PSYCHOPATHOLOGY WEEK # 13:
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS
VIDEO: SPIDERS ON DRUGS

SUBSTANCE-RELATED CONDITIONS
RECOGNIZED BY THE DSM-IV-TR

Substance intoxication
Substance withdrawal
Substance abuse
Substance dependence

HOW DO WE DEFINE ADDICTION?

Physiological
- Tolerance
- Withdrawal

Psychological
- Drug-seeking behaviors

HOMEWORK NEXT WEEK
One paragraph reaction to Oltmanns Chapter 12: Alcohol Dependence
DSM-IV-TR CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

One or more of the following occurs during a 12-month period, leading to significant impairment or distress:

1. Failure to fulfill important obligations at work, home, or school as a result of substance abuse.
2. Repeated use of the substance in situations in which it is physically hazardous to do so.
3. Repeated legal problems as a result of substance use.
4. Confirmed use of the substance despite repeated social or legal problems as a result of use.

DSM-IV-TR CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE

Maladaptive pattern of substance use, leading to three or more of the following:

1. Tolerance, as defined by either: the need for markedly increased amounts of the substance to achieve intoxication or desired effect; markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount.
2. Withdrawal, as manifested by either: the characteristic withdrawal syndrome for the substance; the same or 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.

DSM-IV-TR CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE, CONTINUED

4. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut back or control 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 caused or exacerbated by the substance.

WHAT DOES TIM MEET CRITERIA FOR?
SUBSTANCE ABUSE VS. DEPENDENCE

Katerina has started to smoke meth at parties and after school. She likes the high it gives her. As a result of her preoccupation with meth, her grades have started to decline and she has frequent fights with her mother about her drug use.

- Abuse
  + Interfering with fulfillment of major role obligations
  + Continued use despite interpersonal problems

When Kareem started drinking in high school, he would feel tipsy after a couple of beers. Now he can drink a case of beer without feeling a buzz. Moreover, despite several attempts to quit drinking, he can't seem to stop. Whenever he tries, he experiences severe nausea and vomiting.

- Dependence
  + Tolerance
  + Unsuccessful efforts to cut down
  + Withdrawal

Haya can’t remember what her life was like before she started snorting coke and dropped out of college. The only friends she has are the people who sell her drugs and the girls who use with her. Sometimes Haya unintentionally uses more coke than she intended, which lands her in the hospital.

- Dependence
  + Life begins to center around drug
  + Unintentional overuse
  + Abandonment of occupational activities

Malcolm quit the football team to devote more time to shooting up heroin with his new “friends.” Sometimes he comes to school high and he often finds himself in dangerous neighborhoods with other users. Despite frequent shootings, Malcolm continues to return to these neighborhoods.

- Abuse
  + Failure to fulfill major role obligations
  + Recurrent drug use in physically dangerous places

Child Protective Services took Kirima’s baby daughter from her home. Due to her use of alcohol, Kirima could no longer care for her child. However, Kirima has continued drinking and now has to drink more than she ever did to still get drunk.

- Dependence
  + Abandonment of major role obligations
  + Tolerance
  + Continued drug use

ALCOHOL

The most widely used of all psychoactive drugs

1 in 4 children < 18 years exposed to alcohol abuse or dependence in the family

In 1998, alcohol-related problems cost the U.S. $185 billion in lost productivity and medical expenses
IMMEDIATE CONSEQUENCES

Mood and social behavior change - people may become depressed, amorous, or belligerent
Judgment impaired

LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES

• Reduced mental acuity
• Impaired memory, judgment, concentration
• Decreased self-esteem
• Loss of friends, work
• Impaired sexual functioning
• Can lead to child abuse, if drinker takes out aggression, guilt on family

BINGE DRINKING

How do you define binge drinking?

• DSM definition
  • Males: 5+ drinks in about 2 hours
  • Females: 4+ drinks in 2 hours
• How dangerous do you think binge drinking is?

LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES

Stomach ulcers
Hypertension
Heart failure
Cancer
Brain damage
Cirrhosis of the liver
Malnutrition
Korsakoff's psychosis
REASONS FOR ALCOHOL USE IN YOUTH

Why did you or your friends start drinking?

Advertising
Parents
Peers
VIDEO CLIPS

Heroin Addict, National Geographic

ADDITION: HBO DOCUMENTARY

In-class assignment:
- Write 3 NEW things you learned about substance abuse or dependence