

151 - Substance induced mood disorders

Substance-induced mood disorders

491 Disorders due to substance use or addictive behaviours Substance-induced mood disorders Substance-induced psychotic disorder with delusions • All diagnostic requirements for substance-induced psychotic disorder are met. • The presentation is characterized by delusions that are judged to be the direct consequence of use of or withdrawal from a specified substance or medication. • Neither hallucinations nor other psychotic symptoms are present. Substance-induced psychotic disorder with mixed psychotic symptoms • All diagnostic requirements for substance-induced psychotic disorder are met. • The presentation is characterized by multiple psychotic symptoms, primarily hallucinations and delusions, when these are judged to be the direct consequence of the use of or withdrawal from a specified substance or medication. Substance-induced psychotic disorder, unspecified Substance-induced mood disorders Available categories by substance class 6C40.70 Alcohol-induced mood disorder 6C41.70 Cannabis-induced mood disorder 6C42.70 Synthetic cannabinoid-induced mood disorder 6C43.70 Opioid-induced mood disorder 6C44.70 Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced mood disorder 6C45.70 Cocaine-induced mood disorder 6C46.70 Stimulant-induced mood disorder, including amfetamines, methamphetamine and methcathinone 6C47.70 Synthetic cathinone-induced mood disorder 6C49.60 Hallucinogen-induced mood disorder 6C4B.70 Volatile inhalant-induced mood disorder 6C4C.70 MDMA or related drug-induced mood disorder, including MDA 6C4D.60 Dissociative drug-induced mood disorder, including ketamine and PCP 6C4E.70 Mood disorder induced by other specified psychoactive substance 6C4F.70 Mood disorder induced by multiple specified psychoactive substances 6C4G.70 Mood disorder induced by unknown or unspecified psychoactive substances Essential (required) features • The presentation is characterized by mood symptoms (e.g. depressed or elevated mood, decreased engagement in pleasurable activities, increased or decreased energy levels) that 6C4x.62 6C4x.6Z 6C4x.61

Clinical Descriptions and Diagnostic Requirements for ICD-11 Mental, Behavioural or Neurodevelopmental Disorders develop during or soon after intoxication, with or withdrawal from a specified substance or use or discontinuation of a psychoactive medication. • The intensity or duration of the mood symptoms is substantially in excess of mood symptoms that are characteristic of intoxication or withdrawal due to the specified substance. • The specified

substance, as well as the amount and duration of its use, is known to be capable of producing mood symptoms (see the list above and Table 6.14, p. 454). • The symptoms are not better accounted for by another mental disorder such as a depressive disorder, a bipolar disorder, or schizophrenia or another primary psychotic disorder. Evidence supporting a diagnosis of another mental disorder would include mood symptoms preceding the onset of the substance use, the symptoms persisting for a substantial period of time after cessation of the substance or medication use or withdrawal (e.g. 1 month or more depending on the specific substance), or other evidence of a pre-existing mental disorder with mood symptoms (e.g. a history of prior episodes not associated with substance use). • The symptoms are not a manifestation of another medical condition. • The symptoms result in significant distress or significant impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational or other important areas of functioning. If functioning is maintained, it is only through significant additional effort. Specifiers for substance-induced mood symptoms An additional specifier can be added to denote the presence of depressive symptoms in the absence of manic symptoms, manic symptoms in the absence of depressive symptoms, or mixed manic and depressive symptoms. The x below corresponds to the fourth-character code indicating the substance class (0 for alcohol, 1 for cannabis and so on). The y represents the character that correspond to substance-induced mood disorder for that class of substances (see the list above and Table 6.14, p. 454). For example, 6C40.700 is alcohol-induced mood disorder with depressive symptoms and 6C4D.602 is dissociative drug-induced mood disorder with mixed depressive and manic symptoms. Substance-induced mood disorder with depressive symptoms • All diagnostic requirements for substance-induced mood disorder are met. • The presentation is characterized by depressive symptoms judged to be the direct consequence of the use of or withdrawal from a specified substance or medication. • Manic symptoms are not present. Substance-induced mood disorder with manic symptoms • All diagnostic requirements for substance-induced mood disorder are met. • The presentation is characterized by manic symptoms judged to be the direct consequence of the use of or withdrawal from a specified substance or medication. • Depressive symptoms are not present. 6C4x.y01 6C4x.y00 Substance-induced mood disorders

Revision #1

Created 2026-01-04 19:44:07 UTC by Omar Ayman

Updated 2026-01-04 19:44:07 UTC by Omar Ayman