

Course Diagnosis and Treatment of SUD

Student's Name

Institutional Affiliation

### Week 2 Assignment: Course Diagnosis and Treatment of SUD

Staria is a 17-year-old girl with a history of school suspensions due to fighting and disorderly conduct. She was found with alcohol and marijuana in her locker and tested positive for marijuana. Her father is outraged, and Staria blames her parents for her behavior. George is a civil service employee struggling with alcohol. He drinks more frequently to feel the same effect and has faced multiple adverse consequences, including job loss and DUI arrest.

Staria meets the DSM-V criteria for Cannabis Use Disorder and Alcohol Use Disorder. Her symptoms include recurrent use despite problems, failure to fulfill major role obligations, and use in hazardous situations. George meets the DSM-V criteria for Alcohol Use Disorder. His symptoms include increased tolerance, withdrawal symptoms, inability to control use, and continued use despite significant problems.

For Staria, the diagnosis of Cannabis Use Disorder and Alcohol Use Disorder is selected based on her recurrent substance use leading to significant impairment and distress, failure to meet major role obligations, and use in hazardous situations. Her positive test for marijuana and intoxication at school further support this diagnosis. For George, Alcohol Use Disorder is selected due to his increased tolerance, withdrawal symptoms, continued use despite adverse consequences, and inability to control his drinking. His rationalization and denial of the severity of his condition are also indicative of severe Alcohol Use Disorder.

Staria shows signs of intoxication, and George experiences mood swings and irritability. Both Staria and George need increasing amounts of substances to achieve the desired effect. George's frequent drinking and inability to refrain indicate physical dependence. George's family history of alcoholism and Staria's behavioral issues suggest potential comorbidity. Staria uses

substances to cope with family issues, and George uses alcohol to rationalize his behavior and escape stress.

For Staria, the psychological model, focusing on her behavioral and emotional responses, is crucial. The physiological model is also relevant due to her physical symptoms of intoxication. For George, the physiological model explains his physical dependence and tolerance, while the psychological model addresses his rationalization and denial of the problem.