## Certification Examination in Addiction Psychiatry

### 2018 Content Blueprint

(December 8, 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of questions: 220</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01. Scientific foundations of addiction psychiatry</td>
<td>23-27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>02. Evaluation</td>
<td>23-27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>03. Treatment</td>
<td>40-50%</td>
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<td>04. Systems-based practice</td>
<td>4-6</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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**Note:** A more detailed content outline is shown below
## 01. **Scientific foundations of addiction psychiatry**

A. Epidemiology  
B. Genetics  
C. Behavior  
D. Pharmacology  
   1. Alcohol  
   2. Sedatives, hypnotics, anxiolytics  
   3. Cocaine and stimulants  
   4. Opioids  
   5. Cannabinoids  
   6. Tobacco/nicotine  
   7. PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants  
   8. Caffeine  
   9. Other  
E. Neurobiology  
F. Other

## 02. **Evaluation**

A. Screening  
B. Comprehensive assessment and diagnosis  
   1. DSM diagnostic criteria  
   2. Signs and symptoms of intoxication and withdrawal  
      a. Alcohol  
      b. Sedatives, hypnotics, anxiolytics  
      c. Cocaine and stimulants  
      d. Opioids  
      e. Cannabinoids  
      f. Tobacco/nicotine  
      g. PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants  
      h. Caffeine  
      i. Other  
   3. Comorbidity  
      a. Psychiatric  
      b. Medical  
   4. Other

C. Laboratory testing
### 03. Treatment

#### A. Pharmacotherapy

1. Management of intoxication (toxicity) and withdrawal
   a. Alcohol
   b. Sedatives, hypnotics, anxiolytics
   c. Cocaine and stimulants
   d. Opioids
   e. Cannabinoids
   f. Tobacco/nicotine
   g. PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants
   h. Other

2. Relapse prevention
   a. Alcohol
   b. Opioids
   c. Tobacco/nicotine
   d. Other

3. Management of co-occurring conditions
   a. Psychiatric
   b. Medical (including pain, HIV)

#### B. Psychotherapy and psychosocial treatment

1. Brief intervention
2. Motivational enhancement
3. Cognitive behavior therapy
4. Twelve-step facilitation
5. Behavioral/contingency management
6. Couples, family, and network therapies
7. Mutual help approaches
8. Other

#### C. Other

### 04. Systems-based practice

#### A. Special populations

1. Children and adolescents
2. Geriatric
3. Women (including pregnancy issues)
4. Professionals (e.g., health care workers, athletes, pilots)
5. Ethnic and cultural groups
6. Gay and lesbian
7. Homeless
8. Forensics/incarcerated patients

9. Other

B. Legal issues (e.g., laws, regulations)

C. Public health and prevention, and public policy

D. Health services

E. Ethics and professionalism (e.g., privacy and confidentiality)