ASAM Criteria – Determining Severity Ratings

Dimension 1: Detoxification/Withdrawal Potential Assessment

SEVERITY / INTENSITY RATING

(0=no problem or stable / 1=mild / 2=moderate / 3=substantial / 4= severe)

0 ____ Individual fully functioning w/ good ability to tolerate, cope with withdrawal discomfort ____ No signs or symptoms of withdrawal present or are resolving and if alcohol, a CIWA-Ar score of less than 3

____ No signs or symptoms of intoxication

1 ____ Adequate ability to tolerate or cope with withdrawal discomfort.

Mild to moderate intoxication, or signs, symptoms interfere w/daily functioning, but not a danger to self or others

____ Minimal risk of severe withdrawal resolving and if alcohol, a CIWA-Ar score of 3-7

____ Sub intoxication level

2 ____ Some difficulty tolerating and coping w/withdrawal discomfort

____ Intoxication may be severe, but responds to treatment so individual does not pose imminent danger to self or others

____ Moderate signs and symptoms with moderate risk of severe withdrawal

____ Somewhat intoxicated

If alcohol, a CIWA-Ar score if 8-11

3 ____ Demonstrates poor ability to tolerate and cope with withdrawal discomfort.

Severe signs and symptoms of intoxication indicating possible imminent danger to self & others

____ Severe signs and symptoms or risk of severe but manageable withdrawal; or withdrawal is

worsening despite detoxification at less intensive level of care

____ Very intoxicated

If alcohol, a CIWA-Ar score if 12-15

4 ____ Incapacitated, with severe signs and symptoms of withdrawal

- Severe withdrawal presents danger (e.g. seizures)
- Continued use poses an imminent threat to life
- <u>Stuporous</u>
- If alcohol, a CIWA-Ar score over 15

Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complications

0 _____ Fully functioning with good ability to tolerate or cope w/ physical discomfort

____ No biomedical signs or symptoms are present, or biomedical problems stable

No biomedical conditions that will interfere with treatment or create risk

1 ____ Demonstrates adequate ability to tolerate and cope with physical discomfort

_____Mild to moderate signs or symptoms interfere with daily functioning, but would likely not interfere with recovery treatment nor create risk

2 ____ Some difficulty tolerating and coping with physical problems and/or has other biomedical problems ____ Has a biomedical problem, which may interfere with recovery treatment

Has a need for medical services which might interfere with recovery treatment (e.g., kidney dialysis)

____ Neglects to care for serious biomedical problems

Acute, non-life threatening medical signs and symptoms are present

3 ____ Demonstrates poor ability to tolerate and cope with physical problems and/or general health is poor

____ Has serious medical problems he/she neglects during outpatient treatment that require frequent medical attention

____ Severe medical problems are present but stable.

Medical problem(s) present that would be severely exacerbated by a relapse

____ Medical problem(s) present that would be severely exacerbated by withdrawal (e.g., diabetes, hypertension)

____ Medical problems that require medical or nursing services

4 ____ Incapacitated, with severe medical problems

Severe medical problems that are life threatening risk

Dimension 3: Emotional/Behavioral/Cognitive Conditions and Complications

0 ____ No or stable mental health problems

1 _____ Sub-clinical mental disorder

____Emotional concerns relate to negative consequences and effects of addiction.

Suicidal ideation without plan

Social role functioning impaired, but not endangered by substance use; mild symptoms that do not impair role functioning (e.g. social, school, or work)

____ Mild to moderate signs and symptoms with good response to treatment in the past.

____ Or past serious problems have long period of stability or are chronic, but do not pose high risk of harm

2 ____ Suicidal ideation or violent impulses require more than routine monitoring

____ Emotional, behavioral, or cognitive problems distract from recovery efforts.

Symptoms are causing moderate difficulty in role functioning (e.g. school, work)

Frequent and/or intense symptoms with a history of significant problems that are not well stabilized, but not imminently dangerous

____ Emotional/behavioral/cognitive problems/symptoms distract from recovery efforts

Problems with attention or distractibility interfere with recovery efforts

History of non-adherence with required psychiatric medications

3 ____ Frequent impulses to harm self or others which are potentially destabilizing, but not imminently dangerous

