

**Is Ms. Pane in  
opioid withdrawal?**



| DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for opioid withdrawal [1]      |   |
|--|---|
| A) Fundamental criteria                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Abrupt cessation or reduction in prolonged and heavy opioid use (weeks or more)</li><li>• OR status post administration of an opioid antagonist (e.g., naloxone) after a period of opioid use</li></ul>                                 |
| B) Presence of ≥ 3 symptoms/signs                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dysphoria</li><li>• Nausea or vomiting</li><li>• Myalgias</li><li>• Insomnia</li><li>• Diarrhea</li><li>• Yawning</li><li>• Fever</li><li>• Lacrimation or rhinorrhea</li><li>• Piloerection, sweating, or pupillary dilation</li></ul> |
| C) Symptom characteristics                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Features in criterion B cause significant distress or impairment (e.g., social, occupational).</li></ul>  |
| D) Alternative diagnoses                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Not attributable to or better explained by another medical, mental, or substance-related disorder</li></ul>   |
| All criteria must be fulfilled to confirm the diagnosis. |   |

[1] American Psychiatric Association. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 2013. doi: 10.1176/appi.books.9780890425596.