

Substance Dependence Severity Scale (SDSS)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The SDSS is a semi-structured, clinician-administered interview that assesses DSM-IV dependence and abuse and ICD-10 harmful use for alcohol and other drugs for the previous 30 days. It assesses frequency and severity of symptoms.

TARGET POPULATION

- Adults
- Adolescents (over 16 years)

Groups for which this instrument might be especially helpful?

This instrument was designed to be sensitive to change after a given point in time. Given that it is keyed to the DSM-IV and ICD-10 criteria, it may be able to detect the effects of alcohol and substance abuse treatment more readily than other instruments.

ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Number of items: *7–10 screening questions for alcohol and each drug category; 13 symptom items*

Number of subscales: 3

- Format(s): Pencil-and-paper
- Interview
 - Observation
 - Computer self-administered
 - Other

Time required for administration: *30 to 45 minutes*

Administered by: *Clinician*

Training required for administration? yes no

SCORING

Time required to score/interpret: *Minimal*

Scored by: *Hand, computer*

Scoring key? yes no

Computerized scoring or interpretation available? yes no

Norms available? yes no

Instrument normed on subgroups? yes no

PSYCHOMETRICS	<p>Have reliability studies been done? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>What measure(s) of reliability was used?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test-retest</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Split half</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal consistency</p> <p>Have validity studies been done? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>What measures of validity have been derived?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Content</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criterion (predictive, concurrent, "postdictive")</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construct</p>
CLINICAL UTILITY OF INSTRUMENT	<p>Designed to provide an indication of recent severity of substance abuse and dependence on alcohol and specifically by drug type. Offers unique advantages as a measure of treatment outcome that may be more sensitive to changes in clinical status than outcome measures routinely used, such as self-report substance use, urinalysis results, or diagnostic status.</p>
RESEARCH APPLICABILITY	<p>The SDSS can be used as a baseline and followup measure in alcoholism and drug abuse treatment studies and other studies requiring quantification of severity keyed specifically to DSM-IV or ICD-10 criteria.</p>
SOURCE, COST AND COPYRIGHT ISSUES	<p>Copyright: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>Cost: <i>No cost to use. Training costs depend on size of group and circumstances.</i></p> <p>Source: Deborah Hasin, Ph.D. (212) 923-8862</p> <p>or</p> <p>Gloria Miele, Ph.D. (212) 523-7722</p>
SOURCE REFERENCE	<p>Miele, G.M., Carpenter, K.M., Cockerham, M.S., Trautman, K.D., Blaine, J. & Hasin, D.S. (2000). Concurrent and predictive validity of the Substance Dependence Severity Scale (SDSS). <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> 59, 77-88, 2000.</p> <p>Miele, G.M., Carpenter, K.M., Cockerham, M.S., Trautman, K.D., Blaine, J. & Hasin, D.S. (2000). Substance Dependence Severity Scale (SDSS): Reliability and validity of a clinician-administered interview for DSM-IV substance use disorders. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i>, 59, 63-75, 2000.</p>
SUPPORTING REFERENCES	<p>Carpenter, K.M., Miele, G.M. & Hasin D.S. (2002). Does motivation to change mediate the effect of DSM-IV substance use disorders on treatment utilization and substance use? <i>Addictive Behaviors</i>, 27, 207-225.</p> <p>Miele, G.M., Carpenter, K.M., Cockerham, M.S., Trautman, K.D., Blaine, J. & Hasin, D.S. (2001). Substance Dependence Severity Scale (SDSS): Reliability and validity of ICD-10 substance use disorders. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i>, 26, 603-612.</p>