Please read this carefully before starting. You will need to allow more than one sitting to complete this. Remember that the purpose of this is to examine all of the effects of your substance use without denial.

Signs and Symptoms of Chemical Dependence List:

Please place a check mark next to any of the following statements that apply to you since you began using substances:							
	Increase in the amount of alcohol or other drugs used Dramatic change in mood when drinking or using Dishonesty with peers about drinking or using Association with known heavy users Protecting supply of chemicals Hangovers or bad trips Frequent mood changes Stealing money or other items to get drugs Health problems Dropped by girlfriend or boyfriend because of drug use Preoccupation with drugs Increase in tolerance Using drugs in the morning before school Frequent broken promises Truancy from school Entering a chemical dependency treatment program		Denial of an Failed attent Frequent ex Low self-im. School susp Deterioration Using drugs Suicidal tho Violent behave Increase in the Memory los Loss of friend Defensive w	y proble pts to q cuses for age ension b on of sch while al ughts or evior whe frequences eds hen con	uit or cut down on chemical use r chemical use secause of chemical use sool grades lone behaviors en high or drunk cy of drug use		
Lying	Lying to yourself						
accuse to "You're people to People to Try now you've l	n't seem helpful when some people get in other people's fathem of being in denial. It usually boils down to a shoutir in denial" "No I'm not" "Yes you are" It is true, however sometimes lie to themselves about their use of alcohol or who are lying to themselves usually don't realize what the work to be totally honest. Really challenge yourself. Are therefore lying to yourself? Therefore mark next to any of the ways listed below that you make the self.	ng match ver, that other dru y're doin e ways	ugs. ng.		Minimized your use of drugs (said it wasn't so much) by comparing yourself to bigger users Said everyone is doing the same things as you, so it's no big deal Said you haven't been hurt by drugs even though you secretly worried that you were Said you don't care because you're only hurting yourself and no one else Blamed your drug use on someone or something else Minimized your drug use (said it wasn't so much) by saying you only used in certain limited situations		
	Underestimated the amount of drugs you were using Downplayed the trouble you were getting in Said it would be easy to control your drug use when reall that easy Said you could stop whenever you wanted to stop, but pr would be harder then you admitted.				Ignored your drug use because you kept thinking you would do something about it in the future Excused your drug use by saying "no one's perfect" Argued that the drugs you used were harmless, when really they were hurting you and had some bad effects Felt drug problems couldn't happen to you, they only happen to other people		

	Made jokes about your drug use so that you wouldn't have to deal with reality Got high so you would stop thinking about how serious your drug use had become					Used because you felt the people complaining about your drug use were hypocrites	
				o place your substance use in a category: abuse or deper use for one substance (ex: Alcohol) but dependence for		The following will walk you through that process. Remember that r (ex: Cannabis).	
List all of the mood altering substances that you have used in your life. Rank them according to preference.							
Third	hoice: l choice: choice; choice:						
Now a	Now answer the following criteria questions for all of your choices above by placing a check mark in the box for each substance if the answer to the question is YES.						
1 st	2 nd	3rd	4th	Did you have tolerance to the substance?			
				Did you have withdrawal effects from the substance?			
				Did you ever attempt to cut down or fail to stop the us	se of the	e substance?	
				Did you ever use more than you had planned?			
		grd	4th	Did you spend a great deal of time in activities necessar	ary to o	btain, use, and recover from the use of the substance?	
1 st	2 nd □	gra	4tn	Did you reduce or give up important social, work relat	ted, or i	recreational activities because of substance use?	
				Did you continue using the substance despite knowled caused or made worse by the Substance?	lge of h	aving continued physical, emotional, or psychological problems	

If you answered Yes to three or more of the above then you meet criteria for dependence. Do you agree with this? Why or why not?

st	2 nd □	3rd	4th	Has the use of any substance caused problems in y	your life more than once in the last year?		
				Have you used any substance in dangerous situations more than once in the last year?			
_				, , ,	l obligations at school, work, or at home in the last year?		
				·			
				Do you have legal problems as a result of your use	in the last year?		
f vou	answer	ed Yes to	o anv of	the above questions you meet the criteria for abuse.	Do you agree with this, why or why not?		
-)			, er-	un 4 , - i			
T		1. *1*.					
Jnma elate		lity has			ems as well as how we are coping with and facing the problems or consequences ng abilities don't just take care of themselves simply because we stop drinking		
ectio s imp elp y	n is desi ortant to ou with	gned to o look cl prevent	shed so osely at ing futu	me light on the thinking habits you most commonly u your thinking habits and emotions because not only	nen we are engaged in thinking habits or are experiencing certain feelings. This use, as well as the feelings that you typically use over, in order to self-medicate. will knowing about them help you learn about your reasons for past use, but will of protecting yourself from the anxiety of confronting painful fears or problems.		
Read	over the	list of th	ninking	habits below and mark the ones that you use most oft	en.		
Lying: Three types: By Omission: A lie that is told when you only tell part of the truth and intentionally leave out important details. By Commission: A lie that is told when you completely make something up. By Assent: A lie that is told when you attempt to make someone believe one way about what you think or feel, when you really feel something ompletely different.					□ Blaming: When you want someone to believe that it was not you who "caused" whatever to happen. □ Justifying: When you are trying to explain the reasons for your actions to avoid accountability. □ Assuming: When you take something for granted or believe what someon tells you without checking to see if it's true or not. □ Minimizing: When you want things to sound smaller, less significant, or less serious than what they really are. Key words to listen for are "just", "hardly", "ever", and "only". □ Uniqueness: A thought you might have when you believe that you are better than others, believing that you are not responsible for following the		
☐ Changing the subject: This is when you intentionally steer the onversation away from what you are being confronted about so that you can void being questioned or receiving consequences.					same rules as everyone else, and/or believing that you can make up your ow rules as you go along. Vagueness: When you are intentionally trying to avoid giving a specific answer to someone's question. Your goal is to be unclear and to confuse others, perhaps hoping that whoever is questioning you will let it go at that.		

