

ROBERT DICK GILLESPIE'S CLASSIFICATION OF DEPRESSION

1. DEPRESSED MOOD

Present, proceed to 2
Absent, proceed to 9

Possible Involutional Depression
Possible Autonomous Depression

2. LATE ONSET

Present, proceed to 3
Absent, proceed to 10

Possible Involutional Depression
Possible Reactive Depression

3. HYPOCHONDRIASIS

4. LACK OF INSIGHT

Both present, proceed to 5
Less than 2 present, proceed to 6

Probable Involutional Depression
Possible Reactive Depression

5. MANIA/ HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
INVOLUTIONAL DEPRESSION

6. PRECIPITATING FACTOR 7. REACTIVE MOOD CHANGES

Both present, proceed to 8
Less than 2 present, proceed to 10

Probable Reactive Depression
Possible Autonomous Depression

8. MANIA/ HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
REACTIVE DEPRESSION

9. APATHETIC INDIFFERENCE

Present, proceed to 10
Absent, stop

Possible Autonomous Depression
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

10. DISTURBANCE OF CONCENTRATION/ RETARDED THINKING

11. DIURNAL VARIATION/ WORSE IN THE MORNING

12. AGITATION/

MOTOR RESTLESSNESS/
MOTOR RETARDATION/
STUPOR

13. DECREASED APPETITE/
INSOMNIA/
VEGETATIVE MANIFESTATIONS/
WEIGHT LOSS
14. FEELINGS OF GUILT/
FEELING OF HELPLESSNESS/
FEELING OF INADEQUACY/
SELF-INCRIMINATION

At least 2 of 5 present, proceed to 15
Less than 2 present, stop

Probable Autonomous Depression
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

15. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
AUTONOMOUS DEPRESSION

It consists of a total number of 29 digits, based on 25 codes included in 15 variables organised into 9 decision clusters, yielding 3 diagnoses.

It is based Robert Dick Gillespie's paper on "The Clinical differentiation of types of depression," published in the *Guy Hospital Reports* in 1929, in which three distinct forms of depression are separated: involuntional depression, reactive depression, and autonomous depression. In revised CODE-DD involuntional depression is characterised by depressed mood of late onset with hypochondriasis and lack of insight; reactive depression by depressed mood with a precipitating factor and reactive mood changes; and autonomous depression by apathetic indifference with disturbance of concentration (retarded thinking), diurnal variation (worse in the morning), agitation (motor retardation, motor restlessness, or stupor), decreased appetite (insomnia, vegetative manifestations, or weight loss), and feeling of guilt (feeling of helplessness, feeling of inadequacy, or self-incrimination).

GILLESPIE RD (1929) THE CLINICAL DIFFERENTIATION OF TYPES OF DEPRESSION. GUY HOSP REP 79:306-344

ROBERT DICK GILLESPIE'S CLASSIFICATION OF DEPRESSION

INVOLUTIONAL DEPRESSION

REACTIVE DEPRESSION

AUTONOMOUS DEPRESSION