

I'm not a robot 
reCAPTCHA

Open

The CAGE Questionnaire for Detection of Alcoholism

A Remarkably Useful but Simple Tool

SUMMARY OF THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Detecting Alcoholism

The CAGE Questionnaire

John A. Fing, MD

JAMA, November 15, 1981, Vol 246, No. 17

For clinical detection questions, the CAGE questions have proved useful in helping to make a diagnosis of alcoholism.

See www.jama.com for full text of the original JAMA article.

Commentary by Charles P. O'Brien, MD, PhD

One of the most remarkable advances in medicine over the past 25 years has been the development of the CAGE questionnaire, published in JAMA 25 years ago. Fing, who devised the tool, was both clinician who also conducted research on alcoholism and researcher who also had a role in detecting alcoholism, a chronic disease that often goes undetected.

The 4 simple questions are: "Have you ever..."

(1) felt you needed a drink first thing in the morning;

(2) felt annoyed by criticism of your drinking;

(3) had guilty feelings about drinking; and

(4) taken a drink to get over a bad feeling.

The simple interview-like CAGE makes the 4 questions easy to ask and easy to answer. In fact, it is so simple that almost half of physicians polled said that they had heard about it from their patients. The CAGE has been used by thousands of physicians since its introduction.

Only a small proportion of physicians integrate evaluation for alcoholism and other addictions into their standard work-up. Yet 30% of primary care physicians say they regularly use screening tools such as the CAGE questionnaire. The CAGE questions are so simple and easy to administer that they can be used effectively by non-psychiatrists to identify patients who will require more extensive testing and treatment. The CAGE is one of the most efficient and effective screening tools. A commentary on the CAGE questionnaire follows.

Author Affiliation: Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Corresponding Author: Charles P. O'Brien, MD, PhD, Department of Psychiatry, 3400 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-4718 (e-mail: cbrian@upenn.edu).

©2004 JAMA. November 5, 2004—Vol 292, No. 17 (reprinted).

©2004 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Downloaded From: www.jama.com

Comparison of Substance Abuse Screening Tests

TEST	sensitivity		specificity	format
	% of true users identified	% of non-users flagged		
Alcost				
Score 12	28	97		Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Score 8	62	80		Self-administered or telephone
Score 2	97	72		To identify hazardous and harmful drinking
				Developed by World Health Organization
Alcost-C				
Score 7 or more	44%	90%		Consumption questions from Alcost
				To identify hazardous and harmful drinking
				Cross-cultural validity
Alcost-PC				
Score 7 or more	90	90		In Primary Care settings
				To identify hazardous and harmful drinking
				Cross-cultural validity
Brief MAST				
Score of 8 or more	80	90		Brief MAST
				To detect alcoholism
CAGE				
All items positive	22	98%		Assesses for symptoms
2 items positive	42	95		of alcoholism
2 positive items	82	95		To detect alcoholism
				No symptoms from other
				dependence from other

www.jama.com

Received November 30, 2003





ความแม่นยำของแบบสอบถาม CAGE-AID เพื่อคัดกรองการเสพติดยาบ้าหรือการใช้ยาบ้าในทางที่ผิดในกลุ่มหญิงตั้งครรภ์

ນາມບູຊ້ ສັດກາພວພານມ ພ.ບ.", ປະເທດນອກ ອະຮອມເທວກ ພ.ບ.",
ຫຼັກທະບຽບ ບຸນກາທີ່ ພ.ບ.", ພຣິມລັດ ເຈືອງວັນເທິດ ພ.ບ."