Key phrases to listen for are "I'm not sure", "It might have", "I can't	those who use others to get what they want are also using the entitlement
remember", and "I don't know".	thinking habit.
☐ Putdowns: When you think you have to be better than someone else.	☐ Victim Stance: This is a way to get people to feel sorry for you instead of
They're used to build yourself up in front of other people at someone else's	them holding you responsible for your decisions or actions.
expense. Mimicking, bragging, or name calling are also forms of putdowns.	Power Play: This is a way to get others on your side for you to get your
For whatever reason putdowns are used, there is an intentional attempt to be	way. Often people will manipulate others as a form of power play, or use
cruel.	aggression to intimidate others.
☐ Redefining: Changing the meaning of events or situations so that they	Closed Channel: This is used when you use the following techniques:
seem different than they really are. This is a great way to avoid	tuning out your surroundings, not answering when spoken to, turning up
responsibility.	your music, plugging your ears, etc. This is used when you intentionally do
Lack of empathy: When you say or do something to someone regardless of	not want to be confronted about your attitude or behavior, or when you are
how it may hurt or upset them. You do not stop to think of how your	not receptive to feedback and you do not express that in a courteous way.
behavior or attitude may affect others, or that you don't really care.	☐ Black and White Thinking: This is a way of seeing things as one extreme
☐ Ingratiating: When you are trying to make people think that they are	or another. You can also take a singular incident and globalize it into a
different from the way they really are. It is also a useful way for people to	general rule. Listen for words like "always", "never", "totally", and
hide their motives. Other terms for ingratiating are "brownnosing" and	"completely".
"sucking up".	☐ Denial: This is used when you refuse to believe or accept something that is
	true.
	☐ Rescuing: This is used when you "rescue" others from their difficult
☐ Suggestibility: Allowing yourself to be easily misled into doing something	feelings and don't allow them to deal with their own problems.
that you know you shouldn't do and at the same time, not putting much effort	☐ Intellectualization: This is when you use excessive reason as an
into trying to talk yourself out of doing whatever you're going to do.	unconscious means of protecting yourself from the anxiety of confronting
☐ Entitlement: Believing that you have the right to have something just	painful fears or problems.
because you want it. Though stealing is a typical example of entitlement,	

After reviewing this list, you may have realized that you have used these thought patterns while you were using drugs and alcohol or to avoid consequences. You may have also realized that you still continue to use these thinking habits though you are in recovery. This is important because once you are able to identify which thinking habits you use, and how you use them, you will be able to address each one and repair that lapse in logic. In the following section, please list your three most frequently used thinking habits and include an example of how you have used it.

Now that you are able to identify some of your thinking habits, what do you think you need to do in order to stop using them? What help do you need to be able to stop using them?

While you were using alcohol or drugs, your behavior tends to become inappropriate or destructive (Assault, drinking and driving, verbal abuse, stealing, destruction or property)
a.) List two specific examples of how you have been destructive when using alcohol or drugs.
b.) What were your feelings at the time while you were under the influence? Did your feelings change once you sobered up?
Family, Friends, and others (coaches or teachers) may have complained about your drinking or using drugs. Younger children may have been affected but not said anything.
a.) Give one specific example of how your substance use has affected a girlfriend, family member, parent, other. Include your feelings then and now.
b.) Describe a specific incident in which you were affected, as a child, by someone else's drug/alcohol use? Include your feelings then and now.
In what ways have I lost self-respect due to my substance use? What do I think of what my reputation is amongst my family and friends? What would I guess (based on my behavior) that they would say about me when I'm not around? Be specific.

Which do you think will be harder to cope with: internal relapse triggers or external relapse triggers? Why?
In order to best help you, what is the most important thing we need to know about your addiction/use history or pattern of use?
What feeling and/or thoughts are you having as a result of completing this 1 st step?
The Future: If you have used drugs or alcohol, how do you plan to remain abstinent in the future?
If you choose abstinence, how do you plan to do this?
If you choose to use again, how will you know that your use has become a problem? (Remember all drugs are illegal and therefore the assumption is abstinence).

Timeline

Birth		Now
Key: Please choose a di	fferent color for each event and plot them on the time line above.	
Positive Life Event		
Negative Life Event		
<u>Using Event</u>		
Recovery Event		
Other:	_ 🗖	

Narrative:	