

Table 1. DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for opioid use disorder (requires two or more)

1. Use of opioid in larger amounts or for longer period of time than intended
2. Persistent desire or failed efforts to control use
3. Much time spent obtaining, using, or recovering from effects
4. Craving, strong desire, or urge to use
5. Failure to fulfill major roles at home, work, or school
6. Continued use despite social or interpersonal problems related to use
7. Giving up or reducing important social, occupational, or recreational activities due to use
8. Recurrent use in physically hazardous situations (e.g., operating machinery, driving)
9. Continued use despite awareness of a physical or psychological problem due to opioids
10. Tolerance: need for a larger amount to achieve desired effect or diminished effect with same amount
11. Withdrawal: occurrence of a characteristic opioid withdrawal syndrome or continued use of opioids or closely related substances to avoid withdrawal symptoms

Note: Tolerance and withdrawal criteria do not apply to patients properly taking prescription opioids under appropriate medical supervision. Source: Derived from DSM-5.