

Evidensprofil

Brief intervention compared to routine care for benzodiazepine dependence

Patient or population: patients with benzodiazepine dependence

Settings:

Intervention: brief intervention

Comparison: routine care

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed risk Routine care	Corresponding risk Brief intervention				
end benzodiazepine use	Study population		OR 4.37 (2.28 to 8.4)	439 (3 studies ¹)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ^{2,3}	
	51 per 1000	189 per 1000 (109 to 310)				
	Moderate					
end benzodiazepine use	Study population		OR 2.21 (1.92 to 2.55)	13343 (2 studies ⁴)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ high ²	
	53 per 1000	110 per 1000 (97 to 125)				
	Moderate					

*The basis for the **assumed risk** (e.g. the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The **corresponding risk** (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the **relative effect** of the intervention (and its 95% CI).

CI: Confidence interval; **OR:** Odds ratio;

GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

High quality: Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate of effect.

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

¹ Individual patients were allocated randomly (Bashir, Heather, Vicens).

² Forfatterne av metaanalysen har vurdert kvaliteten på de inkluderte studiene og sett denne i sammenheng med resultatene av studiene (effektstørrelsen). De finner ingen sammenheng og konkluderer med at de har tillit til kvaliteten og resultatene i analysen.

³ Stort konfidensintervall (2.28-8.40).

⁴ Practices were allocated randomly (Gorgels, Niessen).

Gradual dose reduction compared to routine care for benzodiazepine dependence

Patient or population: patients with benzodiazepine dependence

Settings:

Intervention: gradual dose reduction

Comparison: routine care

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI) Assumed risk Corresponding risk Routine care Gradual dose reduction	Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
end benzodiazepine use	Study population 147 per 1000 507 per 1000 (264 to 747) Moderate	OR 5.96 (2.08 to 17.11)	107 (1 study)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ low ^{1,2}	

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² Stort konfidensintervall (2.08-17.11).

Psychological interventions + gradual dose reduction compared to routine care for benzodiazepine dependence

Patient or population: patients with benzodiazepine dependence

Settings:

Intervention: psychological interventions + gradual dose reduction

Comparison: routine care

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)	Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed Corresponding risk risk				
Routine care	Psychological interventions + gradual dose reduction				
end benzodiazepine use	Study population 107 per 1000 (182 to 423)	OR 3.38 (1.86 to 6.12)	354 (3 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊖ moderate ^{1,2}	
	Moderate				
end benzodiazepine use - follow up	Study population 100 per 1000 (118 to 944)	OR 13.5 (1.2 to 152.21)	20 (1 study)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ low ^{1,3}	
	Moderate				

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² Stort konfidensintervall (1.86-6.12).

³ Meget stort konfidensintervall (1.2-152.2).

Psychological interventions + gradual dose reduction compared to gradual dose reduction for benzodiazepine dependence

Patient or population: patients with benzodiazepine dependence

Settings:

Intervention: psychological interventions + gradual dose reduction

Comparison: gradual dose reduction

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk				
	Gradual dose reduction	Psychological interventions + gradual dose reduction				
end benzodiazepine use	Study population		OR 1.82	454 (1.25 to 2.67)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ high¹	
	421 per 1000	569 per 1000 (476 to 660)				
end benzodiazepine use - follow up	Study population		OR 1.88	308 (1.19 to 2.97)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ high¹	
	372 per 1000	526 per 1000 (413 to 637)				
Moderate						

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Substitutive pharmacotherapy + gradual dose reduction compared to gradual dose reduction for benzodiazepine dependence

Patient or population: patients with benzodiazepine dependence

Settings:

Intervention: substitutive pharmacotherapy + gradual dose reduction

Comparison: gradual dose reduction

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of evidence (GRADE)	Comments
	Assumed risk	Corresponding risk				
	Gradual dose reduction	Substitutive pharmacotherapy + gradual dose reduction				
end benzodiazepine use	Study population 532 per 1000	597 per 1000 (525 to 663)	OR 1.30 (0.97 to 1.73)	927 (14 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ high ^{1,2}	
	Moderate					
end benzodiazepine use - follow up	Study population 241 per 1000	293 per 1000 (197 to 412)	OR 1.30 (0.77 to 2.2)	389 (5 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ high ^{1,2}	
	Moderate					

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² Legemiddelstudie men det er ingen konkret mistanke om publiseringsskjøvhet.

Gradual dose reduction + abrupt substitution of benzodiazepines by other pharmacotherapy compared to gradual dose reduction for benzodiazepine dependence

Patient or population: patients with benzodiazepine dependence

Settings:

Intervention: gradual dose reduction + abrupt substitution of benzodiazepines by other pharmacotherapy

Comparison: gradual dose reduction

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)	Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of evidence (GRADE)	Comme
	Assumed risk Corresponding risk Gradual dose reduction + abrupt substitution of benzodiazepines by other pharmacotherapy				
end benzodiazepine use	Study population 860 per 1000 648 per 1000 (462 to 797) Moderate	OR 0.30 (0.14 to 0.64)	199 (2 studies)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ high ^{1,2}	

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Abrupt withdrawal + abrupt substitution of benzodiazepines by other pharmacotherapy compared to gradual dose reduction for benzodiazepine dependence

Patient or population: patients with benzodiazepine dependence

Settings:

Intervention: abrupt withdrawal + abrupt substitution of benzodiazepines by other pharmacotherapy

Comparison: gradual dose reduction

Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)	Relative effect (95% CI)	No of Participants (studies)	Quality of the evidence (GRADE)	Comme nts
	Assumed risk Corresponding risk				
end benzodiazepine use	Gradual dose reduction Abrupt withdrawal + abrupt substitution of benzodiazepines by other pharmacotherapy				
	Study population	OR 1.69	41	(0.6 to 4.74)	⊕⊕⊕⊖
	500 per 1000	628 per 1000	(1 study)		moderate^{1,2,3}
	(375 to 826)				
	Moderate				

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² Stort konfidensintervall (0.6-4.74).

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