

New pharma

SGR 2020

Hughes JR, Stead LF, Hartmann-Boyce J, Cahill K, Lancaster T. Antidepressants for smoking cessation. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2014;2014(1):CD000031. Published 2014 Jan 8. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD000031.pub4

In a meta-analysis of 65 RCTs of bupropion for smoking cessation, Hughes and colleagues (2014) concluded that bupropion alone significantly increased long-term cessation of 6 months or greater (RR = 1.62; 95% CI, 1.49–1.76) relative to placebo; this level of efficacy was comparable to NRT (RR = 0.96; 95% CI, 0.85–1.09) and lower than varenicline (RR = 0.68; 95% CI, 0.56–0.83).

Hughes JR, Stead LF, Hartmann-Boyce J, Cahill K, Lancaster T. Antidepressants for smoking cessation. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2014, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD000031.

Eagles study

In the nonpsychiatric cohort, continuous abstinence rates (for weeks 9–24) at the 6-month follow-up were 25.5% for varenicline, 18.8% for bupropion, 18.5% for nicotine patch, and 10.5% for placebo. In the psychiatric cohort, continuous abstinence rates at the 6-month follow-up were 18.3% for varenicline, 13.7% for bupropion, 13.0% for nicotine patch, and 8.3% for placebo (Anthenelli et al. 2016). Taking varenicline for 6 months has been shown

Cahill K, Stevens S, Perera R, Lancaster T. Pharmacological interventions for smoking cessation: an overview and network meta-analysis. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2013;(5):CD009329. Published 2013 May 31. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD009329.pub2