____ Adequate impulse control to deal with thoughts of harm to self or others

Uncontrolled behavior and cognitive deficits limit capacity for self-care, ADL's

Acute symptoms dominate clinical presentation (e.g. impaired reality testing,

communication, thought processes, judgment, personal hygiene, etc.) and significantly compromise community adjustment and follow through with treatment recommendations

4 ____ Individual has severe and unstable psychiatric symptoms and requires secure confinement ____ Severe and acute psychotic symptoms that pose immediate danger to self or others (e.g. imminent risk of suicide; gross neglect of self-care; psychosis with unpredictable, disorganized, or violent behavior) ____ Recent history of psychiatric instability and/or escalating symptoms requiring high intensity services to prevent dangerous consequences

Dimension 4: Readiness to Change

0 ____ Willingly engaged in treatment as a proactive participant, is aware of/admits to having an addiction problem and is committed to addiction treatment and changing substance use and adherence with psychiatric medications

Can articulate personal recovery goals

- Willing to cut negative influences
- Is in Preparation or Action Transtheoretical Stage of Change

1____ Willing to enter treatment and explore strategies for changing AODA use or dealing with mental health disorder but is ambivalent about need for change (is in *Contemplation* Stage of Change)

Willing to explore the need for treatment and strategies to reduce or stop substance use
Willing to change AODA use but believes it will not be difficult or will not accept a full recovery treatment plan or does not recognize that he/she has a substance use problem

2 _____ Reluctant to agree to treatment for substance use or mental health problems but willing to be compliant to avoid negative consequences or may be legally required to engage in treatment

____ Able to articulate negative consequences of AODA use but has low commitment to change use of substances

____ Low readiness to change and is only passively involved in treatment

____ Variably compliant with outpatient treatment, self help or other support groups

3____ Exhibits inconsistent follow through and shows minimal awareness of AODA or mental health disorder and need for treatment

____ Appears unaware of need to change and unwilling or only partially able to follow through with treatment recommendations

4____ Unable to follow through, has little or no awareness of substance use or mental health problems and associated negative consequences

____ Not willing to explore change and is in denial regarding illness and its implications

____ Is not in imminent danger or unable to care for self – no immediate action required

____ Unable to follow through with treatment recommendations resulting in imminent danger of harm to self/others or inability to care for self

Dimension 5: Relapse/Continued Use/ Continued Problem Potential

- 0____ No potential for further AODA or MH problems
- _____ Low relapse or continued use potential and good coping skills
- ____ Is engaged with ongoing recovery/support groups
- ____ Has positive expectancies about treatment
- ____ No use of illicit drugs

____ Has no demographic risk factor (under 25 years of age, never married or having lived as married, unemployed, no high school diploma or GED)

- ____ No current craving
- ____ No impulsivity noted
- ____ Appropriately self-confident
- ____ Not risk-taking or thrill-seeking
- ____ No psychiatric medication required or adherent with psychiatric medications
- **1** ____ Minimal relapse potential with some vulnerability
- ____ Some craving with ability to resist
- ____ One or two changeable demographic risk factors
- ____ Marginally affected by external influences
- ____ Mostly non-impulsive

__ Mostly confident

- ____ Low level of risk-taking or thrill-seeking
- ____ Fair self-management and relapse prevention skills

____ Needs support and counseling to maintain abstinence, deal with craving, peer pressure, and lifestyle and attitude changes

- ____ Mostly adherent with prescribed psychiatric medications
- ____ Episodic use of alcohol (less than weekly)
- ____ Sporadic use of drugs (<1/week), not injected
- 2 ____ Impaired recognition and understanding of substance use relapse issues
- ____ Difficulty maintaining abstinence despite engagement in treatment
- ____ Able to self-manage with prompting
- Some craving with minimal/sporadic ability to resist
- One or two durable demographic risk factors
- ____ Moderately affected by external influences
- ____ Neither-impulsive nor deliberate
- ____ Uncertain about ability to recover or ambivalent
- ____ Moderate level of risk-taking or thrill-seeking
- ____ Mostly adherent with prescribed psychiatric medications with failure likely to result in moderate to severe problems
- ____ Regular use of alcohol (once or twice a week)
- Moderate use of drugs (1-3X/week), not injected

