

ICD 10 Ready Reckoner	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use
A tool to assist in the recording of co-occurring Substance Use Disorders diagnoses	ICD 10 - Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use can be found full-text at http://www3.who.int/icd/vol1htm2003/fr-icd.htm
Dual diagnosis best practice:	Substance use diagnosis/es are routinely recorded alongside mental health diagnoses

ICD 10 Disorders due to psychoactive substance use		Clinical state								
		.0 Acute intoxication	.1 Harmful use	.2 Dependence syndrome	.3 Withdrawal state	.4 Withdrawal state with delirium	.5 Psychotic disorder	.6 Amnesic syndrome	.7 Residual & late-onset psychotic disorder	.8 Other mental & behavioural disorders
Substance involved Mental & behavioural disorders due to use of...	F10 ALCOHOL	F10.0	F10.1	F10.2	F10.3	F10.4	F10.5	F10.6	F10.7	F10.8
	F11 OPIOIDS	F11.0	F11.1	F11.2	F11.3	F11.4	F11.5	F11.6	F11.7	F11.8
	F12 CANNABINOIDS	F12.0	F12.1	F12.2	F12.3	F12.4	F12.5	F12.6	F12.7	F12.8
	F13 SEDATIVES or HYPNOTICS	F13.0	F13.1	F13.2	F13.3	F13.4	F13.5	F13.6	F13.7	F13.8
	F14 COCAINE	F14.0	F14.1	F14.2	F14.3	F14.4	F14.5	F14.6	F14.7	F14.8
	F15 Other STIMULANTS, inc. caffeine	F15.0	F15.1	F15.2	F15.3	F15.4	F15.5	F15.6	F15.7	F15.8
	F16 HALLUCINOGENS	F16.0	F16.1	F16.2	F16.3	F16.4	F16.5	F16.6	F16.7	F16.8
	F17 TOBACCO	F17.0	F17.1	F17.2	F17.3	F17.4	F17.5	F17.6	F17.7	F17.8
	F18 volatile SOLVENTS	F18.0	F18.1	F18.2	F18.3	F18.4	F18.5	F18.6	F18.7	F18.8
	F19 MULTIPLE drugs & OTHER substances	F19.0	F19.1	F19.2	F19.3	F19.4	F19.5	F19.6	F19.7	F19.8

Chapter V ICD 10: 'This block contains a wide variety of disorders that differ in severity and clinical form but that are all attributable to the use of one or more psychoactive substances, which may or may not have been medically prescribed. The third character of the code identifies the substance involved, and the fourth character specifies the clinical state. The codes should be used, as required, for each substance specified, but it should be noted that not all fourth-character codes are applicable to all substances.'

Clinical States checklists

Checklist criteria for the various Clinical States

Clinical state	Criteria	Check	
.0 Acute intoxication <i>A condition that follows the administration of a psychoactive substance resulting in:</i>	Disturbances in level of consciousness, cognition, perception, affect or behaviour, or other psycho-physiological functions and responses		
	The disturbances are directly related to the acute pharmacological effects of the substance & resolve with time, with complete recovery, except where tissue damage or other complications have arisen.		
	Complications may include trauma, inhalation of vomitus, delirium, coma, convulsions, & other medical complications. The nature of these complications depends on the pharmacological class of substance & mode of administration		
.1 Harmful use	A pattern of psychoactive substance use that is causing damage to health.		
	The damage may be <u>physical</u> (e.g. <i>hepatitis from injecting</i>) or		
	<u>mental</u> (e.g. <i>episodes of depressive disorder secondary to heavy alcohol consumption</i>).		
.2 Dependence syndrome	A cluster of behavioural, cognitive & physiological phenomena that develop after repeated substance use & typically include ...	a strong desire to take the drug,	
		difficulties in controlling its use	
		persisting in its use despite harmful consequences,	
		a higher priority given to drug use than to other activities & obligations,	
		increased tolerance	
	sometimes a physical withdrawal state.		
.3 Withdrawal state	A group of symptoms of variable clustering & severity occurring on absolute or relative withdrawal of a psychoactive substance after persistent use of that substance.		
	Onset and course of the withdrawal state are time-limited & are related to the type of substance & dose being used immediately before cessation or reduction of use.		
	The withdrawal state may be complicated by convulsions		
.4 Withdrawal state with delirium	A condition where the withdrawal state (as defined in .3 above) is complicated by delirium. Convulsions may also occur.		
.5 Psychotic disorder <i>A cluster of psychotic phenomena that occur during or following psychoactive substance use</i>	Not explained on the basis of acute intoxication alone		
	Does not form part of a withdrawal state.		
	The disorder is characterised by	hallucinations (typically auditory, but often in more than one sensory modality),	
		perceptual distortions	
		delusions (often of a paranoid or persecutory nature),	
		psychomotor disturbances (excitement or stupor), and an abnormal affect, which may range from intense fear to ecstasy.	
The sensorium is usually clear but some degree of clouding of consciousness, though not severe confusion, may be present.			
<i>Excludes:</i> alcohol or other substance-induced residual and late-onset psychotic disorder			
.6 Amnesic syndrome <i>A syndrome associated with chronic prominent impairment of recent & remote memory</i>	Immediate recall is usually preserved and recent memory is characteristically more disturbed than remote memory.		
	Disturbances of time sense and ordering of events are usually evident, as are difficulties in learning new material.		
	Confabulation may be marked but is not invariably present.		
	Other cognitive functions are usually relatively well preserved and amnesic defects are out of proportion to other disturbances.		
.7 Residual & late-onset psychotic disorder	A disorder in which alcohol- or psychoactive substance-induced changes of cognition, affect, personality, or behaviour persist beyond the period during which a direct psychoactive substance-related effect might reasonably be assumed to be operating.	Onset of the disorder should be directly related to the use of the psychoactive substance.	
		Cases in which initial onset of the state occurs later than episode(s) of such substance use should be coded here only where clear and strong evidence is available to attribute the state to the residual effect of the psychoactive substance	
		Flashbacks may be distinguished from psychotic state partly by their episodic nature, frequently of very short duration, and by their duplication of previous alcohol- or other psychoactive substance-related experiences.	
.8	.9		
Other mental & behavioural disorders	Unspecified mental & behavioural disorder		