

NICE guidance covering the management of patients with dual diagnosis

NG58: Coexisting severe mental illness and substance misuse: community health and social care services (2016)¹	How to improve services for people aged 14 and above who have been diagnosed as having coexisting severe mental illness and substance misuse. The aim is to provide a range of co-ordinated services that address wider health and social care needs, as well as other issues such as employment and housing
CG120: Coexisting severe mental illness (psychosis) and substance misuse: assessment and management in healthcare settings (2011)⁹	Assessing and managing people aged 14 years and over with coexisting severe mental illness (psychosis) and substance misuse. It aims to help healthcare professionals guide people with psychosis with coexisting substance misuse to stabilise, reduce or stop their substance misuse, to improve treatment adherence and outcomes, and to enhance their lives
CG178: Psychosis and schizophrenia in adults: prevention and management (2014)¹⁰	Recognising and managing psychosis and schizophrenia in adults. It aims to improve care through early recognition and treatment, and by focusing on long-term recovery. It also recommends checking for coexisting health problems and providing support for family members and carers
CG185: Bipolar disorder: assessment and management (2014; updated 2018)²⁷	Recognising, assessing and treating bipolar disorder in children, young people and adults. Recommendations apply to bipolar I, bipolar II, mixed affective and rapid cycling disorders. It aims to improve access to treatment and quality of life in people with bipolar disorder
CG115: Alcohol-use disorders: diagnosis, assessment and management of harmful drinking and alcohol dependence (2011)²⁰	Identifying, assessing and managing alcohol-use disorders (harmful drinking and alcohol dependence) in adults and young people aged 10-17 years. It aims to reduce harms (such as liver disease, heart problems, depression and anxiety) from alcohol by improving assessment and setting goals for reducing alcohol consumption
CG100: Alcohol-use disorders: diagnosis and management of physical complications (2010; updated 2017)²⁵	Physical health problems that are completely or partly caused by an alcohol-use disorder. It aims to improve the health of people with alcohol-use disorders by providing recommendations on managing acute alcohol withdrawal and treating alcohol-related conditions
CG52: Drug misuse in over 16s: opioid detoxification (2007)²³	Helping adults and young people over 16 who are dependent on opioids to stop using drugs. It aims to reduce illicit drug use and improve people's physical and mental health, relationships and employment
CG51: Drug misuse: psychosocial interventions (2007)²⁶	Using psychosocial interventions to treat adults and young people over 16 who have a problem with or are dependent on opioids, stimulants or cannabis. It aims to reduce illicit drug use and improve people's physical and mental health, relationships and employment