DSM-IV-TR Criteria for Substance Abuse and Substance Dependence

[1]

Description: DSM-IV-TR Criteria for Substance Abuse and Substance Dependence. **Note: A new version of the DSM, DSM 5, became available as of May 2013. This page is maintained for historical purposes.**

The following lists the DSM-IV-TR Criteria for Substance Abuse and Substance Dependence.

### DSM-IV-TR Criteria for Substance Abuse

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 it is physically hazardous  
3. recurrent substance-related legal problems  
4. continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused by or exacerbated by the effects of the substance

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

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### DSM-IV-TR Criteria for Substance Dependence

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

1. Tolerance, as defined by either of the following:  
   a. a need for markedly increased amounts of the substance to achieve intoxication or desired effect  
   b. markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the substance

2. Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:  
   a. the characteristic withdrawal syndrome for the substance (refer to Criteria A and B of the [criteria set for opioid withdrawal](#))  
   b. the same (or a closely related) substance is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms

3. The substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended.

4. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance
use.
5. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the substance, use the
   substance, or recover from its effects.
6. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced
   because of substance use.
7. The substance use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or
   recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or
   exacerbated by the substance.

Specify if:
With Physiological Dependence: evidence of tolerance or withdrawal
Without Physiological Dependence: no evidence of tolerance or withdrawal

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Links:
[1] https://www.buppractice.com/node/1436