

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

3-28-23

**PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED:** An estimated 14.1 million adults, ages 18 and older, in the United States have alcohol use disorder (AUD). Alcohol use disorder is diagnosed as problem drinking that becomes severe, characterized by compulsive alcohol use, loss of control over alcohol intake, and a negative emotional state when not using. Men are more likely than women to drink excessively- in 2019, 7% of men had an alcohol use disorder, compared with about 4% of women. The American Psychiatric Association (APA) recently published a new practice guideline on the treatment of AUD, focusing specifically on evidence-based pharmacological treatments. They include statements related to evidence-based psychotherapeutic treatments, such as cognitive-behavioral therapy, 12-step facilitation, and motivational enhancement therapy.

**DESIRED OUTCOMES:** At the completion of this activity, attendees will be able to:

- , describe the epidemiology of Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD) and outline current and evolving diagnostic criteria.
- . describe challenges to the successful identification of patients with AUD
- . identify the treatment modalities currently available for the management of AUD and apply them to patient cases using evidence-based medicine .
- . develop strategies for recognizing and improving therapeutic adherence in patients treated for AUD.

**LEARNERS:** all clinicians

**DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE:** provide patient-centered care, employ evidence-based practice

**CLC/IB IDENTIFIED:** Reflect on the patient populations most affected and consider how implicit bias may impact appropriate care of these patients.