Substance Misuse in Older Adults

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Addressing Problems with Alcohol and Other Substances Among Older Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7174977/
This editorial article outlines key areas of critical concern for health care providers regarding substance use in older adults within the context of COVID-19, including alcohol use, tobacco and cannabis use, and prescription opioids and benzodiazepines. (OPEN ACCESS)

Canadian Guidelines on Alcohol Use Disorder Among Older Adults
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7067152/
This systematic review, of literature from 2008-2018, was conducted to develop and assess guidelines for alcohol use disorder in older adults in Canada. (OPEN ACCESS)

Canadian Guidelines on Benzodiazepine Receptor Agonist Use Disorder Among Older Adults
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7067147/
This article discusses the guidelines on prevention, assessment, and management of substance use disorders among older adults for benzodiazepine receptor agonists by the Canadian Coalition for Seniors’ Mental Health. (OPEN ACCESS)

Examining the Association Between Alcohol Consumption and Health Conditions in Community Dwelling Older Adults
The aims of this study were to examine alcohol use in community dwelling older males and females using the current Canadian guidelines, to test lower limits of alcohol use on health factors, and to determine health factors associated with high-risk drinking in older adults. (PAID ACCESS)

Prescription Tranquilizer/Sedative Sources for Misuse in Older Adults
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6632069/
The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of tranquilizer/sedative misuse sources for older adults and examine the poor outcomes associated with this misuse. (OPEN ACCESS)
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Prevention and Screening of Unhealthy Substance Use by Older Adults
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5718360/
The investigators addressed the expected increase in substance use by older adults by reviewing the prevalence and trends of substance use, their potential impact on health outcomes and examining ways to screen and prevent substance use in older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

Treatment for opioid use and outcomes in older adults: a systematic literature review
This systematic literature review studies opioid dependence and associated treatment outcomes among aging users, including immediate treatment outcomes such as retention, and post-treatment outcomes, such as abstinence. (OPEN ACCESS)