HUS 2421 Lesson 4 \*\*Book Course readings\*\*

Required text: Stevens, P. & Smith, R.L. (2013). Substance abuse

counseling: Theory and Practice (5th ed). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill Prentice Hall.

Please make sure that you read the following instructions and complete all assignments to receive full credit for this lesson.

1. Read Chapter Five
2. Read the Lesson Notes below
3. Complete Lesson 4 Discussion Question (choose 1 of the 2 options)
4. Respond and Provide feedback to two of your classmates

Assessment and Diagnosis

Chapter 5

Assessment and diagnosis is an important methods used within the substance abuse field to better help the counselor properly identify the problems that the client is experiencing. The assessment will then help to determine what treatment methods should be applied to addressing the clients issues.

During the assessment process, the counselor will come to conclusion as to how severe the drug problem is. Here the counselor will determine if the client is a substance abuser or if they are substance dependent.

The differences between dependence and abuse are not always obvious to those not trained in identifying such issues. However, there are fundamental differences that you must be distinctly aware of, according to your text which outlines the DSM-IV-TR.

Substance Abuse

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 (e.g., repeated absences or poor work performance related to substance use; substance-related absences, suspensions or expulsions from school; neglect of children or household)

2).Recurrent substance use in situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g., driving an automobile or operating a machine when impaired by substance use)

3). Recurrent substance-related legal problems (e.g., arrests for substance-related disorderly conduct

4). Continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the substance (e.g., arguments with spouse about consequences of intoxication, physical fights)

Substance Dependence

A maladaptive pattern of substance (alcohol) use, leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by three (or more) of the following, occurring at any time in the same 12-month period:

1). Tolerance, as defined by either of the following:

2). Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:

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 (e.g. visiting multiple doctors or driving long distances), 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 (e.g. continued drinking despite recognition that an ulcer was made worse by alcohol consumption).

Knowing the differences between these two diagnoses are important for a counselor to know in order to make a proper decision as to where the client will be placed for treatment. As you will learn in further chapters, various treatment modalities address addiction problems at different levels. So remember, while reading this chapter to focus upon the importance of proper assessment and diagnosis.

Learning Objectives

* Define substance dependence
* Define substance abuse
* Discuss the three phases of chemical addiction
* Analyze the major assessment devices used in treatment

DSM-IV-TR online <https://behavenet.com/apa-diagnostic-classification-dsm-iv-tr>

DSM-V is the updated version <https://dhss.delaware.gov/dsamh/files/si2013_dsm5foraddictionsmhandcriminaljustice.pdf>

Lesson 4 Discussion Question

 Please follow all of the instructions for this assignment

Choose 1 of the 2 Discussion Question options below to respond to.

Type either "3 Stages to Chemical Addiction" or "Substance Dependence v.s. Substance Abuse" in the subject line.

1. According to Stevens and Smith (2013), there are three stages to chemical addiction.

Discuss how each stage applies to an alcoholic/drug addict. Discuss these signs and symptoms for each stage as it progresses into the next stage.

Discuss how these three stages differ from the four stages of the family system.

Please respond to two other classmates.

OR,

2. Analyze the differences between substance dependence and abuse according to the DSM IV-TR definition.

What are the central differences between the two criteria?

Post your response to the above in the Discussion Board (250 words minimum)