Gambling Disorder DSM-5 Criteria

Gambling disorder involves persistent, uncontrollable betting behaviors that harm various aspects of a person's life. It can affect individuals of all ages, leading to challenges for not only the person but also their families and society. Managing this condition is crucial to restoring balance, improving well-being, and reducing its widespread impact.

Diagnostic criteria

A. Persistent and recurrent problematic gambling behavior leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as indicated by the individual exhibiting **four (or more) of the following in a 12-month period:**

- 1. Needs to gamble with increasing amounts of money in order to achieve the desired excitement.
- 2. Is restless or irritable when attempting to cut down or stop gambling.
- 3. Has made repeated unsuccessful efforts to control, cut back, or stop gambling.
- 4. Is often preoccupied with gambling (e.g., having persistent thoughts of reliving past gambling experiences, handicapping or planning the next venture, thinking of ways to get money with which to gamble).
- 5. Often gambles when feeling distressed (e.g., helpless, guilty, anxious, depressed).
- 6. After losing money gambling, often returns another day to get even ("chasing" one's losses).
- 7. Lies to conceal the extent of involvement with gambling.
- 8. Has jeopardized or lost a significant relationship, job, or educational or career opportunity because of gambling.
- 9. Relies on others to provide money to relieve desperate financial situations caused by gambling.
- B. The gambling behavior is not better explained by a manic episode.

Specify if:

- **Episodic:** Meeting diagnostic criteria at more than one time point, with symptoms subsiding between periods of gambling disorder for at least several months.
- Persistent: Experiencing continuous symptoms, to meet diagnostic criteria for multiple years.

Specify if:

- In early remission: After full criteria for gambling disorder were previously met, none of the criteria for gambling disorder have been met for at least 3 months but for less than 12 months.
- In sustained remission: After full criteria for gambling disorder were previously met, none of the criteria for gambling disorder have been met during a period of 12 months or longer.

Specify current severity:

- Mild: 4–5 criteria met.
- Moderate: 6–7 criteria met.
- Severe: 8–9 criteria met.

Reference:

American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed.). Pearson.