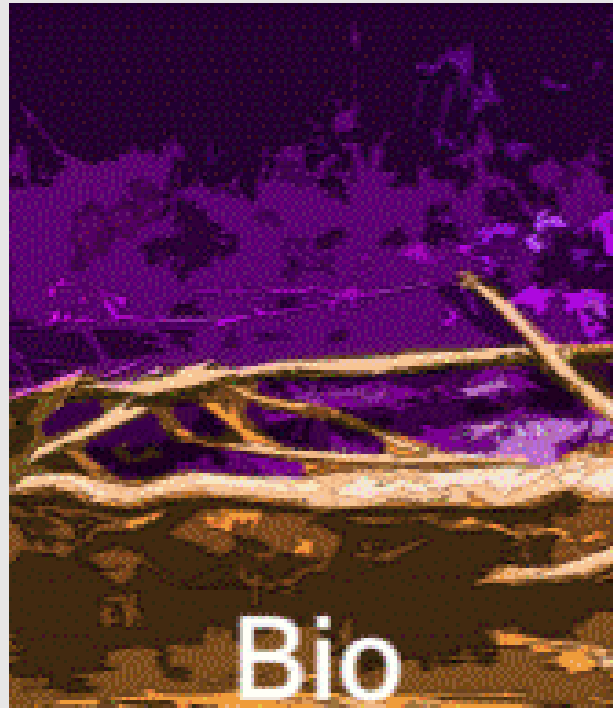


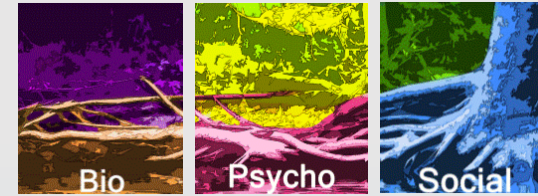
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# Addiction

