

DSM 5 Opioid Use Disorder Checklist

Patient's Name:

Date of Birth:

Worksheet for DSM-5 criteria for diagnosis of Opioid Use Disorder

Diagnostic Criteria	Meets criteria?	Notes/Supporting information
(Opioid Use Disorder requires at least 2 criteria be met within a 12 month period)	Yes OR No	
1. Opioids are often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period of time than 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 a strong desire to use opioids.		
5. Recurrent opioid use resulting in 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 use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by opioids.

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) markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of an opioid

11. *Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:

(a) the characteristic opioid withdrawal syndrome

(b) the same (or a closely related) substance are taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms

*This criterion is not considered to be met for those individuals taking opioids solely under appropriate medical supervision.

Severity: Mild: 2-3 symptoms, Moderate: 4-5 symptoms. Severe: 6 or more symptoms.

Signed _____ Date _____

Criteria from American Psychiatric Association (2013). *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition*. Washington, DC, American Psychiatric Association page 541.

TABLE 1**Summarized DSM-5 diagnostic categories and criteria for opioid use disorder**

Category	Criteria
Impaired control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opioids used in larger amounts or for longer than intended• Unsuccessful efforts or desire to cut back or control opioid use• Excessive amount of time spent obtaining, using, or recovering from opioids• Craving to use opioids
Social impairment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home as a result of recurrent opioid use• Persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems that are exacerbated by opioids or continued use of opioids despite these problems• Reduced or given up important social, occupational, or recreational activities because of opioid use
Risky use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opioid use in physically hazardous situations• Continued opioid use despite knowledge of persistent physical or psychological problem that is likely caused by opioid use
Pharmacological properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tolerance as demonstrated by increased amounts of opioids needed to achieve desired effect; diminished effect with continued use of the same amount• Withdrawal as demonstrated by symptoms of opioid withdrawal syndrome; opioids taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal