

DSM-5 Criteria for Opioid Use Disorder

Description: The following are the DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for Opioid Use Disorder

1. A problematic pattern of opioid use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by at least two of the following, occurring within a 12-month period:

- Opioids are often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended.
- There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control opioid use.
- A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the opioid, use the opioid, or recover from its effects.
- Craving, or a strong desire or urge to use opioids.
- Recurrent opioid use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home.
- Continued opioid use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of opioids.
- Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of opioid use.
- Recurrent opioid use in situations in which it is physically hazardous.
- Continued opioid use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by the substance.
- Tolerance, as defined by either of the following:
 - A need for markedly increased amounts of opioids to achieve intoxication or desired effect.
 - A markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of an opioid. (Note: This criterion is not considered to be met for those taking opioids solely under appropriate medical supervision.)
- Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:
 - The characteristic opioid withdrawal syndrome (refer to Criteria A and B of the criteria set for opioid withdrawal).
 - Opioids (or a closely related substance) are taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms. (Note: This criterion is not considered to be met for those individuals taking opioids solely under appropriate medical supervision.)

Specify if:

- In early remission (3 months of no criteria being met (with the exception of cravings) or sustained remission (12 months or longer (with the exception of cravings)).
- On maintenance therapy
- In a controlled environment (where access to opioids is restricted).

See the DSM-5 manual for details on specifications.

Specify current severity:

- 305.50 (F11.10) Mild: Presence of 2–3 symptoms.

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- 304.00 (F11.20) Moderate: Presence of 4–5 symptoms.
- 304.00 (F11.20) Severe: Presence of 6 or more symptoms.

See the DSM-5 manual for details on specifications and how to code when there are other disorders.

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