Case 1A:

Hank is a 54-year-old male opioid addict. He got hooked on pills when they were prescribed to him after he was in a car accident in his 30s, and he began abusing them by snorting them. He went to inpatient rehab 10 years ago and was clean for 12 months; however, he relapsed for 2 weeks when his mom died. He has remained clean after that one relapse, initially with assistance of opioid substitution therapy which he weaned off after 1 year. His blood pressure is controlled on lisinopril, and his lipids are controlled on rosuvastatin. Hank has been an IT Specialist at the same company for the last 5 years.

Rate the level of risk:											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Least									Most		

Case 1B:

Brenda is a 38-year-old hairdresser. She has a history of alcohol use disorder, in sustained remission for 5 years. She began drinking in her 20s which progressively escalated over time to the point that she was occasionally missing work and began feeling depressed. She decided to seek inpatient treatment 5 years ago and was prescribed naltrexone at that time. Her discharge diagnoses were alcohol use disorder, mild and alcohol-induced depressive disorder; however, her mood was noted to improve during the treatment course. After discharge, she began attending a recovery group and continues to attend regularly. She discontinued naltrexone 4 years ago due to an elevation in her liver enzymes after which her LFTs returned to normal; however, she has remained in recovery since her discharge from treatment.

Rate the level of risk:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Least									Most