## Concept of Addiction

R. Corey Waller MD, MS, FACEP, FASAM

Director, Center for Integrative Medicine

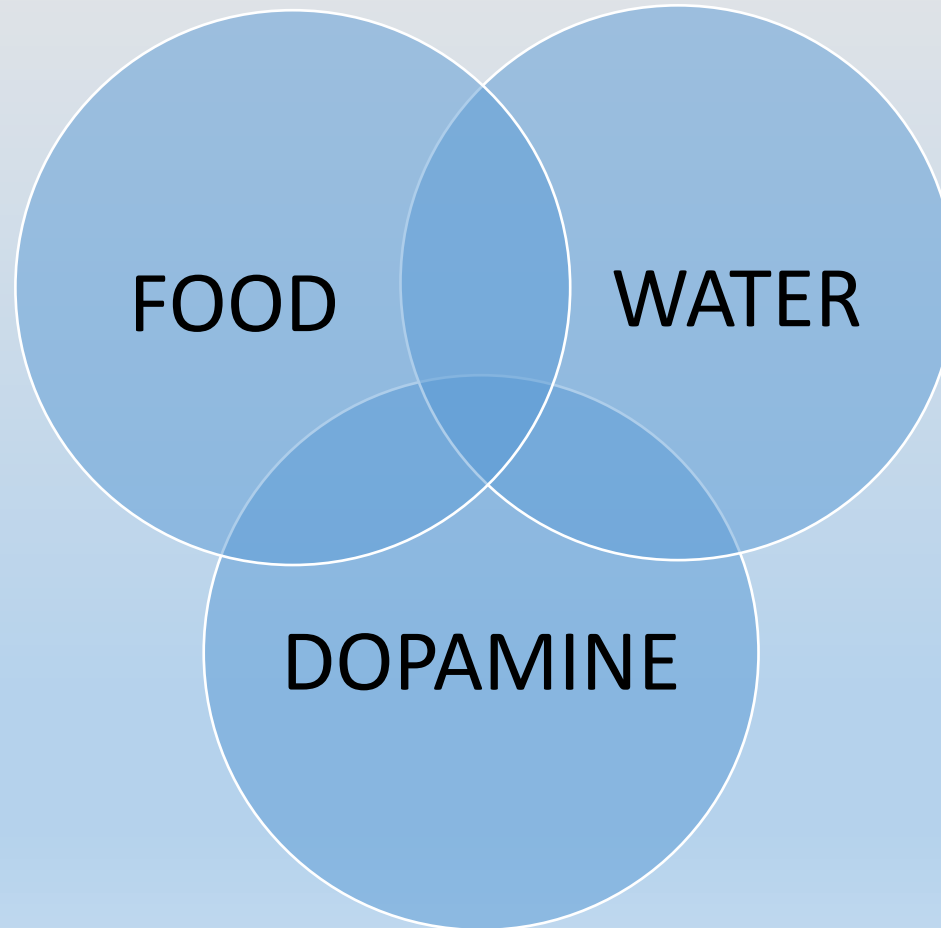
