

**INSTRUCTIONS:** All questions have only one correct answer

1. Increasing pain in a cancer patient most likely represents:

1. new onset depression
2. opioid addiction
3. opioid tolerance
4. worsening cancer

2. A hospitalized patient receiving opioids has increasing complaints of pain that seem out of proportion to the medical illness. The patient has no prior history of substance abuse. The pain behaviors most likely represent:

1. Addiction
2. Physical dependence
3. Pseudoaddiction
4. Tolerance

3. The likelihood that a patient on continuous opioid analgesics for greater than 6 months will be physically dependent is:

1. 10-25%
2. 25-50%
3. 50-75%
4. 75-100%

4. The single most important feature in establishing a diagnosis of addiction (psychological dependence) is:

1. Evidence of use despite harm
2. Pain complaints outside the norm
3. Physical dependence
4. Tolerance

5. All of the following are necessary to diagnose opioid addiction, except:

1. Impaired control over use
2. Compulsive use of opioids
3. Continued use despite harm (legal, medical, social)
4. Pain-related behaviors despite seemingly adequate medication

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