

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

## Centre for Clinical Practice

### Review of Clinical Guideline (CG52) Drug Misuse: Opioid detoxification

#### Background information

Guideline issue date: 2007

3 year review: 2010

National Collaborating Centre: Mental Health

#### Factors influencing the decision

##### Literature search

1. From initial intelligence gathering and a high-level randomised control trial (RCT) search clinical areas were identified to inform the development of clinical questions for focused searches. 27 studies were identified relevant to the guideline scope and were related to the following clinical area:
  - Clinical effectiveness of using injectable heroin or injectable methadone in treatment of opioid dependence in treatment resistant groups.
2. One review question was developed based on the clinical area above, qualitative feedback from other NICE departments and the views expressed by the Guideline Development Group (GDG), for the more focused literature searches. In total, seven studies were identified through the focused search. There is insufficient evidence in the area examined to potentially change the current recommendation(s).

## **Guideline Development Group and National Collaborating Centre perspective**

3. A questionnaire was distributed to GDG members and the National Collaborating Centre to consult them on the need for an update of the guideline. Five GDG members responded with three highlighting that there is insufficient variation in current practice supported by adequate evidence at this time to warrant an update of the current guideline. The respondents highlighted the use of injectable heroin or injectable methadone as an area not covered in the current guideline but a subject of recent clinical trials in the UK. They also highlighted duration of community detoxification, importance of the role of families in improving recovery, contingency management and the Government's new drug strategy 2010. The new drug strategy highlights:
  - 3.1 The emphasis of the 'whole systems' approach that focused on abstinence and recovery rather than the current harm reduction approach.
  - 3.2 The role of substitute prescribing (diamorphine/methadone) under the 'whole systems' approach
  - 3.3 The forthcoming consultation on the replacement of the current National Service Framework.
4. The scope of Guideline was considered to be adequate in its exclusions.
5. There are two large ongoing clinical trials on contingency management, for which results are likely to be published in early 2012 and 2013 respectively.

## **Implementation and post publication feedback**

6. In total 29 enquiries were received from post-publication feedback, most of which were routine.
7. Implementation feedback identified an implementation study by the Healthcare Commission and the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse, which reported a joint service review of inpatient and residential rehabilitation services. 86% of inpatient detoxification services had prescribing regimes that were in line with NICE clinical guidelines but 5% of inpatient services reported using di-hydro-codeine routinely in opioid detoxification; 5% reported using Clonidine routinely in opioid detoxification; and 2% reported routinely using rapid detoxification.

## **Relationship to other NICE guidance**

8. NICE guidance related to CG52 can be viewed in [Appendix 1](#).

## **Summary of Stakeholder Feedback**

### **Review proposal put to consultees:**

The guideline should not be updated at this time.

The guideline will be reviewed again according to current processes.

9. Ten stakeholders commented on the review proposal recommendation during the two week consultation period.
10. Eight stakeholders agreed with or made no comment on the review proposal recommendation that this guideline should not be updated at this time while two stakeholders did not agree with the proposed decision.

11. During consultation, areas to consider for review in any future update of the guideline were highlighted including:

- The role of families and important relationships in opioid detoxification
- Management options for service users who are pregnant or breast-feeding.

A stakeholder also pointed out that it may be prudent to wait for the results from the two ongoing large clinical trials on contingency management before the next review for update.

### **Anti-discrimination and equalities considerations**

12. No evidence was identified to indicate that the guideline scope does not comply with anti-discrimination and equalities legislation. The original scope is inclusive of adults and young people who are dependent on opiates and have been identified as suitable for a detoxification programme.

### **Conclusion**

13. Through the process no additional areas were identified which indicated a change in clinical practice. There are no factors described above which would invalidate or change the direction of current guideline recommendations. The drug misuse: opioid detoxification guideline should not be updated at this time.

### **Relationship to quality standards**

14. This is being considered for inclusion in the scope of a quality standard on drug use disorders (over 16 years).

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## Appendix 1

The following NICE guidance is related to CG 52:

<b>Related NICE Guidance</b>	<b>Review date</b>
CG51 Drug misuse: psychosocial interventions [Issued July, 2007]	March 2011
TA114 Methadone and buprenorphine for the management of opioid dependence [Issued January 2007]	March 2010
TA115 Naltrexone for the management of opioid dependence. Technology Appraisal Guidance [Issued January 2007]	March 2010
Psychosis with substance misuse	Due to publish March 2011
PH24 Alcohol-use disorders - preventing harmful drinking [Issued June 2009]	TBC
CG100 Alcohol-use disorders: physical complications [Issued June 2010]	June 2013
PH4 Interventions to reduce substance misuse among vulnerable and disadvantaged children and young people [Issued March 2007]	February 2011
CG76 Medicines Adherence: involving patients in decisions about prescribed medicines and supporting adherence [Issued January 2009]	January 2012
CG115 Alcohol dependence and harmful alcohol use [Issued February 2011]	February 2014
CG77 Antisocial personality disorder [Issued Jan 2009]	January 2012
CG16 Self-harm: the short-term physical and psychological management and secondary prevention of self-harm in primary and secondary care [Issued Jul 2004]	Update due to publish November 2011
CG22 Anxiety: management of anxiety (panic disorder, with or without agoraphobia, and generalised anxiety disorder) in adults in	Update due to publish January 2011

primary, secondary and community care [Issued December 2004]	
CG90 Depression in adults (update) [Issued October 2009]	October 2012
CG26 Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD): the management of PTSD in adults and children in primary and secondary care [Issued March 2005]	March 2012
CG31 Obsessive-compulsive disorder: core interventions in the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder and body dysmorphic disorder [Issued November 2005]	March 2011
TA97 Computerised cognitive behaviour therapy for depression and anxiety [Issued February 2006]	TBC