



Another Holiday Season is upon us and for most, over indulgence goes hand in hand with the time of year. Over indulgence includes food, sweets and alcohol and for seniors who are taking medications to treat a health condition, mixing drugs with drinks can lead to a deadly outcome.

First, let's discuss seniors who drink too much and the problem that alcohol poses by itself.

- 1. Seniors need less alcohol than younger people to become intoxicated because of their slow metabolism and the fact that their bodies are not as efficient as younger people
- 2. Seniors stay drunk longer because their slow metabolism does not process alcohol as efficiently
- 3. Seniors with vison and hearing problem have these issues exacerbated by alcohol resulting in falls, accidents and other injuries
- 4. Because most seniors are using prescription medications, mixing them with alcohol cold be dangerous and potential-

Let's look at some of these medications:

Antidepressants

According to numerous health care providers, seniors who are using antidepressants are at a record high. Alcohol and antidepressants by themselves slow down the central nervous system gus and increase acid reflux even with the medication. and combining them increases the risk of impaired thinking

skills and alertness. Alcohol may also worsen the symptoms of depression. For those taking a certain class of antidepressant called monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI), alcohol should be avoided all together as its use can raise blood pressures to dangerous levels.

Blood Pressure and Heart Medications

For those with heart problems and taking beta-blockers, alcohol has been shown to decrease the effect of these medications. Those who are taking ACE inhibitors to control blood pressure or other heart related problems, alcohol can cause the blood pressure to drop too much.

Cholesterol Lowering Medications

Those taking statin drugs know that they have their liver function tested occasionally because these medications can have a damaging effect on the lover. Heavy alcohol use or binge drinking can exacerbate the damage done to the liver.

Diabetes Medication

Those with diabetes should know alcohol can lower blood sugar up to 24 hours after the last drink. Low blood sugar can lead to a variety of medical emergencies and those who decide to drink need to make sure they have a snack to keep levels steady. A widely used medication for those with diabetes, metformin, when combined with alcohol, has been linked with a serious health issue called lactic acidosis, which causes nausea and muscle weakness.

Acid Reflux and Ulcer Medications

Those diagnosed with these conditions need to be aware that alcohol can relax the muscle between the stomach and esopha-

Painkillers

Drinking with over the counter pain relievers can be extremely harmful. Heavy or chronic drinking when taking acetaminophen can cause liver damage. A combination of the two can also suppress breathing and lead to death. If using prescribed pain medications like Vicodin, OxyContin or Percocet, alcohol enhances the effects of these drugs causing increased sedation, fatigue and a drop-in blood pressure. A combination of the two can also suppress breathing and lead to death.

Sleeping Pills

Combining sleeping pills such as Lunesta or Ambien with alcohol can increase sedation and depress parts of the brain which can result in severe drowsiness, sleepiness and dizziness leading to falls and accidents.

Benzodiazepines

Benzodiazepines are a medication commonly referred to as tranquilizers. Some of the most well known and most prescribed to seniors are Valium, Xanax and Klonopin. The are usually prescribed for anxiety, insomnia, seizure control and to relax prior to a surgery. Now let's look at the risks of mixing benzodiazepines with alcohol:

Enhanced effects – when using both, they have what is known as a synergistic effect, meaning each enhanced the effects of the other, leading to serious side effects.

Increased overdose risk – because alcohol and benzodiazepines are both CNS depressants, they can starve the brain of oxygen leading to brain damage and suppress breathing. A person's body also metabolizes alcohol first when both drugs are present in the body leading to benzodiazepines remaining in the system longer.

Decreased cognition – mixing these two substances can reduce a

person's cognition leading to a reduction in normal inhibitions.

Lowered physical reactions – Reaction times and motor coordination are adversely affected leading to many potentially dangerous outcomes.

Increased side effect potential – anytime two CNS depressants are combined there can be serious side effects such as nausea, vomitting, lethargy and other allergic reactions.

Unpredictable side effects – in seniors, some of the side effects caused by mixing these substances have resulted in mistaken dementia diagnoses.

Development of acute conditions – mixing these substances can lead to serious and even deadly acute reactions such as heart attack, stroke, suicidal behaviors and seizures.

Risk of developing a mental disorder – mixing alcohol and benzodiazepines can cause depression, trauma and stress related disorders, psychotic disorders and other psychological conditions associated with individuals who are diagnosed with poly substance abuse



Attorney Connelly practices in the area of elder law. This area of law involves Medicaid planning and asset protection advice for those individuals entering nursing homes, planning for the possibility of disability through the use of powers of attorney for the both health care and finances, guardianship, estate planning, probate and estate ad-

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