Twitter: @rcwallermd

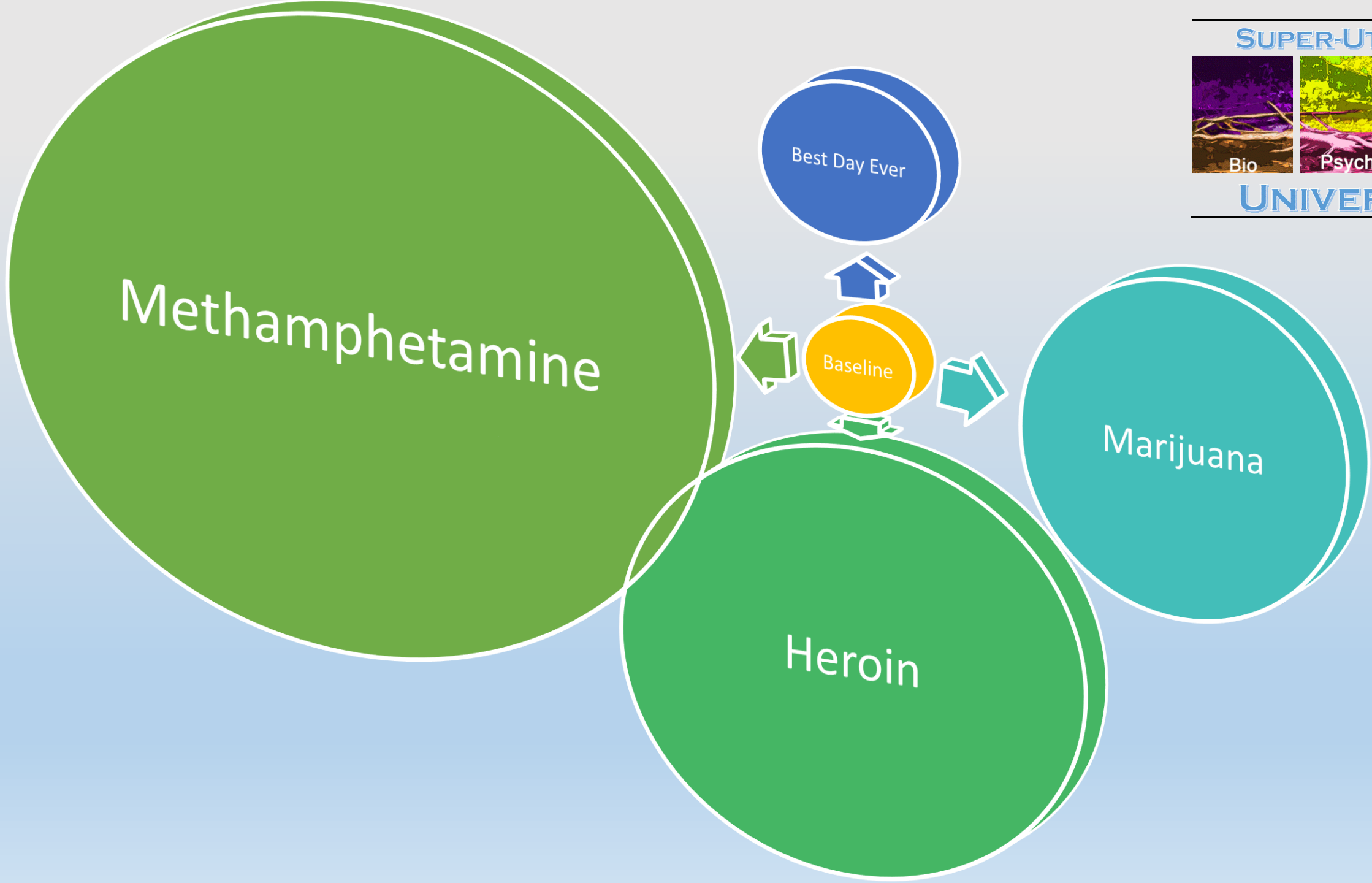
# Objectives



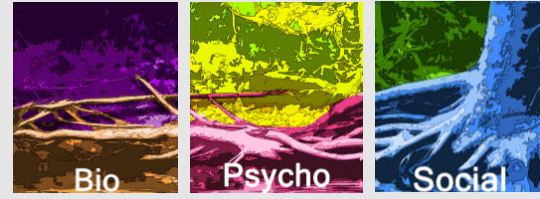
Understand the  
“Concept of Addiction”

