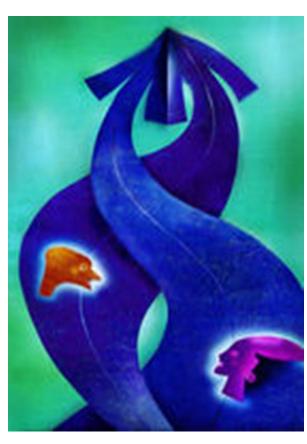
# Lack of Information about Risks and Benefits of Psychiatric Drugs:

# Innovative Ways to Overcome this World-Wide Ethical Problem in Psychiatry

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#### Risks and Benefits of Psychiatric Drugs



- How much information do people in treatment currently receive, when, and from whom?
- What kind of information do they need, and how can they get it?
- How can reliable information be made widely available to assist decision-making?

### Primary concerns

Lack of access to sufficient information to give true **informed consent** to take psychiatric drugs

Lack of access to information about and support for safe withdrawal from psychiatric drugs

## Psychiatric Medication Discontinuation/Reduction Study: Findings on Informed Consent

78% said they did not have enough information to give informed consent when first prescribed these drugs

Only 21% would begin taking drugs if they could make the decision with their current knowledge

Only 28% said their initial decision to take psychiatric drugs was a free choice

Ostrow, Jessell, Hurd, Darrow & Cohen (2017). Discontinuing Psychiatric Medications: A Survey of Long-Term Users. *Psychiatric Services*, online, July. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.201700070">https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.201700070</a>

#### Innovative approaches to information needs

Association of users/survivors in German federal state Rhineland-Palatinate developed independent information sheets on risks and benefits of neuroleptic and anti-depressants, alternatives, withdrawal

US federal project on Shared Decision-Making in Mental Health, created decision support materials, fact sheets on a range of drugs, interactive computer tool for making decisions about neuroleptics

#### Rhineland-Palatinate project

Response to local clinic director's refusal to spend time giving patients information on drug effects

Association of users/survivors received grant to create information sheets independent of drug firms' influences

Users/survivors worked with psychiatrists and humanistic anti-psychiatry activist to develop materials over 1 year

http://www.antipsychiatrieverlag.de/artikel/gesundheit/pdf/lehmann\_zeitalter-der-aufklaerung.pdf

#### Rhineland-Palatinate project









#### Aufklärungsbögen Antipsychotika



Result: information booklet on neuroleptics and antidepressants in plain, accessible language

User/survivor group distributed locally; eventually, will distribute across Germany

Given decades of psychiatric patients' marginalization, this is a step towards equality before the law

http://www.lvpe-lp.de/sites/default/files/pdf/aufklaerungsbogen-nl.pdf

#### **Shared Decision Making**

#### in Mental Health



#### Welcome

Shared decision making (SDM) is an emerging best practice in health care and mental health services. It pairs a style of communication and decision making tools to help balance clinical information about mental health conditions and treatment options with an individual's preferences, goals, and cultural values and beliefs.



#### Print & Video

Information on shared decision making topics: Issue Briefs, Brochure, Tip sheets, and how to videos for administrators, providers, and service users.



Step-by-step decision support resources: The workbooks are practical tools that may be copied and used by individuals and families, as well as in peer support and service program activities.

Help: Quickly learn how to use this interactive tool!

Decision Aid (

A computer-based tool to help you consider the role of antipsychotic medications in your recovery plan.



Tip sheets and fillable Worksheets: Handy, 1-2 page tools that may be copied and used in multiple ways by individuals, families, and peer support and service providers.





#### Computer-based decision aid on neuroleptics



## Psychiatric Medication Discontinuation/Reduction Study: How to Safely Come Off Drugs?

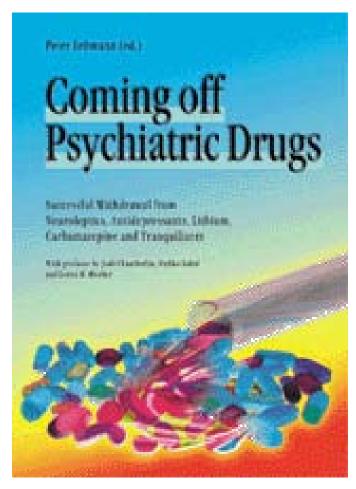
74%: concern about long-term effects, side-effects prompted discontinuation efforts

Most saw a prescriber, but only 45% rated prescriber as helpful during discontinuation

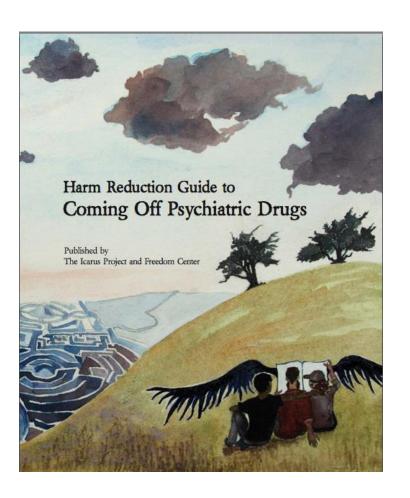
70% relied primarily on Internet information and social support to cope with withdrawal

Ostrow, Jessell, Hurd, Darrow & Cohen (2017). Discontinuing Psychiatric Medications: A Survey of Long-Term Users. *Psychiatric Services*, online, July. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.201700070">https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.201700070</a>

#### User-prepared books for people wanting to withdraw



http://www.peter-lehmannpublishing.com/books1/withdraw.htm



http://willhall.net/comingoffmeds/

#### Examples of Internet resources for withdrawal



- Podcast series on withdrawing from psychiatric drugs
- Talks by professionals and psychiatric survivors who have come off drugs
- Through website Mad in America, which offers many additional resources on withdrawal



- Monica Cassani's award-winning blog: her journey coming off 6-drug cocktail after 20 years
- A rich source of lists of websites, Facebook groups, and other resources for coming off a wide range of drugs
- Shares both painful and joyous lessons learned through experience

https://www.madinamerica.com/mia-radio-landing/ltw/

https://beyondmeds.com/

### Additional Resources on Psychiatric Drug Withdrawal



Proprietary websites that offer consultations for pay

Websites of individual practitioners; may include advertising

User-run forums about withdrawing from specific drugs

Many informal resources, need to rate quality or effectiveness

#### Moving forward

Replicate successful innovative projects

Translate
existing
resources into
many
languages

Evaluate, rate, promote and distribute high-quality resources

Research why prescribers fail regarding informed consent

Research why prescribers fail to assist with withdrawal