





Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment – Benzodiazepine (CIWA-B): description, strengths and knowledge gaps¹¹

Purpose

The Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment – Benzodiazepine (CIWA-B) is a clinician rating tool for assessing and monitoring the severity of benzodiazepine withdrawal.^[2]

Drug(s) of Concern	Observation Period
Benzodiazepine	Five minutes

• Adults^[2]

• AOD specialist services^[2]

Settings Tested

Diagnostics

Utility:

✓ Benzodiazepine specific

Psychometric properties:

Populations Tested

 Considered to have good face validity, but has not been tested for sensitivity or specificity^[2]

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Client reported symptoms

Clinical Observations						
Observe behavi for sweating, restlessness & agitation:	•	None, normal activity		Restless		Paces back & forth; unable to sit still
	& agitation:	0	1	2	3	4
19.	19. Observe tremor	No tremor	Not visible, can be felt in fingers	Visible but mild	Moderate with arms extended	Severe, with arms not extended
		0	1	2	3	4
20.	Observe/feel palms	No sweating visible	Barely perceptible sweating, palms moist	Palms and forehead moist, reports armpit sweating	Beads of sweat on forehead	Severe drenching sweats
		0	1	2	3	4
21.	How many hours of sleep do you think you had last night? Hours					Hours
22.	How many minutes do you think it took you to fall asleep last night?					Minutes
					Total Score	



Administrator, Rater, Scoring and Interpretation

Administrator: • Clinician/Worker

Rater: • Clinician/Worker and Client

Scoring & interpretation: The CIWA-B comprises client-reported symptoms and clinical

observations.

Questions 1-11 and 13-17 are client-reported symptoms, with each scored on five-point scales from 0 = not at all to 4 = very much so.

Question 12 is also a client-reported item, but the 5 scale is reversed,

i.e., 0 = Very much so to 4 = Not at all

Questions 18-20 are clinical observations, with all three scored on

five-point scales (i.e. 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4).

A total score is obtained by summing questions 1-20: The minimum total score possible is 0, and the maximum total score possible is 80

(i.e. total score range: 0-80).

CIWA-B score interpretation

Score	Interpretation
1-20	Mild withdrawal
21-40	Moderate withdrawal
41-60	Severe withdrawal
61-80	Very severe withdrawal

Items 21 and 22 provide additional information regarding withdrawal.

Resources

Tool citation: Busto, U., Sykora, K. and Sellers, E. A clinical scale to assess

benzodiazepine withdrawal. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology,

1989. 9(6): 412-416.[2]

Copyright: May be downloaded and used with appropriate citation.

Training & manual: None found.

Other: None found.



Knowledge Gaps

Very little work has been conducted regarding the psychometric properties and utility of the CIWA-B. Two studies were found that had utilised the CIWA-B for research purposes. In an Australian study, McGregor and colleagues used six items from the CIWA-B to compare fixed and symptom triggered taper methods in in-patient withdrawal treatment for benzodiazepine.

[3] In an English study, [4] a newly developed Benzodiazepine Withdrawal Symptom Questionnaire was compared with the CIWA-B in pharmacologically dependent patients, with both found to be sensitive in detecting withdrawal symptoms.

The CIWA-B was first published in 1989. [2] Whether the CIWA-B can detect withdrawal according to the latest DSM-5 criteria has yet to be established.

The initial validation of the CIWA-B was conducted with 28 participants.^[2] The gender breakdown is unknown. Given the significant use of benzodiazepines within the Australian population and its potential for dependence, further research is required to assess suitability of the CIWA-B for administration with various Australian population groups, particularly women, and for application within the Australian context.

References

- 1. Fischer, J.A., Roche, A.M., and Duraisingam, V. Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment Benzodiazepine (CIWA-B): description, strengths and knowledge gaps. 2021, National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction (NCETA), Flinders University: Adelaide, South Australia. (overview citation)
- 2. Busto, U.E., Sykora, K., and Sellers, E.M. *A clinical scale to assess benzodiazepine withdrawal.* Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1989. 9(6): 412-416.
- 3. Mcgregor, C., Machin, A., and White, J.M. *In-patient benzodiazepine withdrawal: comparison of fixed and symptom-triggered taper methods.* Drug and Alcohol Review, 2003. 22(2): 175-180.
- 4. Tyrer, P., Murphy, S., and Riley, P. *The benzodiazepine withdrawal symptom questionnaire.* Journal of Affective Disorders, 1990. 19(1): 53-61.