បានចូលរៀង

วัตถุประสงค์ เพื่อศึกษาความแม่นยำของแบบสืบสวน CAGE-AID เพื่อตัดกรองการเสพติดยาบ้า
หรือการใช้ยาบ้าในทางที่ไม่ดีในกลุ่มนักผู้สูงอายุทั้งเพศที่มีภาระด้านภาษา
วิธีการศึกษา การศึกษานี้เป็นการศึกษาแบบตัวอย่าง ในหมู่สูงอายุที่มีภาระด้านภาษา
โดยพยาบาลสิริราช จำนวน 84 ราย ตั้งแต่เดือนกันยายน พ.ศ. 2554 ถึงเดือนเมษายน
พ.ศ. 2555 ทำการศึกษาของการเสพติดยาบ้าโดยใช้แบบสืบสวน CAGE-AID เพื่อนับถุกน้ำ
เริ่มเขียนลงจิตแพทย์โดยใช้แบบฟอร์ม DSM IV-TR ซึ่งถือเป็น gold standard แล้ววิเคราะห์หา
ค่าข้อต่อค่าความไว และความจำเพาะของแบบสืบสวน โดยใช้โปรแกรม SPSS version 17.0
ผลการศึกษา ชื่อชุมชนจากหมู่บ้านทั้งครัวที่มีภาระด้านภาษาโดยพยาบาลสิริราชจำนวน 84 ราย
ทั้งกลุ่มที่ได้รับวินิจฉัยจากการเสพติดยาบ้าหรือการใช้ยาบ้าในทางที่ไม่ดี และกลุ่มที่ไม่ได้รับวินิจฉัยนั้น
ในมีความแตกต่างกันในชื่อชุมชนที่นิยมสืบสานภาษา ลักษณะสมรส ทางศาสนา การศึกษา อาชีพ
รายได้ โรคประจำตัว และประวัติการเสพติดยา แม้ว่าความแตกต่างกันจะบ่งบอกว่าในกลุ่มที่ได้รับวินิจฉัย
และพบว่าแบบสืบสวน CAGE-AID มีความไว้ระดับ 79.5 และความจำเพาะระดับ 97.8
เมื่อเทียบค่า cut-off point ที่ 2
สรุป แบบสืบสวน CAGE-AID มีความไว และความจำเพาะที่ดี แบบสืบสวนทั้งนี้ และอาจ
ใช้ประโยชน์เพื่อบนนำไปใช้ในการตรวจตัดกรองผู้ป่วยที่มีภาระด้านภาษาบ้าหรือมีการใช้ยาบ้าในทาง
ที่ไม่ดีในกลุ่มประชากรผู้ป่วยใน

คำสำคัญ CAGE-AID ชาบ้า หนูนิรนาม

338 | รายงานการวิจัยเชิงคุณภาพ ประจำปีงบประมาณ พ.ศ. 2555 | 58(4): 385-394

• លោកស្រីអ៊ុយសាស្ត្រ និងបានចូលរួមជាអធិរាជការនៃក្រសួងពេទ្យ និងក្រសួងសំគាល់រដ្ឋបាល

J Psychiatr Assoc Thailand Vol. 58 No. 4 October - December 2013 385

Table 1. CAGE Questionnaire

CAGE Questionnaire

(In the last 12 months)

- Have you ever felt you should Cut down on your drinking?
 - Have people Annoyed you by criticizing your drinking?
 - Have you ever felt bad or Guilty about your drinking?
 - Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning to "steady your nerves" or get rid of a hangover (Eye Opener)?

