AUTHOR'S REPLY

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your interest⁽¹⁾ in the recently-published article regarding psychoactive drug use in patients attending outpatient clinics in Karachi, Pakistan.⁽²⁾ We agree about the importance of misuse of psychoactive drugs and its adverse effects particularly among the elderly population. We strongly agree on the importance of the safe and rational use of these drugs and the regulation and control of these agents over-the-counter.

In response to your query about the kind of psychoactive drugs the study subjects were using, the majority of psychoactive drug users were taking benzodiazepines (79.2%), followed by antidepressants (18.2%). It was already mentioned that in Pakistan, tranquillizers are one of the three most widely-used over-the-counter drugs, (3) and benzodiazepine abuse has been reported in 84% of cases of self-poisoning. (4)

Yours sincerely,

Ali Khan Khuwaja

The Aga Khan University
Department of Community Health Sciences
The Aga Khan University
Stadium Road
PO Box 3500
Karachi 74800
Pakistan

Email: ali.khuwaja@aku.edu

REFERENCES

- 1. Bhargava P. Use of psychoactive drugs among patients visiting outpatient clinics in Karachi, Pakistan. Singapore Med J 2008; 49:1060.
- Khuwaja AK, Ali NS, Zafar AM. Use of psychoactive drugs among patients visiting outpatient clinics in Karachi, Pakistan. Singapore Med J 2007; 48:509-13.
- 3. Qidwai W, Azam SI, Khan FM. Use of over-the-counter medications in community. J Coll Physicians Surg Pak 2002; 12:651-3.
- Khan MM, Reza H. Benzodiazepine self-poisoning in Pakistan: implications for prevention and harm reduction. J Pak Med Assoc 1998; 48:293-5