Treating Depression and Anxiety in the Presence of Opiate Use Disorder

8/30/18

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The speaker has no significant financial conflicts of interest to disclose.
Learning Objectives

• Comorbidity of Mood Disorders and Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and other Substance Use Disorders (SUD)
• Diagnostic considerations for comorbid mood disorders and OUD
• Treatment Considerations
Background

• High co-occurrence of both depression and anxiety disorders with substance use disorders including OUD
• Co-occurrence of OUD and mood disorders complicate the diagnosis and treatment
  • withdrawal can mimic depression and anxiety
  • importance of abstinence in diagnosing
• Targeted pharmacological and behavioral interventions needed
Treatment Considerations

- Maximize the use of nonpharmacologic treatments
  - CBT
- Pharmacotherapeutic treatment
  - Recovery considerations
  - Emphasize need for medication adherence
  - Risk/benefit ratio when SUD is unclear
    - Potential for toxic interactions between prescription medications and substances of abuse
Treatment Considerations

- Benzodiazepines not “first-line” with SUD
- SSRIs
- Gabapentin
Key Points

• Specific considerations necessary in choosing pharmacologic agent for patients with comorbid mood and SUD
  • safety
  • toxicity
  • abuse liability
References

• https://www.mayoclinicproceedings.org/article/S0025-6196(16)30182-3/pdf