

## Substance Use Disorders

### Substance Intoxication:

- The development of a reversible substance-specific syndrome due to the recent ingestion of (or exposure to) a substance. (Note: Different substances may produce similar or identical syndromes.)
- Clinically significant maladaptive behavioral or psychological changes that are due to the effect of the substance on the CNS ( e.g., belligerence, mood lability, cognitive impairment, impaired judgment, impaired social or occupational functioning) and which develop during or shortly after the use of the substance.
- Symptoms not due to a general medical condition and are not better accounted for by another mental disorder

### Substance Abuse:

- Symptoms have never met the criteria for Substance Dependence (for this type of substance)
- A maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress as manifested by **one or more** of the following symptoms **over a 12 month period**
  - Recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill obligations
  - Recurrent use in situations in which it is physically hazardous
  - Recurrent substance-related legal problems
  - Continued use despite persistent problems

### Substance Dependence:

- A maladaptive pattern of substance use, leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by **three or more** of the following symptoms, occurring at any time within the same **12 month period**.
  - Tolerance
  - Withdrawal
  - Taken in larger amounts over a longer period of time
  - Persistent desire or unsuccessful attempts to cut down or control use
  - A great deal of time is spent obtaining substance and recovering from the effects
  - Important activities are sacrificed for use
  - Use is continued despite knowledge of problems caused by use
- **Diagnosis should specify whether:**
  - With Physiological Dependence (evidence of tolerance or withdrawal)

- Without Physiological Dependence (no evidence of tolerance or withdrawal)

**Tolerance:**

- Tolerance means that the body has adapted to the substance and it takes more of the substance to get the desired effects.
- Tolerance can be affected by sex, weight, synergistic effects of other medications and substances (poly-substance use), and duration of use.

**Substance Withdrawal:**

- The development of a substance-specific syndrome due to the cessation or reduction in substance use that has been heavy and prolonged.
- Causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.
- Essential feature is the development of substance specific maladaptive behaviors, with physiological and cognitive components due to the cessation or reduction in heavy and prolonged substance use.
- Symptoms not due to a general medical condition nor better accounted for by another mental disorder.