses in the United States. Antidepressants and psychotherapy



typically are the preferred treatment options, although benzodiazepines can be helpful in treating acute or persistent anxiety that does not respond to first-line therapy.

Kurt Kroenke, M.D., of the Regenstrief Institute and Indiana University School of Medicine, and Matthew E. Hirschtritt, M.D., M.P.H., of Kaiser Permanente Northern California and University of California, San Francisco, advocate a multipronged strategy for the cautious prescribing of this class of anxiety medications rather than a stringent and exclusively regulatory approach to their use.

Noting that the number of benzodiazepine prescriptions in the U.S. has substantially increased over the past decade, leading to a parallel rise in rates of misuse and overdose, Dr. Kroenke and Dr. Hirschtritt counsel that to stem this disquieting tide, provider and patient education, coupled with prescribing surveillance, may be preferable to overly strict governmental regulation of benzodiazepines.

"Benzodiazepines should not be tried first or probably even second, but as with opiates which can be appropriate for acute pain at end of life or following a <u>severe injury</u> or <u>major surgery</u>, there are appropriate reasons for prescribing benzodiazepines for severe anxiety," said Dr. Kroenke.

He is a pioneer in the field of medical symptomology and international leader in the interpretation and treatment of psychological and physical symptoms. He has co-developed brief survey measures in worldwide clinical use to track symptoms of anxiety (GAD-7); depression (PHQ-9); suicide risk (P-4); and other conditions. These tools have been translated into more than 100 languages and assist clinicians around the world in selecting treatments and evaluating their effectiveness.

In "Walking the Benzodiazepine High Wire," published in the Open Forum section of the journal *Psychiatric Services*, the authors conclude,



"The tightrope between the benefits and risks of prescribing a medication that may be useful for some patients and harmful for others exists not only for controlled drugs but also for treatments such as antibiotics, which continue to be overprescribed, leading to antibiotic resistance. A multipronged strategy for BZD [benzodiazepine] use that includes ongoing education of providers, patients, and the general population; surveillance to optimize selective and appropriate use; and closer oversight of outlier prescribing patterns is preferable to a stringent and exclusively regulatory approach."

More information: Kurt Kroenke et al, Walking the Benzodiazepine High Wire, *Psychiatric Services* (2022). <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1176/appi.ps.202100671</u>

Provided by Regenstrief Institute

Citation: Benzodiazepine tightrope: Experts advocate education and prescribing surveillance vs. strict governmental regulation (2023, January 12) retrieved 13 July 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-01-benzodiazepine-tightrope-experts-advocate-surveillance.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.