# Survival



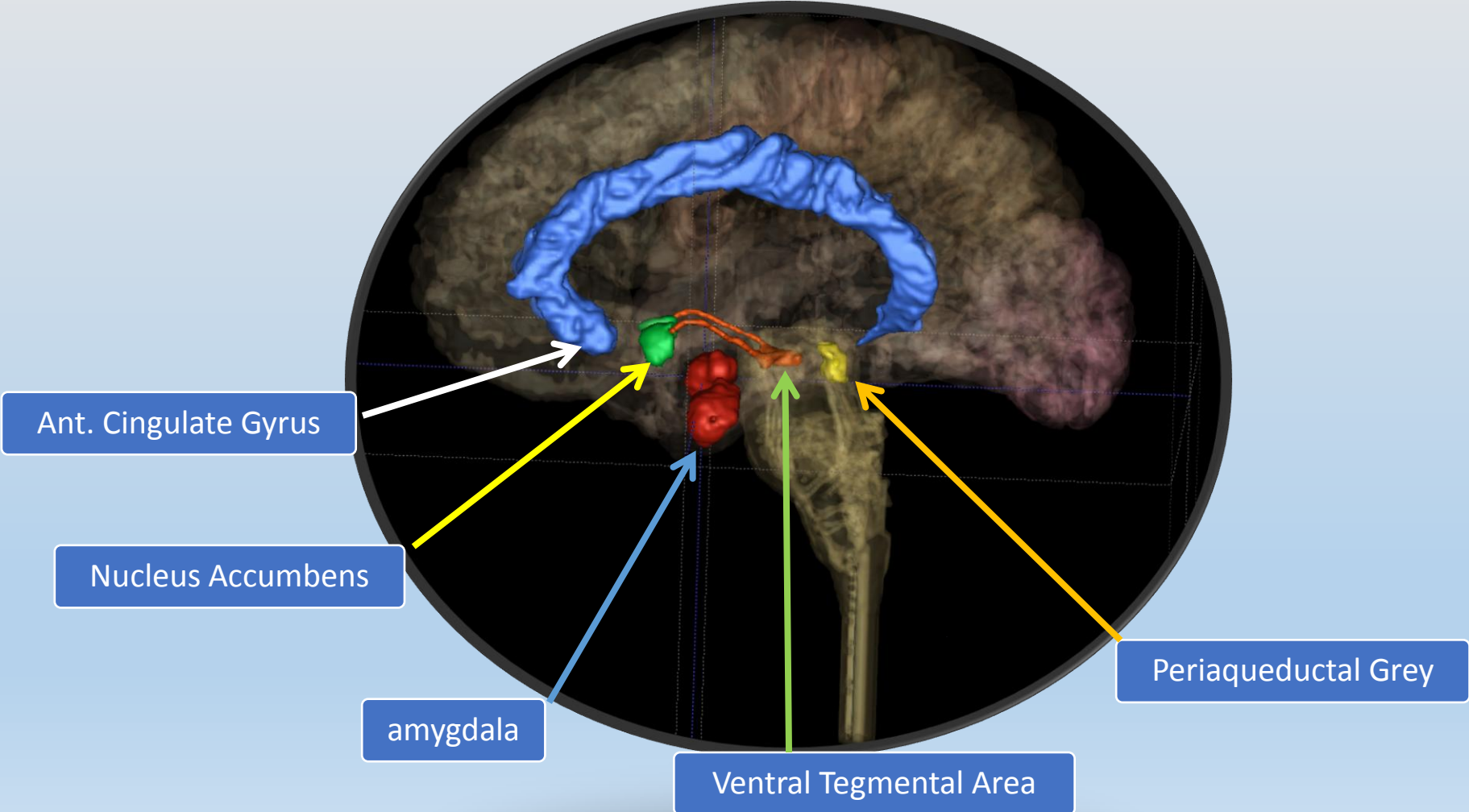


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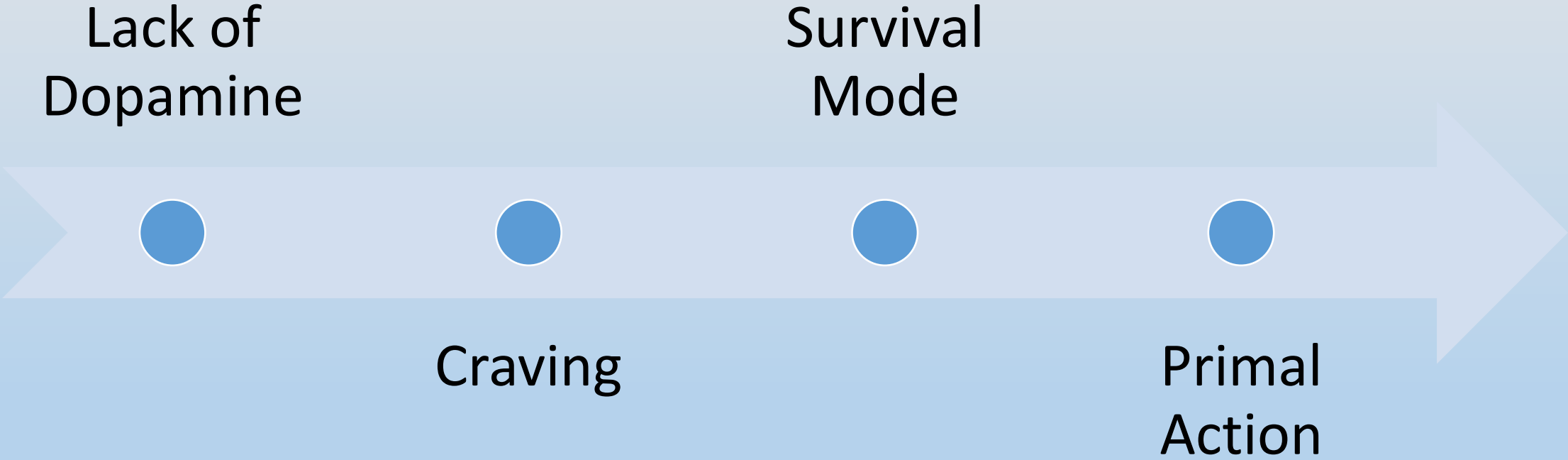


