Drug Use Screening Inventory (revised) (DUSI-R)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The DUSI-R measures severity of problems in 10 domains: (1) substance abuse, (2) psychiatric disorder, (3) behavior problems, (4) school adjustment, (5) health status, (6) work adjustment, (7) peer relations, (8) social competency, (9) family adjustment, and (10) leisure/recreation. In addition, it contains a lie scale and documents drug and alcohol use, preferred substance, and substance with which they report the greatest problem.

The output is in the form of two profiles: (1) a profile indexing absolute severity of disorder (0 to 100 percent); and (2) a relative problem index ranking the order of severity in the 10 domains. An overall problem density score, ranging from 0 to 100 percent, documents severity of maladjustment. The DUSI-R is used for measuring current status, identifying areas in need of prevention, and evaluating the magnitude of change after a treatment intervention.

TARGET POPULATION

☒ Adults

☒ Adolescents and children (over 10 years)

Groups for which this instrument might be especially helpful?

Known or suspected alcohol/drug users; matching specific treatments to specific problems; identifying youth in need of prevention

ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Number of items: *159*

Number of subscales: *11*

Format(s): ☒ Pencil-and-paper self-administered

☒ Interview

☐ Observation

☒ Computer self-administered

☐ Other

Time required for administration: *20 minutes*

Administered by: *Self or interviewer*

Training required for administration? ☐ yes ☒ no

Comments: *Self-report version requires fifth grade reading level.*

SCORING

Time required to score/interpret: *Manual = 10/5, computer = 0/5,*
optical scan = 0/5

Scored by: *Examiner, computer, optical scan*

Computerized scoring or interpretation available? ☒ yes ☐ no

(For alcohol consumption section)

Norms available? ☒ yes ☐ no *(on adolescents)*

Instrument normed on subgroups? ☒ yes ☐ no

Comments: *Two profiles: (1) absolute problem severity in 10 domains, and*
(2) relative problem severity in which each person's unique
configuration is ranked. Overall problem density index is also
obtained. Ranking severity of problems from 0 to 100 percent
enables identifying and prioritizing intervention and resources.

PSYCHOMETRICS

Have reliability studies been done? ☒ yes ☐ no

What measure(s) of reliability was used?

☒ Test-retest (interrater only)

☒ Split half

☒ Internal consistency

Have validity studies been done? ☒ yes ☐ no

What measures of validity have been derived?

☒ Content

☒ Criterion (predictive, concurrent, "postdictive")

☒ Construct

CLINICAL UTILITY OF INSTRUMENT

Case identification, diagnosis in 10 areas, treatment monitoring for change, followup assessment

RESEARCH APPLICABILITY

Quantification of severity in 10 domains, studies of heterogeneity of subtypes, patient-treatment matching, epidemiological surveys, needs assessments

SOURCE, COST AND COPYRIGHT ISSUES

Copyright: ⊠ yes ☐ no

Cost: *Paper version $3.00 a copy; computer administration and scoring $495.00*

Source: Ralph Tarter
             Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
             University of Pittsburgh, School of Pharmacy
             711 Salk Hall
             Pittsburgh, PA 15261

SOURCE REFERENCE

Tarter, R. (1990). Evaluation and treatment of adolescent substance abuse: A decision tree method. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 16,* 1-46.

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Tarter, R.E. & Kirisci, L. (2001). Validity of the Drug Use Screening Inventory for predicting DSM-III-R substance use disorder. *Journal of Child and Adolescent Substance Abuse, 10(4),* 45-53.

De Micheli, D. & Formigoni, M. (2000). Screening of drug use in a teenage Brazilian sample using the Drug Use Screening Inventory (DUSI). *Addictive Behaviors, 25(5),* 683-691.

Moss, H., Bonicatto, S., Kirisci, L., Girardelli, A. & Murrelle, L. (1998). Substance abuse and associated psychosocial problems among Argentina adolescents: sex heterogeneity and familial transmission. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 52,* 221-230.

Tarter, R.E., Kirisci, L. & Mezzich, A. (1997). Multivariate typology of adolescents with alcohol use disorder. *American Journal on Addictions, 6,* 150-158.

Tarter, R.E., Kirisci, L. & Clark, D. (1997). Adolescent alcoholism: Impact of paternal alcoholism on drinking behavior, drinking motivation and consequences. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 21,* 171-178.

Tarter, R. & Kirisci, L. (1997). The Drug Use Screening Inventory for Adults: Psychometric Structure and Discriminative Sensitivity. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 23,* 207-219.

Tarter, R., Kirisci, L. & Mezzich, A. (1996). The Drug Use Screening Inventory: School Adjustment Correlates of Substance Abuse. *Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 29,* 25-34.

Tarter, R. (1995). Rationale and method of client-treatment matching. *The Counselor.*

Tarter, R. (1995). Genetics and primary prevention of drug and alcohol abuse. *The International Journal of Addictions, 30,* 1479-1484.