Engage alcohol use disorder (AUD) patients with comprehensive treatment during alcohol withdrawal management.

Assess patients for other substance use and be prepared to treat other potential withdrawal syndromes. It may be helpful to use a validated scale that addresses other substance use.

Assess for mental health conditions. Psychiatric disorders may increase the risk for complicated alcohol withdrawal.

Evaluate suicide risk as part of the initial patient assessment.

Track progress with:
- Brief Addiction Monitor (BAM)
  - 17-item scale assessing substance use, risk and protective factors
- Treatment Effectiveness Assessment (TEA)
  - 4-item recovery scale

Other substance use can be tracked with:
- TAPS Tool: alcohol and drug use screen & brief assessment
- BAM
  - Identifies drug use that may complicate alcohol withdrawal
  - Evaluates the stability of recovery
  - Informs need for additional support or interventions
- Opioid withdrawal scales: SOWS and COWS

PHQ-2+1: screens for depression and suicidal ideation
- Identifies need for diagnostic assessment

- Patients with suicidal ideation could be further screened with the C-SSRS
- It can help identify patients needing more urgent psychiatric evaluation.

Using AMNet’s Patient Reported Outcomes Measures (PROMs) to Implement ASAM’s Clinical Practice Guideline on Alcohol Withdrawal Management.