

DSM-5 CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA FOR OPIOID USE DISORDER¹

To be eligible for methadone, buprenorphine/naloxone or slow release oral morphine agonist treatment, patients must meet DSM-5 criteria for opioid use disorder.

DSM-5 Criteria for Opioid Use Disorder

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	The presence	
3	A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the opioid, use the opioid, or recover from its effects	of at least 2 of these symptoms	
4	Craving or a strong desire to use opioids	indicates an Opioid Use Disorder	
5	Recurrent opioid use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home	(OUD)	
6	Continued opioid use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of opioids	The severity of the OUD is defined as:	
7	Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of opioid use	MILD: The presence	
8	Recurrent opioid use in situations in which it is physically hazardous	of 2 to 3 symptoms	
9	Continued use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by opioids.	MODERATE: The presence of 4 to 5	
10	Tolerance,* as defined by either of the following:	symptoms	
	 a) Need for markedly increased amounts of opioids to achieve intoxication or desired effect 	SEVERE:	
	b) Markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of opioid	The presence of 6 or more	
11	Withdrawal,* as manifested by either of the following:	symptoms	
	a) Characteristic opioid withdrawal syndrome		
	b) Same (or a closely related) substance is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms		
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^{*} Patients who are prescribed opioid medications for analgesia may exhibit these two criteria (withdrawal and tolerance), but would not necessarily be considered to have a substance use disorder.

Reference:

1. American Psychiatric Association. Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: DSM-5.™ 5th ed. Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing, Inc.







