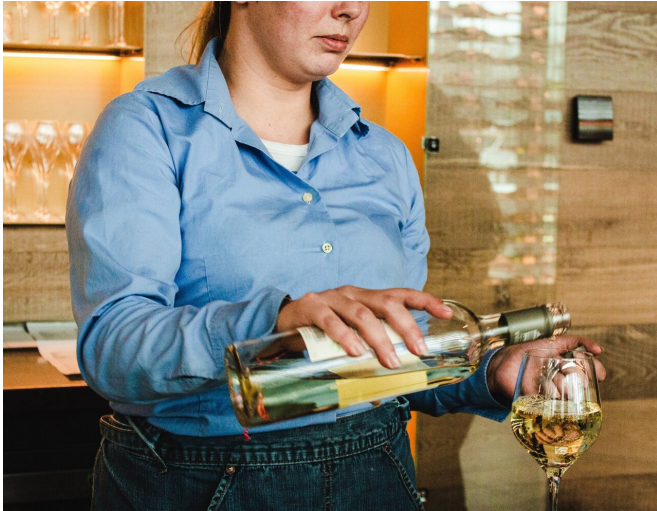


Drug eases recovery for those with severe alcohol withdrawal

19 November 2020, by Bill Hathaway



Credit: Unsplash/CC0 Public Domain

A drug once used to treat high blood pressure can help alcoholics with withdrawal symptoms reduce or eliminate their drinking, Yale University researchers report Nov. 19 in the *American Journal of Psychiatry*.

In a double-blind study, researchers gave the [drug](#) prazosin or a placebo to 100 people entering [outpatient treatment](#) after being diagnosed with alcohol use disorder. All of the patients had experienced varying degrees of withdrawal symptoms prior to entering treatment.

According to the researchers, subjects with more [severe symptoms](#)—including shakes, heightened cravings and anxiety, and difficulty sleeping—who received prazosin significantly reduced the number of heavy drinking episodes and days they drank compared to those who received a placebo. The drug had little effect on those with few or no withdrawal symptoms.

"There has been no treatment readily available for

people who experience severe withdrawal symptoms and these are the people at highest risk of relapse and are most likely to end up in [hospital emergency rooms](#)," said corresponding author Rajita Sinha, the Foundations Fund Professor of Psychiatry, a professor of neuroscience, and director of the Yale Stress Center.

Prazosin was originally developed to treat [high blood pressure](#) and is still used to treat prostate problems in men, among other conditions. Previous studies conducted at Yale have shown that the drug works on stress centers in the brain and helps to improve working memory and curb anxiety and craving.

Sinha's lab has shown that stress centers of the brain are severely disrupted early in recovery, especially for those with withdrawal symptoms and high cravings, but that the disruption decreases the longer the person maintains sobriety. Prazosin could help bridge that gap by moderating cravings and [withdrawal symptoms](#) earlier in recovery and increasing the chances that patients refrain from drinking, she said.

One drawback is that in its current form prazosin needs to be administered three times daily to be effective, Sinha noted.

Provided by Yale University

APA citation: Drug eases recovery for those with severe alcohol withdrawal (2020, November 19)
retrieved 1 October 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-11-drug-eases-recovery-severe-alcohol.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.