



For Physician Use Only

DSM-5™ Worksheet: Updated Criteria for the Diagnosis of Opioid Use Disorders*

This worksheet provides a review of the updated criteria in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) for the diagnosis of opioid use disorder. Please refer to the DSM-5 for additional information about diagnostic and associated features, additional specifiers, risk and prognostic factors, differential diagnosis and comorbidity, as well as the diagnostic criteria for opioid intoxication and opioid withdrawal.

Patient Name:

Date of Birth:

| | A problematic pattern of opioid use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by <u>at least two of the following</u> , occurring within a 12-month period.* | Meets criteria | | Notes/supporting information |
|---|---|----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | Yes | No | |
| 1 | Opioids are often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended. | | | |
| 2 | There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control opioid use. | | | |
| 3 | A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the opioid, use the opioid, or recover from its effects. | | | |
| 4 | Craving, or strong desire or urge to use opioids. | | | |
| 5 | Recurrent opioid use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home. | | | |
| 6 | Continued opioid use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of opioids. | | | |
| 7 | Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of opioid use. | | | |
| 8 | Recurrent opioid use in situations in which it is physically hazardous. | | | |
| 9 | Continued opioid use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by the opioid. | | | |
| 10 | Tolerance, as defined by either of the following: (a) A need for markedly increased amounts of opioids to achieve intoxication or desired effect; (b) A markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of an opioid. Note: This criterion is not considered to be met for those taking opioids solely under appropriate medical supervision. | | | |
| 11 | Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following: (a) The characteristic opioid withdrawal syndrome (refer to criteria A and B for opioid withdrawal in the DSM-5, pp547-8); (b) Opioids (or a closely related substance); are taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms. Note: This criterion is not considered to be met for those taking opioids solely under appropriate medical supervision. | | | |
| Total number of diagnostic criteria met: | | | Diagnosis/ severity: | 2–3 symptoms: Mild 4–5 symptoms: Moderate ≥ 6 symptoms: Severe |

* Criteria from American Psychiatric Association: *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition*. Arlington, VA, American Psychiatric Association, 2013;pp541-2.

Physician Signature:

Date:

