$\mathrm{BZDs}^{\underline{1}}$	Half-life (hrs) <sup>2</sup> [active metabolite]	Approximately Equivalent Oral dosage (mg) <sup>3</sup>	Market aim <sup>4</sup>
Alprazolam (Xanax, Frontal, Valeans, Xanor, Tafil)	6-12	0,5	a
Bromazepam (Lexotan, Lexomil)	10-20	5-6	a
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	5-30 [36-200]	25	a
Clobazam (Frisium) <sup>5</sup>	12-60	20	a,e
Clonazepam (Rivotril, Klonopin) <sup>5</sup>	18-50	0,5	a,e
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	[36-200]	15	a
Diazepam (Valium, Tranquirit, Ansiolin)	20-100 [36-200]	10	a
Estazolam (Esilgan, ProSom, Nuctalon)	10-24	1-2	h
Flunitrazepam (Roi hypnol)	18-26 [36-200]	1	h
Flurazepam (Felison, Dalmadorm, Dalmane)	[40-250]	15-30	h
Halazepam (Paxipam)	[30-100]	20	a
Ketazolam (Anseren, Anxon)	30-100 [36-200]	15-30	a
Loprazolam (Dormonoct)	6-12	1-2	h
Lorazepam (Tavor, Ativan, Temestra)	10-20	1	a
Lormetazepam (Minias, Noctamid)	10-12	1-2	h
Medazepam (Nobrium)	36-200	10	a
Nitrazepam (Mogadon)	15-38	10	h
Nordazepam (Madar, Nordaz, Calmday)	36-200	10	a
Oxazepam (Serpax, Serax, Serenid, Seresta)	4-15	20	a
Prazepam (Prazene, Centrax, Lysanxia)	[36-200]	10-20	a
Quazepam (Doral, Quazium)	25-100	20	h
Temazepam			

## Appendix 1

(Normison, Restoril, Euhypnos)	8-22	20	h
Triazolam (Halcion)	2	0,5	h
	Non-BZDs with	similar effects <sup>1,6</sup>	
Zaleplon (Sonata)	2	20	h
Zolpidem (Stilnox, Sonirem, Ambien, Stilnoct)	2	20	h
Zopiclone (Imovane, Zimovane)	5-6	15	h
Eszopiclone (Lunesta)	6 (9 in elderly)	3	h

## APPENDIX 2: BENZODIAZEPINE WITHDRAWAL SCALE (CIWA-B)

DRUGE	BENZODIAZEPINE WITHDRAWAL SCALE (CIWA-B) CLIENT SHEET	
ALCOHOL	CLIENT SHEET	

Surname:	
Other names:	
DOB:	Sex M FUR
Version	

For each of the following
items, insert the number tha
best describes how you feel

0 Not at all	1	2	3	4 Very much so
-----------------	---	---	---	-------------------

DATE							
TIME							
1 Do you feel irritable?							
2 Do you feel fatigued?							
3 Do you feel tense?							
4 Do you have difficulties concentrating?							
5 Do you have any loss of appetite?							
6 Have you any numbness or burning in your face, hands or feet?							
7 Do you feel your heart racing? (palpitations)							
8 Does your head feel full or achy?							
9 Do you feel muscle aches or stiffness?							
10 Do you feel anxious, nervous or jittery?							
11 Do you feel upsel?							
12 How restful was your sleep last night? (0 = very much so; 4 = not at all)							
13 Do you feel weak?							
14 Do you think you had enough sleep last night? (0 = very much so; 4 = not at all)							
15 Do you have any visual disturbances? (sensitivity to light, blurred vision)							
16 Are you fearful?							
17 Have you been worrying about possible misfortunes lately?							
SUB-TOTAL							

## BENZODIAZEPINE WITHDRAWAL SCALE (CIWA-B) 2

CLINICIAN SHEET

Clinician observations

18.	Observe behaviour for sweating, restlessness and agitation	19.	Observe tremor
0	None, normal activity	0	No tremor
1		1	Not visible, can be felt in fingers
2	Restless	2	Vsible but mild
3		3	Moderate with arms extended
4	Paces back and forth, unable to sit still	4	Severe, with arms not extended

20.	Observe feel palms
0	No sweating visible
1	Barely perceptible sweating, palms moist
2	Palms and forehead moist, reports armpit sweating
3	Beads of sweat on forehead
4	Severe drenching sweats

						_		_																			_		_		_
TIME/D/	ATE																												L		
AGITATION																													Т		Ī
TREMOR																													Т		
SWEATING																															
CLIENT'S SCORE (from pg 1	)																												Γ		
TOTAL SCORE																													$oxed{L}$		
BLOOD PRESSURE																													Τ		_
PULSE			ĺ																										Т		
TEMPERATURE per axila																													Γ		_
RESPIRATIONS																													Γ		
ALERT, ORIENTATED, OBEYS COMMANDS? If NO, complete GCS* and review.		Υ /	N	Υ	/ N	Y	,	N	Υ	/ N	Υ	/ N	Υ.	/ N	Υ.	/ N	Υ.	N	Y	/ N	Υ.	'N	Υ	/ N	Υ	/ N	Υ	/ N	Y	/ / ١	ı
PUPIL SIZE/REACTION	L					L	I																						Ι		_
(in mm)	R																														

