

# 153 - Substance induced obsessive compulsive and re

## Substance-induced obsessive-compulsive and related disorders

Clinical Descriptions and Diagnostic Requirements for ICD-11 Mental, Behavioural or Neurodevelopmental Disorders would include anxiety 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 anxiety 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.

Substance-induced obsessive-compulsive and related disorders Available categories by substance class

- 6C45.72 Cocaine-induced obsessive-compulsive or related disorder
- 6C46.72 Stimulant-induced obsessive-compulsive or related disorder, including amfetamines, methamphetamine and methcathinone
- 6C47.72 Synthetic cathinone-induced obsessive-compulsive or related disorder
- 6C4E.72 Obsessive-compulsive or related disorder induced by other specified psychoactive substance
- 6C4F.72 Obsessive-compulsive or related disorder induced by multiple specified psychoactive substances
- 6C4G.72 Obsessive-compulsive or related disorder induced by unknown or unspecified psychoactive substances

Essential (required) features

- The presentation is characterized by symptoms that share primary clinical features with obsessive-compulsive and related disorders (e.g. obsessions, intrusive thoughts and preoccupations, compulsions, recurrent and habitual actions directed at the integument).
- The obsessive-compulsive or related symptoms 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 repetitive preoccupations and behaviours is substantially in excess of analogous disturbances 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

obsessive-compulsive or related symptoms (see the list above and Table 6.14, p. 454). • The symptoms and behaviours are not better accounted for by another mental disorder – in particular an obsessive-compulsive or related disorder. Evidence supporting a diagnosis of another mental disorder would include obsessive-compulsive or related 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 Substance-induced obsessive-compulsive and related disorders

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Revision #1

Created 2026-01-04 19:44:08 UTC by Omar Ayman

Updated 2026-01-04 19:44:08 UTC by Omar Ayman