

# 168 - 6C5Z Disorder due to addictive behaviours, un

## 6C5Z Disorder due to addictive behaviours, unspecified

515 Disorders due to substance use or addictive behaviours Boundary with the effects of psychoactive substances, including medications Use of specific prescribed medications or illicit substances (e.g. dopamine agonists such as pramipexole for Parkinson disease or restless legs syndrome or illicit substances such as methamphetamine) can sometimes cause impaired control over gaming behaviour due to their direct effects on the central nervous system, with onset corresponding to use of the substance or medication. Gaming disorder should not be diagnosed in such cases. Other specified disorder due to addictive behaviours Essential (required) features • The presentation is characterized by symptoms that share primary clinical features with other disorders due to addictive behaviours, including a persistent pattern of repetitive behaviour in which the individual exhibits impaired control over the behaviour (e.g. onset, frequency, intensity, duration, termination, context); increasing priority given to the behaviour to the extent that it takes precedence over other life interests and daily activities; and continuation or escalation of the behaviour despite negative consequences (e.g. family conflict, poor scholastic performance, negative impact on health). Note: impaired control over substance use or sexual behaviour is not included in this category. • The pattern of repetitive behaviour may be continuous or episodic and recurrent, but is manifested over an extended period of time (e.g. 12 months). • The symptoms are not better accounted for by another mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorder (e.g. autism spectrum disorder, an obsessive-compulsive or related disorder, a feeding or eating disorder, an impulse control disorder), are not a manifestation of another medical condition, and are not due to the effects of a substance or medication on the central nervous system, including withdrawal effects. • The symptoms result in significant distress or significant impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational or other important areas of functioning. Disorder due to addictive behaviours, unspecified 6C5Y 6C5Z Disorders due to addictive behaviours | Other specified disorder due to addictive behaviour

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