DSM 5 Criteria for Opioid Intoxication

Description: The following is the DSM 5 diagnostic criteria for Opioid Intoxication.

A. Recent use of an opioid.

B. Clinically significant problematic behavioral or psychological changes (e.g., initial euphoria followed by apathy, dysphoria, psychomotor agitation or retardation, impaired judgment) that developed during, or shortly after, opioid use.

C. Pupillary constriction (or pupillary dilation due to anoxia from severe overdose) and one (or more) of the following signs or symptoms developing during, or shortly after, opioid use:

1. drowsiness or coma
2. slurred speech
3. impairment in attention or memory

D. The signs or symptoms are not attributable to another medical condition and are not better explained by another mental disorder, including intoxication with another substance.

Specify if:

With Perceptual Disturbances


DSM-5 codes:
For opioid intoxication without perceptual disturbances:

- F11.129 (with comorbid mild opioid use disorder)
- F11.229 (with comorbid moderate or severe opioid use disorder)
- F11.929 (with no comorbid opioid use disorder)

For opioid intoxication with perceptual disturbances:

- F11.122 (with comorbid mild opioid use disorder)
- F11.222 (with comorbid moderate or severe opioid use disorder)
- F11.922 (with no comorbid opioid use disorder)

(Note: the DSM-IV code was 292.89 Opioid Intoxication).