





Amphetamine Withdrawal Questionnaire (AWQ): description, strengths and knowledge gaps¹¹

Purpose

The 10 item Amphetamine Withdrawal Questionnaire (AWQ) is a clinician rating tool for assessing the severity of amphetamine withdrawal symptoms.^[2]

| Drug(s) of Concern | Observation Period |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Amphetamine | Last 24 hours |

| Populations ¹ | Tested |
|--------------------------|--------|
|--------------------------|--------|

- Males^[2]
- Adults^[2]

Settings Tested

AOD specialist services^[2]

Diagnostics

Utility: ✓ Short and reliable^[2]

Psychometric properties: • Satisfactory internal consistency (α= 0.77); Spearman rank order correlation coefficient for test–retest reliability: 0.79

 Principal component analysis, eigenvalue-one test and a varimax rotation performed to elicit the factors of AWQ yielded a three-factor model of AWQ: 'hyperarousal', 'reversed vegetative' and 'anxiety' factors^[2]



Total Score

Amphetamine Withdrawal Questionnaire (AWQ)

| | Please circle (o) one response for each question regarding the past 24 hours | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Have you been O Not at all | craving amphe | tamine (or metl 2 Moderately | namphetamine) 3 Quite a bit | ? 4 Extremely | | |
| 2. | Have you felt so | ad? 1 A little | 2 Moderately | 3 Quite a bit | 4 Extremely | | |
| 3. | Have you lost in | nterest in things | • | ke pleasure in th | | | |
| 4. | Have you felt ar | nxious? | 2 Moderately | 3 Quite a bit | 4 Extremely | | |
| 5. | Have you felt as | s if your movem | ents were slow? 2 Moderately | 3 Quite a bit | 4 Extremely | | |
| 6. | Have you been O Not at all | tired? | 2 Moderately | 3 Quite a bit | 4 Extremely | | |
| 7. | Have you been O Not at all | • | 2 Moderately | 3 Quite a bit | 4 Extremely | | |
| 8. | Has your appet | | are you eating 2 Moderately | | 4 Extremely | | |
| 9. | Have you had a | Iny vivid or unpl | | ? 3 Quite a bit | 4 Extremely | | |
| 10. | Have you been O Not at all | craving for slee | p or sleeping to 2 Moderately | | 4 Extremely | | |

Administrator, Rater, Scoring and Interpretation

Administrator: Clinician/Worker
Rater: Clinician/Worker

Scoring & interpretation: The AWQ consists of ten questions.

Each question is scored on a 5-point scale (i.e., 0,1,2,3, or 4). A total score is calculated by summing responses to all 10 questions. The minimum total score possible is 0, and the maximum total score

possible is 40 (i.e. total score range: 0-40).

A higher total score reflects more severe withdrawal symptoms.



Resources

Tool citation: Srisurapanont, M., Jarusuraisin, N., and Jittiwutikan, J. Amphetamine

withdrawal: I. reliability, validity and factor structure of a measure.

Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 1999. 33(1): 89-93.

Copyright: May be downloaded and used with appropriate citation.

Training & manual: None found.

Other: Grigg, J., V. Manning, S. Arunogiri, et al., Methamphetamine Treatment

Guidelines: Practice Guidelines for Health Professionals. 2018, Turning

Point: Richmond, Victoria.

https://www.turningpoint.org.au/sites/default/files/2019-05/Turning-

Point-Methamphetamine-Treatment-Guidelines.pdf^[3]

Knowledge Gaps

The AWQ was one of the first tools validated to assess and monitor withdrawal from amphetamine. The AWQ was validated in Thailand, with a sample comprising nearly all males.

Within the Australian context:

- Content and construct validity and responsiveness, particularly amongst women, is uncertain
- Tool acceptance by administrators and raters is unclear.

References

- 1. Fischer, J.A., Roche, A.M., and Duraisingam, V. *Amphetamine Withdrawal Questionnaire (AWQ):* description, strengths and knowledge gaps. 2021, National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction (NCETA), Flinders University: Adelaide, South Australia. (overview citation)
- 2. Srisurapanont, M., Jarusuraisin, N., and Jittiwutikan, J. *Amphetamine withdrawal: I. reliability, validity and factor structure of a measure.* Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 1999. 33(1): 89-93.
- 3. Grigg, J., Manning, V., Arunogiri, S., et al. *Methamphetamine treatment guidelines: practice guidelines for health professionals.* 2018, Turning Point: Richmond, Victoria.