3 ____ Little recognition and understanding of substance use relapse

Has poor skills to cope with and interrupt addiction problems, or to avoid or limit relapse or continued use

- ____ Severe craving with minimal/sporadic ability to resist
- ____ Three demographic risk factors
- Substantially affected by external influences
- Somewhat impulsive
- Dubious about ability to recover
- ____ High level of risk-taking or thrill-seeking

Mostly non-adherent with prescribed psychiatric medications with failure likely to result in moderate to severe problems

- ____ Frequent use of alcohol (3 or more times a week)
- Frequent use of drugs (more than 3X/week) and/or smoking drugs
- 4 ____ Repeated treatment episodes had little positive effect on functioning
- ____No skills to cope with and interrupt addiction problems or prevent/limit relapse or continued use
- Severe craving with no ability to resist
- Four or more significant demographic risks
- Totally outer-directed
- ____ Very impulsive

Very pessimistic or inappropriately confident about ability to recover but is not in imminent danger or unable to care for self – no immediate action required

- ____ Dangerous level of risk-taking or thrill-seeking
- Not at all adherent with prescribed psychiatric medications with failure likely to result in severe problems
 - ___ Daily intoxication
- Daily use of illicit drugs and/or IV drug use
- ____ Is in imminent danger or unable to care for self

Dimension 6: Recovery Environment

- **0** ____ Has a supportive environment or is able to cope with poor supports
- ____ Living in a dry, drug-free home
- Few liquor outlets/no overt drug dealing
- ____ Subcultural norms strongly discourage abusive use
- Positive leisure/recreational activities not associated with use
- No risk for emotional, physical or sexual abuse
- No logistical barriers to treatment or recovery

1 <u>Has passive support in environment; family/significant other support system need to learn techniques to support the individual's recovery effort (e.g. limit setting, communication skills, etc.)</u>

_____ Significant others are not interested in supporting addiction recovery, but individual is not too distracted by this situation, and is able to cope with the environment

- ____ Individual demonstrates motivation and willingness to obtain a positive social support system
- ____ Safe supportive living situation in a non-dry or non drug-free home
- Alcohol & drugs readily obtainable
- Subcultural norms discourage abusive use
- ____ Leisure/recreational activities conducive to recovery available
- Some risk for emotional, physical or sexual abuse
- Logistical barriers to treatment or recovery can be readily overcome

2 ____ Environment is not supportive of addiction recovery, but with clinical structure, individual is able to cope most of the time

- ____ Living alone
- ____ Ready access to alcohol & drugs near home
- Subcultural norms inconsistent about abusive use
- _____ Leisure/recreational activities neutral for recovery
- ____ Above average risk for emotional, physical or sexual abuse
- ____ Logistical barriers to treatment or recovery serious but resolvable

3 ____ Environment is not supportive of addiction recovery, and coping is difficult, even with clinical structure

- Someone in the household currently dependent or abusing
- Bars/liquor stores/dealers prevalent
- ____ Subcultural norms encourage abusive use
- Alcohol and drugs readily available at preferred leisure/recreational activities
- Substantial risk for emotional, physical or sexual abuse in current environment
- ____ Substantial logistical impediments to treatment or recovery

4 ____ Environment is not supportive of addiction recovery and is hostile and toxic to recovery or treatment progress

- ____ Unstable residence, living in shelter or mission, homeless
- Extensive drug dealing/solicitation
- _____ Subcultural norms strongly encourage abusive use
- Leisure/recreational activities poise severe risks
- Currently being emotionally, physically or sexually abused
- Extreme logistical impediments to treatment or recovery

Unable to cope with negative effects of the living environment on recovery - no immediate action required

____ Environment is not supportive of addiction recovery, and is actively hostile to recovery, posing an immediate threat to safety and well-being - **immediate action required**