Reducing long-term benzodiazepine use: effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of two minimal interventions and development of guidelines for case management

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
23/01/2004		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
12/04/2012	Mental and Behavioural Disorders			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

PCC16 T84 8846

Study information

Scientific Title

Not provided at time of registration

Study objectives

Recent studies have shown that two inexpensive interventions (a brief GP consultation and a letter from the patients GP) can be effective in leading to reduced benzodiazepine (BZD) intake in long-term users. In a randomised controlled trial, we will directly compare the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of these two interventions and search for patient and other variables predictive of successful and unsuccessful response to intervention. We will then use the results to develop a set of guidelines for rational deployment of three levels of intervention against long-term BZD use:

- 1. A GP letter advising gradual reduction
- 2. A short GP consultation plus self-help booklet
- 3. Specialised intervention at a benzodiazepine withdrawal clinic

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Depression, anxiety, neuroses

Interventions

- 1. A brief GP consultation
- 2. A letter from the GP advising gradual reduction

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Benzodiazepine

Primary outcome measure

Effectiveness in curtailing long term use of benzodiazepines and cost-effectiveness of the two interventions.

The main outcome measure was change in BZD intake between the six-month periods before and after the intervention. This was taken from practice prescription records and was available for all 273 patients entering the analysis. BZD intake for each patient was converted to a standard measure of 10 mg diazepam equivalents (Ashton, 1994).

Secondary outcome measures

A subsidiary outcome measure was whether or not the patient was a "true reducer", defined as having reduced BZD intake by a quarter or more, including those who had stopped intake completely.

Overall study start date

24/03/1997

Completion date

23/03/1999

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients on benzodiazepines.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

284

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

24/03/1997

Date of final enrolment

23/03/1999

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Centre for Alcohol and Drug Studies

Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE1 6UR

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL +44 (0)20 7307 2622 dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive Northern and Yorkshire (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2001		Yes	No