16.9.2 SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDERS

F10.0-F19.9 + (R40-R46/Z65.0-5/Z65.8-9/Z81.0-4/Z81.8)

DESCRIPTION

Mood disorder secondary to substance use or withdrawal such as abuse of alcohol, drugs, e.g. cannabis and methamphetamines.

GENERAL MEASURES

» Generally treated by removal of the causative substance.
» Requires acute detoxification, followed by maintenance treatment.
» If symptoms of mood disorder persist after 2 weeks, consider treating the mood disorder. See Section 16.4: Mood disorders.

16.9.3 SUBSTANCE-INDUCED PSYCHOSIS

F10.0-F19.9 + (R40-R46/Z65.0-5/Z65.8-9/Z81.0-4/Z81.8)

DESCRIPTION

Psychosis secondary to a substance use or withdrawal such as abuse of alcohol, drugs, e.g. cannabis and methamphetamines.

GENERAL MEASURES

» Most patients with substance-induced psychosis can be managed without medication.
» Ensure the safety of the patient and those caring for them.
» Minimise stress and stimulation (do not argue with psychotic thinking).
» Avoid confrontation or criticism, unless it is necessary to prevent harmful or disruptive behaviour.

MEDICINE TREATMENT

» See sections 16.1.2: Aggressive disruptive behaviour in adults and 16.1.3 Aggressive disruptive behaviour in children and adolescents.

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REFERRAL

» All patients to hospital for inpatient management of psychosis.
» All patients to social worker for referral to substance rehabilitation centres.

16.9.4 ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL (UNCOMPLICATED)

F10.3

DESCRIPTION

» A syndrome characterised by central nervous system hyperactivity that occurs when an alcohol dependent individual abruptly stops, or significantly reduces, alcohol consumption.
» The symptoms of complicated alcohol withdrawal syndrome, requiring referral, include: