









Chronification in the use of benzodiacepines: Incidence stratified by sex and age groups



Authors: Ignacio Aznar-Lou*, M^a Teresa Peñarrubia-María**, Lucy Anne Parker

*ignacio.aznar@sjd.es; **mtpenarrubia.apms.ics@gencat.cat

Introduction

Benzodiazepines (BZD) are drugs used for insomnia or anxiety. Their use should not exceed 12 weeks and they should not be used in elderly (>65 years). Despite these recommendations, their use is high in the general population in many countries, including Spain.

Objective

To estimate the proportion of people with a new BZD prescription that become long-users (>3 months or >6 months).

Results







2%

<25

25-34

35-44

45-54

55-64

65-75

S

4%

>75



Design: Restrospective RWD study using prescription and dispensing data in Catalonia (Spain) – Project B-Long

Study period: 07/2021 to 06/2022

Sample: All patients receiving a **new prescription** (12 months without another prescribed or dispensed) of BZD (ATC N05BA, N05CD y N05CF) in Primary Care in Catalonia.

Outcome: Long-user: patients who are still taking BZD at **3 or 6 months** (judged by dispensing registries in the 3 or 6 consecutive months to the new prescription).





7.3%







Analyses: Stratified by sex and age groups

Conclusions

- ✓ High and extensive use of BZDs.
- ✓ One in every 10 people in Catalonia uses BZD.
- ✓ Women are prescribed BZD more frequently than men.
- ✓ The risk of becoming a long-user increases with age.
- ✓ One in every 4 patients receiving a new prescription of BZD becomes a long-user at 3 months
- ✓ Among people aged over 75 years old, one in

every 4 patients becomes long-user at 6 months

Bibliography

• Huerta C, Abbing-Karahagopian V, Requena G, Oliva B, Alvarez Y, Gardarsodottir H, et al. Exposure to benzodiazepines (anxiolytics, hypnotics) and related drugs) in seven European electronic healthcare databases: a crossnational descriptive study from the PROTECT-EU Pro. Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf. 2016;25(July 2015):56–65

- Kurko TAT, Saastamoinen LK, Tähkäpää S, Tuulio-Henriksson A, Taiminen T, Tiihonen J, et al. Long-term use of benzodiazepines: Definitions, prevalence and usage patterns - A systematic review of register-based studies. Eur Psychiatry. 2015;30(8):1037–47
- Hata T, Kanazawa T, Hamada T, Nishihara M, Bush AI, Yoneda H, et al. What can predict and prevent the long-term use of benzodiazepines? J Psychiatr Res. 2018;97(September 2017):94–100

stratified by sex and age:

Incidence at 3 and 6 months

