

DSM V Diagnostic Criteria for Opioid Use Disorder

DSM-5 Criteria for OUD (*mild = 2-3; moderate 4-5; severe 6 or more*)

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.
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 a 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. Tolerance*, as defined by either of: 1. Need for markedly increased amounts of opioids to achieve intoxication or desired effects, or 2. Markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of opioid.
10. Withdrawal*, as manifested by either of: 1. Characteristic opioid withdrawal syndrome, or 2. Same (or a closely related) substance (alcohol) is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.

*Patients prescribed opioid medications for analgesia may exhibit withdrawal/tolerance, but would not necessarily be considered to have OUD