

Substance Abuse

DSM-IV

ICD-10

A. A maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by one (or more) of the following occurring within a 12 month period

1. Recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school or home.
2. Recurrent substance use in situations in which use is physically hazardous
3. Recurrent substance-related legal problems
4. Continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the drug

B. The symptoms have never met the criteria for substance dependence for the same class of substance

A. A pattern of substance use that is causing damage to health

The damage may be physical or mental

The diagnosis requires that the damage should have been caused to the mental or physical health of the user

B. No current diagnosis of the substance dependence syndrome for the same class of substance

From: American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, American Psychiatric Press, Washington DC, 1994.

World Health Organization, International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1992.

Dependence

DSM-IV

1. Tolerance
2. Withdrawal
3. The substance is often taken in large amounts or over a longer period than was intended
4. Any unsuccessful effort or a persistent desire to cut down or control substance use
5. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the substance or recover from its effects
6. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities given up or reduced because of substance use
7. Continued substance use despite knowledge of having had a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to be caused or exacerbated by the substance

No corresponding category

Three or more symptoms occurring during the last year

ICD-10

- iv. Tolerance
- iii. Withdrawal
- ii. Difficulties in controlling substance-taking behavior in terms of its onset, termination, or levels of use

No corresponding category

- v. Progressive neglect of alternative pleasures or interests; increased amounts of time necessary to obtain or take the substance or recover from its effects.
- vi. Persisting with substance use despite clear evidence of overly harmful consequences
- i. A strong desire or sense of compulsion to take the substance

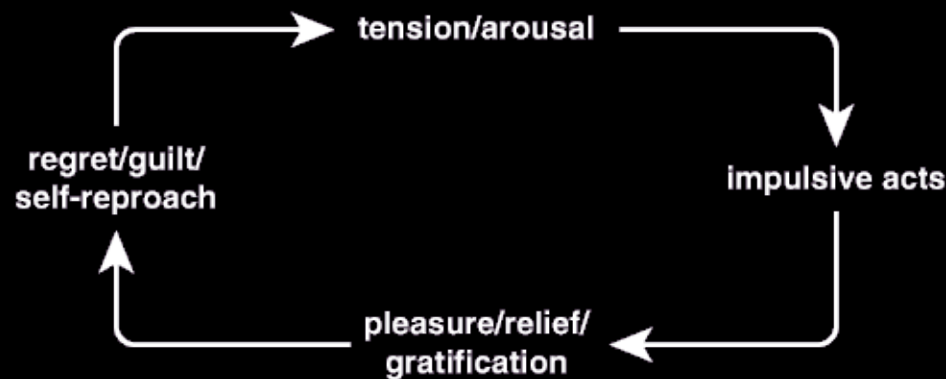
Same

From: American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, American Psychiatric Press, Washington DC, 1994.

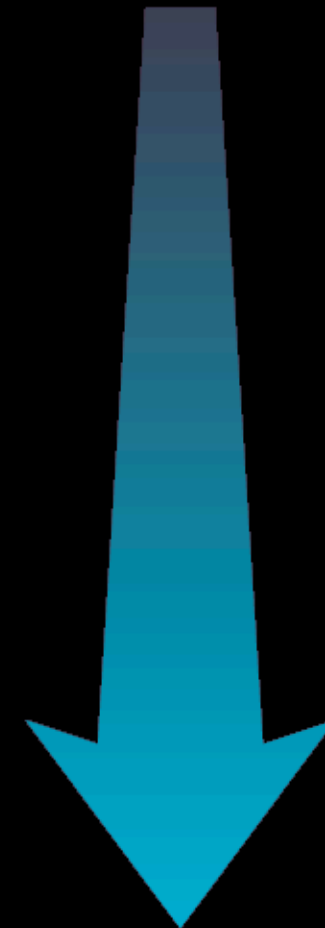
World Health Organization, International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1992.

Shift in Reinforcement Associated with Development of Addiction

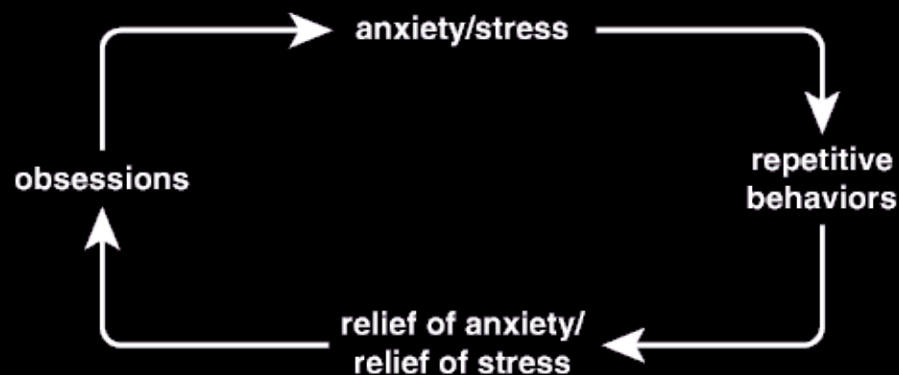
Impulse Control Disorders



Positive Reinforcement



Compulsive Disorders



Negative Reinforcement