

Step 2—Questionnaire

Patient's Name:	Date:
DSM-IV Criteria for Substance Dependence and Abuse	

Dependence (3 or more in a 12-month period)	Abuse (1 or more in a 12-month period) Symptoms must never have met criteria for substance dependence
Tolerance (marked increase in amount; marked decrease in effect)	Recurrent use resulting in failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, home, or school
Characteristic withdrawal symptoms; substance taken to relieve withdrawal	Recurrent use in physically hazardous situations
Substance taken in larger amount and for longer period than intended	Recurrent substance-related legal problems
Persistent desire or repeated unsuccessful attempts to quit	Continued use despite persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by substance
Much time/activity to obtain, use, recover	
Important social, occupational, or recreational activities given up or reduced	
Use continues despite knowledge of adverse consequences (eg, failure to fulfill role obligations, use when physically hazardous)	

In using the DSM-IV criteria, one should specify whether substance dependence is with physiologic dependence (ie, there is evidence of tolerance or withdrawal) or without physiologic dependence (ie, no evidence of tolerance or withdrawal). In addition, patients may be variously classified as currently manifesting a pattern of abuse or dependence or as in remission. Those in remission can be divided into 4 subtypes—full, early partial, sustained, and sustained partial—on the basis of whether any of the criteria for abuse or dependence have been met and over what time frame. The remission category can also be used for patients receiving agonist therapy (eg, methadone maintenance) or for those living in a controlled drug-free environment.

Patient's Name:

Date:

Worksheet for DSM-IV Criteria for Diagnosis of Opioid Dependence

Diagnostic Criteria (Dependence requires meeting 3 or more criteria)	Meets Criteria		Notes/Supporting Information
	Yes	No	
1. Tolerance, as defined by either of the following: a. A need for markedly increased amounts of the substance to achieve intoxication or desired effect			
b. Markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the substance			
2. Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following: a. The characteristic withdrawal syndrome			
b. The same (or a closely related) substance is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms			
3. The substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period of time than intended			
4. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance use			
5. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the substance, use the substance, or recover from its effects			
6. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of substance use			
7. The substance use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by the substance			