

**Course Title: ADD 103 ASSESSMENT IN ADDICTION  
REHABILITATION:  
INTAKE, EVALUATION AND DIAGNOSIS**

**Texts:**

*Addictions – A Comprehensive Guidebook , 1<sup>st</sup> edition*  
Publisher: Oxford University Press

**Prerequisites:** AP 101-Alcohol and Other Drugs: Introduction to Addictions Rehabilitation or permission by instructor.

**LATEST REVIEW:** Summer 2004

**Course Description:** This course is designed to provide you with experience in gathering data on chemically dependent clients to determine the diagnosis, and the type of any treatment deemed necessary. The various methods of obtaining data will also be explored. You will learn the meaning and methods of differential diagnosis, how to develop a treatment plan, and the use of releases and referrals. At the completion of the course, you will also learn how to present cases to multi-disciplinary teams, how to advocate for the client in the system, the use of laboratory tests, and understand the need for ongoing evaluations. Finally, you will learn to write a diagnostic Summary, how to perform on-going assessments, and the use of goals, objectives and treatment methods to aid in client recovery.

**Course Credit:** This course covers the following domains for both MCCC and APCBNJ 40 credits.

DOMAIN I:

C1 02 - BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL ASSESSMENT DIFFERENTIAL (10 HOURS)

C103 - DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARIES (12 HOURS)

C302 - CONSULTATION (18 HOURS)

TOTAL 40 hours

**Class Meeting Time:** Class meets from 6:00 to 8:40 PM (includes 10 minute break) for 2.5 hours each session for 16 sessions (counting final exam).

**Materials:** Articles and other handouts, plus typical forms currently used in various treatment agencies throughout New Jersey.

**ADD 103 General Course Objectives:** After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

**Domain 1, CI 02: Biopsychosocial Assessment, Differential Diagnosis**

1. demonstrate an increased understanding of the nature and cause of addiction.
2. identify healthy and unhealthy attitudes, personal and cultural, towards the addict.
3. comprehend the purpose and goals of rehabilitation treatment.
3. use interview techniques to gather relevant information from the client in order to obtain current status and history.
4. determine the clients appropriateness and eligibility for admission or referral to a range of programs by assessing the match between the clients needs and program target populations and services.
5. request from the client appropriately signed releases when soliciting from or providing information to outside sources to protect client confidentiality.
6. recognize signs and symptoms that indicate the need to refer the client for additional professional assessment services when such assessment is outside the areas of the counselor's expertise.

**Domain I - CI 03: Diagnostic Summaries**

1. develop a written diagnostic summary based on the results of separate assessments performed by an alcohol and drug abuse and/or a multi disciplinary team including; a physical/chemical use/abuse history, psychological, psychiatric, social, spiritual, recreational, nutritional, educational, vocational, and/or legal information to provide an integrated approach to diagnosis and treatment planning.
2. document ongoing treatment needs identified by regular assessments performed throughout the continuum of care and negotiate adjustments to the treatment plans to assure new treatment needs are addressed.
3. formulate mutually agreed upon goals, objectives, and treatment methods based upon assessment findings of the client's strengths, weaknesses, needs, and problems for the purpose of directing a course of treatment.

### **Domain III - C302 Consultation (18 hours)**

1. Consult with supervisors, counselors, professionals, and/or other service providers by discussing one's own case to assure comprehensive, quality care for the client.
2. Present cases to other treatment team members in order to facilitate decision making and planning by using a written or oral method.
3. Assist other treatment team members by providing alternative input on their cases in order to develop a comprehensive, quality care for the client
4. Advocate for client's interest in targeted systems by negotiating plans in order to help resolve client's problems.
5. Ascertain client impairment by assuring utilization of appropriate laboratory tests in order to determine the course of treatment.
6. Obtain evaluation through regular consultation with supervisors and peers in order to assess case management techniques.

