Given the DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for substance use, substance withdrawal and substance intoxication described in the text and class, give an initial diagnostic impression and rationale for each of the following situations (based on the brief information presented). You will use each of the diagnoses at least once. Remember how the actual diagnoses are written/ worded.

**Case #1**

Karen is a 45 year old female who has been referred to your office by the district court probation office due to 3 separate Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) charges. The first OWI occurred on her 21st birthday, which she stated was due to her drinking more than she expected at her birthday celebration. The second OWI took place on January of 2001 as she drove home from a work related New Years Eve Party. Karen Stated that she had gotten “hammered” and registered a .14 blood alcohol concentration (BAC) when stopped by the police (for crossing the center line of the road on which she was driving). The current OWI took place just two weeks ago. Again, Karen admitted to the offense and stated that she had been at a bar with three friends, drank a couple Long Island Ice Teas and was stopped within two blocks of her home for running a stop sign. The BAC from that stop indicated a level of .12. Karen denies any other issues related to alcohol (social, work, family) although did state that at times she craves the taste of a Long Island Ice Tea (especially when eating spicy food). The probation agent believes this history of legal involvement following drinking may be indicative of an alcohol issue and would like your opinion.

*Diagnostic Impression:*

*Justification:*

**Case #2**

You have been paged to respond to the local hospital’s Emergency Room (ER). Upon arrival at the ER you meet Todd, a 68 year old male. He was taken to the ER by his neighbor who had noticed him sitting on his front porch, appearing very ill. He vomited numerous times in the neighbor’s car on the 15 minute trip to the ER. Presently he is sitting on a table in the examination room of the ER with what appears to be uncontrollable in his hands and arms. You also notice that although he reports being cold, he is sweating profusely. The ER physician has taken a blood alcohol level and found no presence of alcohol. The physician also has ruled out any medical conditions or illnesses presently contributing to the symptoms being observed. Todd denies any excessive use of alcohol, describing himself as a social drinker. He states that he has not had a drink in the last 2 days.

*Diagnostic Impression:*

*Justification:*

**Case #3**

Once again, you have been called to the ER. You have been asked to assess Ann, a 22 year old female. Ann was brought to the ER following a car accident in which she ran a stop sign and hit another vehicle. She is presently accompanied by a County Sheriff’s Deputy. The deputy reports to you that upon responding to the scene of the accident he noticed Ann “staggering” around and appearing more disoriented than expected given her level of injury. He subsequently performed a roadside breathalyzer test with Ann registering three times the legal limit for intoxication (.24). Currently Ann’s blood alcohol remains at just over twice this limit. She is able, however, to carry a conversation and speak logically and coherently. She denies any abuse or dependence of alcohol, rather stating that she just likes to “party too much.” When arrested, she had just left a party which she reports having been at for over 24 hours. She states that when she went to the party she did not plan on staying that long or drinking as much as she did, also adding that this happens at least monthly, but only on the weekends. Within an hour of the initial discussion with Ann, she begins asking how much longer the assessment will take. You notice that she is ringing her hands and pacing back and forth within the examination area. She states that she is just feeling a bit stressed and nauseated and needs to get going. When asked if she would like any family or friends contacted, she states that she does not have good relationships with her family as they are all “prudes” when it comes to drinking and partying. You also find out that Ann recently lost her job for coming to work intoxicated and subsequently does not have any insurance coverage for her ER treatment.

*Diagnostic Impression:*

*Justification:*

Case #4

Chris is a 34 year old male who was recently arrested for aggravated assault. Upon arrival at the Calhoun County Jail you discover the following information. Prior to the aforementioned assault, Chris had been at a local bar with 2 friends. Per the report of the bartender at the establishment, Chris had ingested approximately 8 bottles of beer within a 2 hour period (9:00 PM – 11:00 PM). At approximately 11:15 PM, Chris left the bar with his friends and “stumbled” to his car. One of his friends tried to stop him and offer him a ride. The friend stated that Chris appeared to be in a “daze” and not understand what he was saying. Unexpectedly, Chris turned towards a couple entering the bar, from the parking lot, and began yelling at them. When the couple attempted to walk away, Chris “attacked” the male, hitting him with stones and pieces of broken cement and blacktop. The friend subdued Chris and the police were contacted. Chris was arrested and booked into the jail at approximately 11:40 PM. The friend was concerned, noting that this level of aggression is not typical behavior for Chris.

*Diagnostic Impression:*

*Justification*