





Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT): description, strengths and knowledge gaps¹¹

Purpose

The ten item Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) screens for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption.^[2]

Drug(s) of Concern

Alcohol

Time-frame(s) of Interest

- Lifetime
- Recent (last 12 months)

Populations Tested¹

- Males & females^[2-4]
- Young people^[5, 6]
- Adults^[3, 7, 8]
- Older people^[7, 9, 10]
- Culturally and linguistically diverse populations^[2, 11, 12]

Settings Tested

- AOD specialist services^[3,7]
- Health^[13]
- Primary care^[2, 3, 7, 11, 14-16]
- Emergency departments^[6, 17]
- Mental health^[7]
- General population^[8, 11]
- Research
- Online^[18]
- Information standards^[19]



Diagnostics

Utility:	 Validated in Australia^[2] Concurrent validity with DSM-5 alcohol use disorder diagnostic assessment screen; with 5, 7 and 13 thresholds for mild, moderate and severe dependence, respectively^[20] Reliable and valid in a range of cultural groups and different populations Particularly useful in primary health care settings Brief and easy to administer Easy to score and interpret
Psychometric properties:	 Considered the most sensitive of the currently available screening tools for alcohol^[21]
	 Items have high internal consistency and test-retest reliability^[7]
	 Demonstrated good construct validity^[7]
	 Recommended for use in the general population and is available in 37 languages^[2, 22]
	• A systematic review ^[23] found:
	 Amongst adults (N= 7 studies), sensitivity: 0.38-0.73 (95%CI: 0.33-0.84); specificity: 0.89-0.97 (95%CI: 0.84-0.98)
	 Amongst older adults, pregnant women and adolescents, positive predictive value ranged from 26%-46%



Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test – Consumption (AUDIT-C)

Please tick (\checkmark) one box for each question

Q1. How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?					
Never (skip to Q's 9-10)	Monthly or less	2-4 times a month	2-3 times a week	4 times or more a week	
Q2. How many drinks of alcohol do you drink on a typical day when you are drinking?					
1 - 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7, 8 or 9	10 or more 4	
Q3. How often have you had six or more units on one occasion?					
Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily	
Q4. How often during the	last year have you found	that you were not able to	stop drinking once you h	nad started?	
Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	weekly	Daily or almost daily	
Q5. How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected from you because of drinking?					
Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	weekly	Daily or almost daily	
Q6. How often during the because you had been d		unable to remember what	happened the night bef	ore	
Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	weekly	Daily or almost daily	
Q7. How often during the last year have you needed an alcoholic drink first thing in the morning to get yourself going after a night of heavy drinking?					
Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	weekly	Daily or almost daily	
Q8. How often during the	last year have you had a	feeling of guilt or remorse	after drinking?		
Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	weekly	Daily or almost daily	
Q9. Have you or someone else been injured as a result of your drinking?					
No	,	/es, but not in the past year		Yes, during the past year	
Q10. Has a relative, friend, doctor, or another health professional expressed concern about your drinking or suggested you cut down?					
No		/es, but not in the past year		Yes, during the past year	
			Total Score		



Administrator, Rater, Scoring and Interpretation

Administrator:	Clinician/Wor Self-complete Online				
Rater:	Client				
Scoring & interpretation:	The AUDIT consists of ten questions.				
	Questions 1 to 8 are each scored 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 points. Questions 9 and ten are each scored 0, 2, or 4 points.				
	A total score is obtained by summing points obtained for each of the ten questions. The minimum total score possible is 0, and the maximum total score possible is 40 (i.e. total score range: 0-40).				
	AUDIT score interpretation				
	Score	Interpretation			
	8-15	Simple advice focused on reducing hazardous drinking			
	16-19	Brief counselling and continued monitoring			
	20 or more	Warrant further diagnostic evaluation for alcohol dependence			



Resources

Tool citation:	Saunders, J.B., Aasland, O.G., Amundsen, A., et al. Alcohol consumption and related problems among primary health care patients: WHO Collaborative Project on Early Detection of Persons with Harmful Alcohol Consumption. Addiction, 1993. 88(3): 349-362.
Copyright:	Available for use with appropriate citation.
Training/manual:	Manual available: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/67205.Training is not required.
Brief intervention:	Primary care:
	 Babor, T.F., Higgins-Biddle, J.C., Saunders, J.B. et al. AUDIT, The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test: Guidelines for use in Primary Care. 2001, World Health Organization - www.pps.who. int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/67205/WHO_MSD_MSB_01.6a. pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y.
	 Haber, P., Lintzeris, N., Proude, E., et al. <i>Guidelines for the Treatment of Alcohol Problems</i>. 2009, Commonwealth of Australia: Canberra www.drugsandalcohol.ie/20201/1/Gudelines_for_treatment_ of_alcohol_problems.pdf.
	Pregnant women:
	 Alcohol and Pregnancy Project, Alcohol and pregnancy: health professionals making a difference. 2007, Telethon Institute for Child Health Research: Perth - www.alcoholthinkagain.com.au/ Portals/0/documents/Alcohol%20and%20pregnancy%20-%20 A%20resource%20for%20health%20professionals.pdf.
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples:
	 Cusack, L. and C. de Crespigny, Alcohol Treatment Guidelines for Indigenous Australians. 2007, Department of Health and Ageing: Canberra - file:///C:/Users/fisc0044/AppData/Local/ Downloads/1511831665_Alcohol%20Treatment%20Guidelines%20 for%20Indigenous%20Australians.pdf
Other:	AUDIT Manual: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/67205.



Knowledge Gaps

The AUDIT is probably the most widely cited and recommended instrument to detect alcohol use, hazardous consumption and risky drinking in Australia. There are numerous publications reporting on its validity and veracity (see https://auditscreen.org/).

Reviews are recommended to:

- Map how the AUDIT has been taken up and implemented across Australia, including in social, welfare and community settings
- Examine the utility of the AUDIT as a patient-reported outcome measure
- Better understand the service provider context of how, why and for whom the AUDIT works, and in what circumstances.

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