

[DSM 5 Criteria for Opioid Withdrawal \[1\]](#)

Description: Lists the clinical criteria for opioid withdrawal.

DSM 5 Criteria for Opioid Withdrawal (APA, 2013)

A. **Either** of the following:

1. cessation of (or reduction in) opioid use that has been heavy and prolonged (several weeks or longer)
2. administration of an opioid antagonist after a period of opioid use

B. **Three (or more)** of the following, developing within minutes to several days after Criterion A:

1. dysphoric mood
2. nausea or vomiting
3. muscle aches
4. lacrimation or rhinorrhea
5. pupillary dilation, piloerection, or sweating
6. diarrhea
7. yawning
8. fever
9. insomnia

C. The signs or symptoms in Criterion B cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

D. The signs or symptoms are not due to another medical condition and are not better accounted for by another mental disorder, including intoxication or withdrawal from another substance.

ICD-9-CM code is 292.0; ICD-10-CM code with moderate or severe opioid use disorder is F11.23. (Do not use withdrawal code with mild opioid use disorder.)

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Links:

[1] <https://www.buppractice.com/node/2645>

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