### **ADD 103 Outline of the Course:**

#### **I Introduction to Course**

- A. The nature and purpose of assessment
- B. The importance of assessment
- C. Review of objectives of course

#### **II Interviewing and Gathering Client Data**

#### **III Initial Assessment Procedures**

- A. Use of self-report Inventory
  1. History of substance use
  2. Symptoms of substance use
  3. Psychosocial history form
- B. Counselor Role in Self-assessments
  1. Reviewing patient self-report
  2. Clarifying and obtaining more information
  3. Beginning of formulating diagnosis

#### **IV Forming the therapeutic bond**

- A. Use of the genogram and the therapeutic bond: Family members dates and births, Family history of nervous and mental disease, Nature of family bond, roles of family members, How the patient/client sees himself
- B. Unconditional, positive regard
- C. Supportive, empathic connection

## **V Content of Interview data**

- A. Emotional/behavioral conditions and complications
  - 1. Addiction and Mental Health Related Treatment History
  - 2. Alcohol and Other Drug Use History
  - 3. Nutritional Assessment and History
  - 4. Neuropsychological evaluation
- B. What to look for: previous treatment diagnoses, medications and compliance
- C. Treatment Acceptance/resistance
  - 1. Alcohol and Other Drug Use History
  - 2. Neuropsychological evaluation
  - 3. Intake Interviewer's Impressions
- D. Relapse/Continued Use potential.
  - 1. Alcohol & and Other Drug History
  - 2. Neuropsychological Evaluation
  - 3. Social History
  - 4. Treatment History
  - 5. Mental Health and Addiction
- E. Recovery/living environment.
  - 1. Legal History - Current Status,
  - 2. Home and work environment
  - 3. Interpersonal relationships (determine whether environment will enhance or inhibit recovery)

## **VI Use of the genogram and the therapeutic bond:**

- A. Family members dates of birth and death
- B. Family history of addictions, nervous and mental disease
- C. Roles of family members
- D. Parental relationship

## **VII Content of Interview Data**

- A. Dimension I & 2 Acute intoxication and/or withdrawal Potential and Biomedical conditions and complications.
- B. Sources: Medical History, Physical examination, Client Self-report, liver function tests - elevated enzymes, high fat content etc,

## **VIII DSM IV and Multi axial Assessment**

- A. Axes
  - 1. Axis I - Clinical Disorders
  - 2. Axis 2 - Personality Disorders; Mental Retardation
  - 3. Axis 3 - General Medicals Conditions

4.Axis 4 - Psychosocial and Environmental Problems (Primary support group, social environment, education, occupation, Housing, Economy, Health care, Legal

5.Axis 5 - Assessment of Global Functioning

B. Definition of Differential Diagnosis

C. Examples of types of Differential Diagnosis

1.Addiction vs. Abuse

2.Drug Induced Psychosis vs. Psychosis

3.Other examples D DSM IV

1.Differential Diagnosis sections throughout book.

2.Focus on Addiction and typical mental health problems associated with addiction

### **IX Appropriateness and eligibility for given agency or facility**

A. Typical consideration for appropriateness

1.Age - young adolescents

2.Mental Stability (medication effective)

3.Physical Ability/Disability (ambulatory)

B. Eligibility Considerations

1. Financial 2. Geographic 3. Age

C. Matching clients needs to programs and services.

1. Multiple considerations

2. Options - available options

### **X Releases of Information**

A. Legal necessity and violation problems

B. When they are required

C. Typical examples of types of releases

### **XI Referral to other professionals outside your agency**

A. Knowing when to refer

1.Your agencies offerings

2.Limits of your own skill

3.Conflicts of interest

. Building a referral network.

C. Staff resources & referral requests

D. Asking other professionals

### **XII Diagnostic summary**

A. Identifying Data

B. History of Substance Use

C. Symptoms of Substance Use

D. Family and Treatment History

E. Social History (friendship, intimate relationships, legal, financial, etc.)

### **XIII Consultation**

A. Definition

B. Ways:

1. Counselor seeks special professional assistance
2. Counselor gives special professional assistance

B. When to Use

C. Why important

### **XIV Student Presentations to Role-played Multi disciplinary Committee**

ADDIO3 is an introductory course designed to provide essential knowledge and experience in assessment to the potential and developing addiction counselor. The projected enrollment is 10 -12 students. A classroom, audio-visual equipment, and the use of a copy machine for reproduction of handouts is required. This course is part of a certificate program which requires the student take specific courses in other departments.