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# Neurobiology



# Behavior



# Behavior

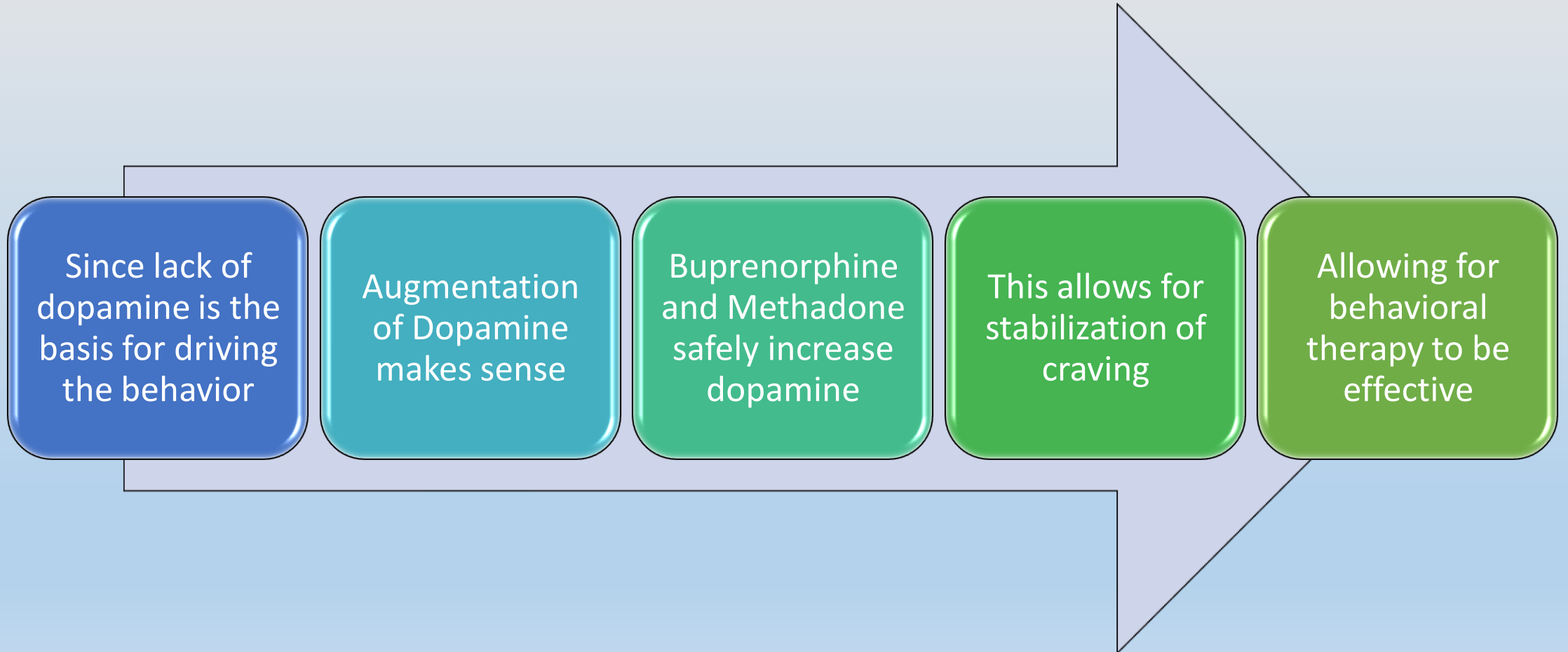
Diagnosis based in the description of behavior