TOTAL SCORE FOR ITEMS 1 - 20

1-20 = mild withdrawal 21-40 = moderate withdrawal

41-60 = severe withdrawal

61 - 80 = very severe withdrawal

#### APPENDIX 3: BRIEF SUBSTANCE CRAVING SCALE

## **Brief Substance Craving Scale**

Agency Name:	Site Name	::							
ID #:	Date:	_//							
ST	AFF USE ONLY								
A. Identify the primary substance dependence for which the participant is being treated at this clinic.									
	1	Downers or Sedativ	ves (Barbiturates, etc.) 🗖 1						
		Benzos	(Valium, Xanax, etc.) □2						
		Hallucinoge	ns (including ecstasy) 🗖 3						
			Alcohol □4						
		Heroin or other Op	oiates (Morphine, etc.) 🗖 5						
			Marijuana 🗖 6						
		Stimulants (co	ocaine, amphetamine) 🔲 7						
	Other (specify): _								
Please answer the following questions with regard to yo	ur craving for the <u>primary</u>	drug.							
1. The INTENSITY of my craving, that is, how much I de	sired this drug in the past 24 l	nours was:	None at all □0						
			Slight 🗖 1						
			Moderate □2						
			Considerable 3						
			Extreme 4						
2. The FREQUENCY of my craving, that is, how often I of	lesired this drug in the past 24	hours was:	Never □0						
			Almost never 1						
			Several times 2						
			Regularly 🗖 3						
			Almost constantly □4						
3. The LENGTH of time I spent in craving this drug durin	g the past 24 hours was:		None at all □0						
	e F		Very short □1						
			Short $\square 2$						
			Somewhat long 3						

4. Write in the NUMBER of times you think you had craving for this drug during the past 24 hours.

Very long □4

ID #:	Γ	Date:	_//
B. A second craved substance during the past 24 hours was:  Choose only ONE from the following. If NONE, please do not an	amuar Quantions 5 9		
Choose only ONE from the following. If NONE, please do not an	swer Questions 5-8.		None (STOP)
	Do	wners or Se	edatives (Barbiturates, etc.)
	Во		nzos (Valium, Xanax, etc.)
			nogens (including ecstasy)
			Alcohol C
	He	eroin or othe	er Opiates (Morphine, etc.)
			Marijuana 🗆
		Stimulan	nts (cocaine, amphetamine)
	Other (specify):		
Please answer the following questions with regard to a second cra	ved drug.		
5. The INTENSITY of my craving, that is, how much I desired this de	mo in the past 24 hor	ns was.	None at all [
5. The fivile total for my craving, that is, now intent desired this di	rug in the past 24 not	uis was.	Slight [
			Moderate [
			Considerable [
			Extreme C
			LAUCIAC -
6. The FREQUENCY of my craving, that is, how often I desired this	drug in the past 24 ho	ours was:	Never [
			Almost never
			Several times
			Regularly [
			Almost constantly
7. The LENGTH of time I spent in craving this drug during the past 2	24 hours was:		None at all [
The Electric fit of this 1 open, in civing the weg during the past 2	r notice must		Very short
			Short C
			Somewhat long
			Very long
			very long c
8. Write in the NUMBER of times you think you had craving for this	s drug during the past	24 hours.	

Reference: Somoza, E., Dyrenforth, S., Goldsmith, J., Mezinskis, J., & Cohen, M., 1995. In search of a universal drug craving scale. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, Miami Florida.

## First aid for epileptic seizures

### Remember

# **ACTION**

### for tonic-clonic seizures:

A

#### Assess

Assess the situation – are they in danger of injuring themselves? Remove any nearby objects that could cause injury

C

#### Cushion

Cushion their head (with a jumper, for example) to protect them from head injury

T

## Time

Check the time – if the jerking lasts longer than five minutes you should call an ambulance

П

## Identity

Look for a medical bracelet or ID card – it may give you information about the person's seizures and what to do

0

#### Over

Once the jerking has stopped, put them on their side. Stay with them and reassure them as they come round

N

#### Never

Never restrain the person, put something in their mouth or try to give them food or drink

**Epilepsy Action** 

New Anstey House, Gate Way Drive, Yeadon, Leeds LS19 7XY tel. 0113 210 8800 email epilepsy@epilepsy.org.uk epilepsy.org.uk Epilepsy Action Helpline: freephone 0808 800 5050 text 07797 805 390 email helpline@epilepsy.org.uk twitter @epilepsyadvice

#### Tonic-clonic seizures

(used to be called 'grand mal')

The person goes stiff, loses consciousness, falls to the floor and begins to jerk or convulse. They may look a little blue around their mouth from irregular breathing. Tonic-clonic seizures can last a few minutes. A tonic-clonic seizure is the seizure you are most likely to come across. There are many others. Visit epilepsy.org.uk to find out more.

#### Call an ambulance if:

- · You know it is a person's first seizure or
- The seizure lasts for more than five minutes or
- One seizure appears to follow another without the person gaining consciousness in between or
- The person is injured or
- You believe the person needs urgent medical attention



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