Beyond the doctor's notepad

Understanding the use of opioids and other medications in later life



What are opioids and benzodiazepines?

- Opioids are a type of drug that is used to treat pain.
- Prescription opioids are prescribed by doctors, but opioids can also include drugs such as heroin and car-fentanyl.¹
- When taken properly, they can reduce pain in older adults and help improve their day-to-day functioning.²
- Benzodiazepines are a type of drug that helps slow down the brain and feel calm.³
- Benzodiazepines can be prescribed by doctors to treat anxiety disorders, sleep disorders and seizure disorders.^{3,4}

What is problematic use?

When you use a drug differently than what your doctor has prescribed, such as taking more pills, more frequently or longer than prescribed.⁵

How can I use medication safely?^{1,3}

- Only take medications your doctor prescribes to you
- Don't drink alcohol or use with other depressant drugs
- Never use another person's medication
- Return any unused medication to the pharmacy

Where can I get help?



Resources and support for mental health and addictions are available in your community.

For more information, connect with any of the following organizations:

Ontario Addiction Treatment Centres https://www.oatc.ca/ 1-877-937-2282

Community Information Centres www.211Ontario.ca **Dial 211**

ConnexOntario

Contact for 24/7, confidential and free information about mental health, addiction and problem gambling services throughout Ontario. www.connexontario.ca
1-866-531-2600

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health www.camh.ca 1-800-463-2338

Resources

Opioids info sheet, Choosing Wisely Canada https://choosingwiselycanada.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Opioids-When-you-need-them-and-when-you-dont.pdf

Insomnia and anxiety in older people: Sleeping pills are usually not the best solution, Choosing Wisely Canada https://choosingwiselycanada.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/ Sleeping-pills-EN.pdf

References

- 1. Centre for Addiction and Mental Health & Province of Ontario. (2016). Opioids: How to use them safely. Available: https://www.porticonetwork.ca/documents/77404/381531/5200dUsingSafely_Factsheet_2016.pdf/5b4a1bdd-4a47-4865-97bb-66517ca16ae2. Accessed February 6, 2020.
- 2. Malec, M. & Shega, J. (2015). Pain management in the elderly. Medical Clinics of North America, 99, 337–350.
- 3. Choosing Wisely Canada. (2017). *Opioids: When you need them and when you don't*. Available: https://choosingwiselycanada.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Opioids-When-you-need-themand-when-you-dont.pdf. Accessed February 6, 2020.
- 4. Kuerbris, A., Sacco, P. Blazer, D. G. & Moore, A. A. (2014). Substance abuse among older adults. *Clinical Geriatric Medicine, 30* (3), 629–654.
- 5. Markota, M., Rummans, T., Bostwick, J.M. & Lapid, M. (2016). *Benzodiazepine use in older adults: Dangers, management, and alternative therapies.* Mayo Clinical Process, *91* (11), 1632–1639.