Aberrant behavior should be expected

Therefore behavior is a symptom not a frustration



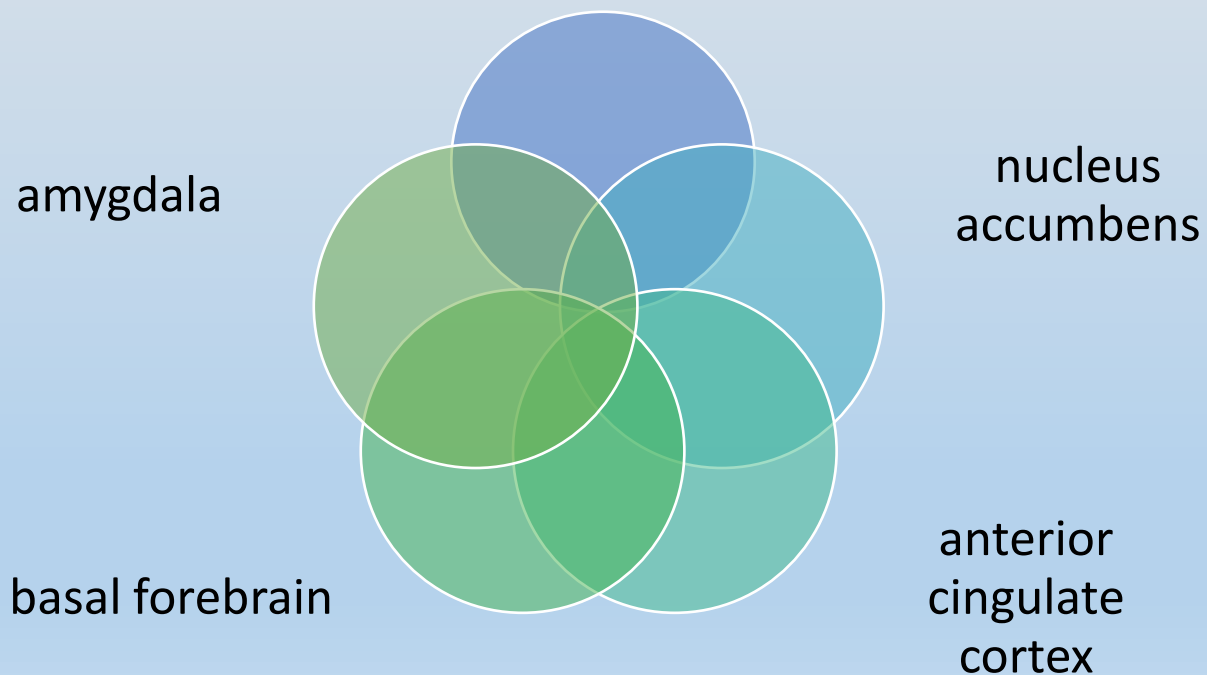
# Treatments



# ASAM Definition

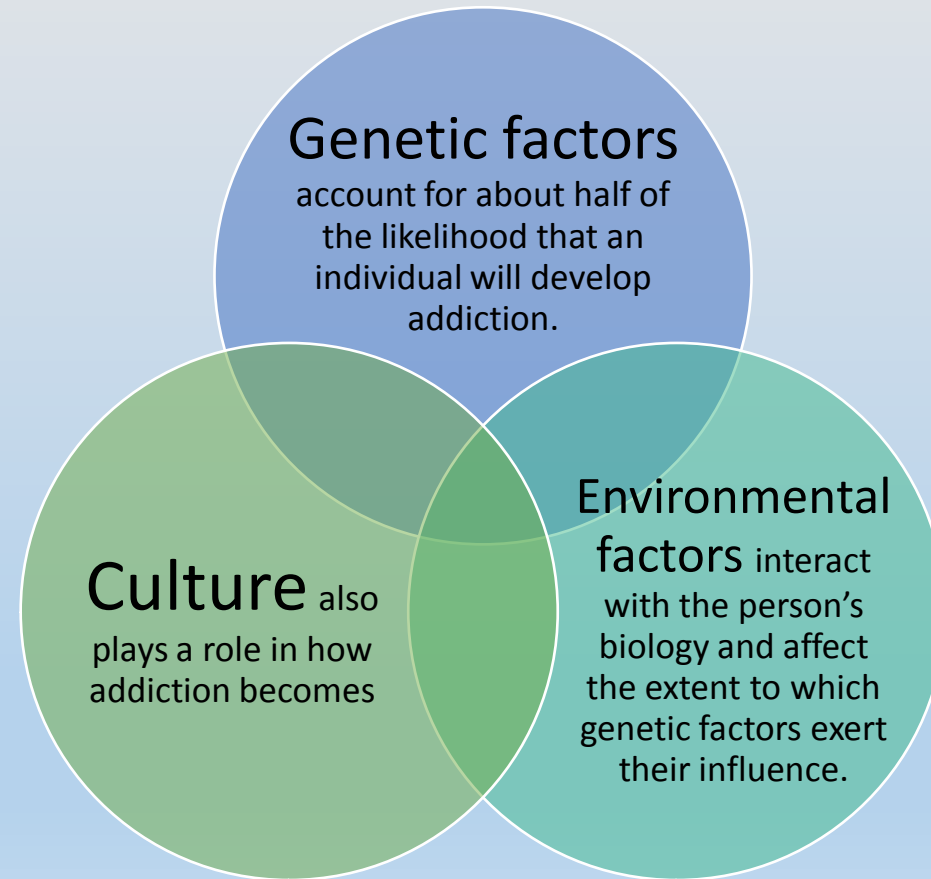


Addiction affects neurotransmission and interactions within reward structures of the brain, including the



Motivational hierarchies are altered and addictive behaviors, which may or may not include alcohol and other drug use, supplant healthy, self-care related behaviors.

# ASAM Definition cont.



# Diagnostic criteria

Impaired control  
of the substance

- 1. Substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended.
- 2. There is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance use.
- 3. A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the substance, use the substance, or recover from its effects.
- 4. Craving, or a strong desire or urge to use the substance.

# Diagnostic Criteria

## Social impairment

- 5. Recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home.
- 6. Continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effect of the substance.
- 7. Important social, occupational, or recreational activities are given up or reduced because of substance use.

# Diagnostic Criteria

## Risky use of substance

- 8. Recurrent substance use in situations in which it is physically hazardous.
