ON-LINE TABLE A. FDA-approved uses for anxiolytics included in 2005 and 2013 data

Classification ^a /Drug	FDA-approved uses as of 2005 ^{b, c}	Additional FDA-approved uses by 2013 ^{b, c}
Benzodiazepines ^d		
chlordiazepoxide HCL	Anxiety disorders and short-term relief of anxiety symptoms, withdrawal symptoms of acute alcoholism, and preoperative apprehension and anxiety	
lorazepam, lorazepam intensol	Anxiety disorders or short-term relief of symptoms of anxiety or anxiety associated with depressive symptoms By injection: status epilepticus, prenaesthetic, sedation, relief of presurgical anxiety	
diazepam, diazepam c-ject	Anxiety disorders and short-term relief of anxiety symptoms; relief of symptoms of acute alcohol withdrawal; adjunctively for skeletal muscle spasm due to reflex spasm to local pathology, spasticity caused by upper motor neuron disorders, athetosis, and stiff-man syndrome; adjunctively in convulsive disorders	Sedation, premedication before surgery, endoscopic procedures and cardioversion As a rectal gel for selected refractory patients with epilepsy on stable regimens of AEDs who require intermittent use to control increased seizure activity
lorazepate dipotassium	Anxiety disorders and short-term relief of anxiety symptoms, adjunctive therapy for management of partial seizures, symptomatic relief of acute alcohol withdrawal	
alprazolam, alprazolam ER, alprazolam intensol	Anxiety disorders or short-term relief of symptoms of anxiety, panic disorder	Generalized anxiety disorder
oxazepam	Anxiety disorders or short-term relief of symptoms of anxiety, anxiety associated with depression, alcohol withdrawal syndrome	
midazolam HCL	Sedation for a mechanically ventilated patient, sedation or anxiolysis or amnesia prior to or during procedures, induction of anesthesia	
Antianxiety, other		
hydroxyzine HCL, hydroxyzine pamoate	Anxiety and tension associated with psychoneurosis and as an adjunct in organic disease states in which anxiety is manifested; pruritus due to allergic conditions such as chronic urticaria and atopic and contact dermatoses and histamine-mediated pruritus; as a sedative when used as premedication and following general anesthesia	Alcohol withdrawal syndrome, analgesia in labor, pre- and postpartum reduction of narcotic use, relief of anxiety, emesis control, nausea and vomiting, pre- and postoperative non-pregnancy-related pain, psychomotor agitation
buspirone HCL	Anxiety disorders or short-term relief of symptoms of anxiety	

Classification ^a /Drug	FDA-approved uses as of 2005 ^{b, c}	Additional FDA-approved uses by 2013 ^{b, c}
meprobamate	Older drug, 2005 and earlier labels not available ^c	As of 2007, anxiety disorders or short-term relief of symptoms of anxiety

^a Walters Kluwer: Uniform System of Classification Cross-Reference File, 2014. Available at http://www.wolterskluwercdi.com/uniform-system-of-classification-cross-reference-file/

^b Drug uses reflect those approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration between 2005 and 2013. Drugs@FDA. Available at http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/drugsatfda/index.cfm. Accessed September 1, 2015 and May

<sup>27, 2016.

&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> For some older drugs, the Drugs@FDA website did not provide labeling information, historic or otherwise. For those drugs, we either used labeling information from the National Institutes of Health, U.S. National Library of Medicine (National Institutes of Health, U.S. National Library of Medicine: DailyMed. Available at https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm. Accessed May 27, 2016) or older Physicians' Desk References (Thomson PDR: Physicians' Desk Reference. Montvale, NJ: Thomson PDR, 2003, 2005).

d Many labels contain precautions about use in older adults (e.g., alprazolam).