





Practicar el diagnóstico de pacientes con trastornos por consumo de sustancias comunes, centrándose en el trastorno por consumo de alcohol y el trastorno por consumo de estimulantes, junto con el consumo de inhalantes y el consumo de marihuana

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Fundamentos del diagnóstico

- Criterios diagnósticos amplios para el trastorno por consumo de sustancias: véase DSM-V
- Diferente epidemiología regional: lo que vemos en los EE. UU. es diferente de lo que vemos en Perú
- Enfoque en las presentaciones de mayor prevalencia:
 - Trastorno por consumo de alcohol
 - Trastorno por consumo de estimulantes
 - Consumo de inhalantes y marihuana







Diagnóstico: Trastorno por consumo de sustancias

DSM V Diagnostic Criteria: Substance Use Disorder SEVERITY: 2-3: mild 4-5: moderate 6 or more: severe

- 1. Taking the substance in larger amounts or for longer than you meant to.
- 2. Wanting to cut down or stop using the substance but not managing to do so.
- 3. Spending a lot of time getting, using, or recovering from use of the substance
- 4. Cravings and urges to use the substance
- 5. Not managing to do what you should at home, work, or school because of substance use
- 6. Continuing to use, even when it causes problems in relationships
- 7. Giving up important social, occupational, or recreational activities because of substance use
- 8. Using substances again and again, even when it puts you in danger
- 9. Continuing to use, even if you have a physical or psychological problem that could have been caused or made worse by the substance
- *10. Needing more of the substance to get the effect you want (tolerance)
- *11. Development of withdrawal symptoms, which can be relieved by taking more of the substance
- *Criteria not met if taking prescribed drugs under supervision







Diagnóstico: Trastorno por consumo de alcohol

- Trastorno por consumo de sustancias más prevalente
- Morbilidad y mortalidad considerables
- Manifestaciones fisiológicas y estigmas
- Abstinencia peligrosa/que amenaza la vida
- Cribado útil → diferenciar el TCA del consumo problemático

AUDIT-C

Please circle the answer that is correct for you.

ver (0)	Monthly or less (1)	Two to four times a month (2)	Two to three times per week (3)	Four or more times a week (4)	
ow many drining?	nks containir	ng alcohol do you ha	ve on a typical day	when you are	
r 2 (0)	3 or 4 (1)	5 or 6 (2)	7 to 9 (3)	10 or more (4)	
w often do ye	ou have six o	r more drinks on on	e occasion?		
ver (0)	Less than Monthly (1)	Monthly (2)	Two to three times per week (3)	Four or more times a week (4)	
AL SCORE	Monthly (1)		per week (3)	week (4)	-

Maximum score is 12. A score of \geq 4 identifies 86% of men who report drinking above recommended levels or meets criteria for alcohol use disorders. A score of > 2 identifies 84% of women who report hazardous drinking or alcohol use disorders.







Diagnóstico: Trastorno por consumo de estimulantes

- Diferentes sustancias
- Trastorno por consumo de sustancias muy prevalente
- Morbilidad y mortalidad considerables
- Puede ser disociativo y alucinógeno
- Comportamiento desorganizado









Diagnóstico: Consumo de inhalantes

- Sin diagnóstico formal, cualquier consumo es problemático
- Barato, accesible
- Común entre los adolescentes/niños
- Típicamente, un depresor del SNC también puede ser un disociativo y alucinógeno
- Comportamiento desorganizado
- Efectos/deterioro cognitivo a largo plazo

INHALANT PROFILE

Composition:

An Inhalant is any product that produces a chemical vapor and is inhaled.

Form:

Most inhalants are aerosolized although they do not have to be. Some users utilize a 'bag' to contain the chemical while abusing.

Schedule:

As it is not a medication, there is no schedule.

Effects:

Depends on chemical used, for many, it is a CNS depressant similar to alcohol.









Diagnóstico: Consumo de marihuana

- Aplicar criterios de TCS
- Muy prevalente, accesible y culturalmente normalizado, despenalización
- Diferenciar entre consumo, abuso y TCS
- Cuidado con la oferta adulterada

Table DSM 5 criteria for cannabis use disorder severity

- · Used for longer periods in larger amounts
- Unable to cut down use
- Excessive time spent acquiring, using and recovering from cannabis use
- Strong urge to use cannabis
- Problems fulfilling work, school, and family obligations due to cannabis use
- Continued use despite persistent interpersonal problems caused by cannabis use
- Decrease in important social and recreational activities because of cannabis use
- · Repeated use in physically dangerous situations
- Ongoing use despite worsening physical and psychological problems that are likely to have been caused by cannabis
- Have to use increased amount for the same desired effect
- Withdrawal reaction upon cessation

Mild: 2–3 symptoms; moderate: 4-5 symptoms; severe: ≥6 symptoms.

Gracias

Correo electrónico para consultas (opcional)