- 9. Continued substance use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by the substance.

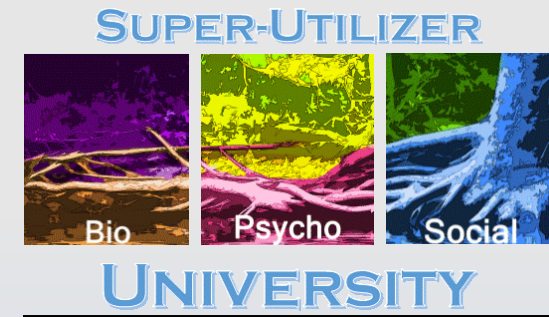
# Diagnostic Criteria



## Pharmacological criteria

- 10. **Tolerance, as defined by either of the following:**
  - A need for markedly increased amounts of the substance to achieve intoxication or desired effect.
  - A markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the substance.
- 11. **Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:**
  - The characteristic substance withdrawal syndrome as defined by the DSM-V
  - The substance(or a closely related substance) is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.

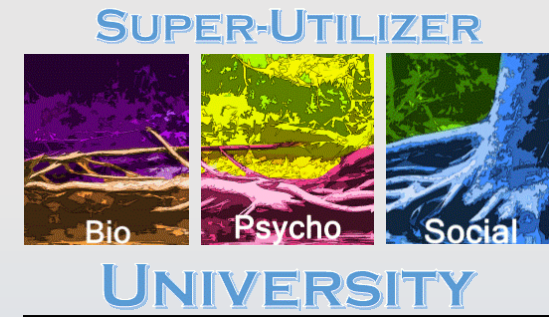
# Case



Patient is a 23 year old male with history of taking up to 30 Percocet a day for the last year. He has missed 2 appointments and yelled at the front desk staff numerous times. He states that if he does not get his medication here that he will just go somewhere else.



# Question



What is the most appropriate next step?

- Fire the patient and tell him to get another doctor
- Write him for 30 Percocet a day
- Do an addiction intake or referral and give him the options for treatment
- Pick another job

# References

- ❖ Principles of Addiction Medicine, 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2009
- ❖ Principles of Neural Science, 5<sup>th</sup> edition 2012