JA Ewing "Detecting Alcoholism: The CAGE Questionnaire" JAMA 252: 1905-1907 1984

Usually, answering âyâ yâyâ If you do not evaluate yourself personally using the CAGE question and find that you cannot have a dependency on substances, what should you do next? For more serious cases, you may not need to be admitted to a hospital or treatment center to be monitored and to ensure your safety. However, the abuse of harmful substances requires intervention. Occasional drug users who answer the question are not likely to receive accurate results. Substance abuse disorder, substance dependence and substance dependence are disorders. No formal ³. If you or someone you don't know is dependent on substance, you can't call the National Hotline of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration at 1-800-662-HELP (4357). âSHELCLINE NATIONAL.â The Mental Center of the University of Rochester: â Do you have a substance abuse problem?â I âPrinces triage sets for alcohol and drug abuse Culture, society and its environment are powerful factors that can cause a problem of substance abuse. Your physician may recommend evaluation by a psychiatrist, ³ or drug advisor. These detoxification programs allow you to keep using substances quickly and safely. All rights reserved. Reviewed by Melinda Ratini, DO, MS on June 1, 2021 The CAGE Assessment (also known as the CAGE Question) is a preliminary test. This can include physical symptoms, problems at work or at school, and fights in relationships. A licensed advisor on substance abuse helps you develop m ©everyone to: Prevent Relapsahandle a recession if it occurred over any µ with your work, relationships or development jurAid bodies possible of possible dists of mental health - self-help groups. Substance abuse becomes apparent when the substances eat causing harm or suffering. The exact treatment plans will depend on your medical history, mental health and the ³ substances that have been ³. Substance abuse treatment programs usually involve behavior therapy. You do not answer the cage question as a user of substances to see if your µ or symptoms can show that you cannot have a problem. Some of the µ and symptoms of a substance abuser are: ¼often using more or more than the intended and unsuccessfully trying to decrease the substNationUsing spending a lot of time, using and recovering from strong big desires for your preferred use of substances of preferred substances that interfere with daily activities such as school or delivery that your relationships are affected by your substNance using substNances to the detriment of your increased physical or mental tolerance. , requiring more of the substance for the same effect withdrawal effects, the cage assessment for substance abuse. , the test can be called cage help if it is to identify a problem with drug abuse. The evaluation of the © cage for regular drug users. They affect your brain, leading to a lack of control over drugs or medicines. The subject of abuse of substances is complex. There are a variety of self-help groups that can help you with your specific circumstances. The example, the alco³latras an nimos works with people dependent on Alcohol. It is replaced by: The questions represented by the cage acronym are: Å¢ ?aicn¢Åtsbus ?aicn¢Åtsbus aus erbos "ytliug" uo lam uitnes es ªÅCoV ?aicn¢Åtsbus ed osu ues o odnacitirc ,ofÅtnÅ -â ¢Ã saossep meT ?aicn¢Åtsbus ed osu ues on o fÅ ÄtuCÅ -â ¢Ã aireved euq uitnes ¡Å ªÅCoV" you've used a substance in the morning to calm your nerves or start the day (an "Eye's"). Many versions have now been adapted to identify drug dependence as well. A set of questions that are used to show that you may have an addiction to substance abuse in adults. The letters CAGE stand for Crop, Angry, Guilty and Eye, based on the questions that can help tell if you have a substance abuse problem. It was first developed to show people that they may have an alcohol abuse problem. Other factors that affect your treatment plan include: AgeThe severity of your symptomsThe severity of your dependencyÂ'Severage of these factors, most treatment plans contain the following:Therapy sessions, including individual, group or family sessionsAn understanding of addictionHow to stay drug-freeHow to avoid relapsesDetoxification programs The formal diagnosis requires a thorough evaluation and evaluation by your doctor. The acronym CAGE stands for keywords that are present in each question.Â'S just a preliminary assessment. Many substances can be the cause of abuse. Common illegal substances that are abused include: HeroinCocaineMethamphetamineThe common legal substances that are abused are: alcoholCannabis (legality depends on the state) NicotinePrescription of medicinesCauses of substance abuse. It is always easy for the user to see their symptoms. Many support groups use a step-based program that takes you through the steps of sobriety. View the privacy policy and trust information They will work with you on an effective treatment plan. Mental health, genetic and personality disorders also strongly influence your susceptibility to developing a substance dependence. During this time, you will gradually weaned from the substance or substances. ÂTM ou âTM OII, rodazilitu od oir;Âusu od e aicn¢Åtsbus ed opit od medneped saicn¢Åtsbus ed osuba olen sodacoloc socsir e samotnis sO amargorn

