

## KARL KLEIST'S CLASSIFICATION OF DEPRESSION AND MELANCHOLIA

### 1. ANXIOUS MOOD/ DEPRESSED MOOD

Present, proceed to 2  
Absent, proceed to 16

Possible Stuporous Depression  
Possible Homonomous Dysphoria

### 2. IMPAIRMENT OF SOCIAL ADAPTATION/ MOOD-CONGRUENT PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS

Present, proceed to 3  
Absent, stop

Possible Stuporous Depression  
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

### 3. STUPOR

Present, proceed to 4  
Absent, proceed to 5

Probable Stuporous Depression  
Possible Hypochondriacal Depression

### 4. MANIA/ HYPOMANIA

Present, stop  
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER  
STUPOROUS DEPRESSION

### 5. AGITATION/ MOTOR RESTLESSNESS

### 6. DECREASED APPETITE/ DECREASED SEX DRIVE

### 7. INSOMNIA

### 8. IRRITABILITY

### 9. MOTOR RETARDATION

### 10. TEARFUL

At least 2 of 6 present, proceed to 11  
Less than 2 of 6 present, proceed to 19

Possible Hypochondriacal Depression  
Possible Homonomous Melancholia

### 11. HYPOCHONDRIASIS

Present, proceed to 12  
Absent, proceed to 13

Probable Hypochondriacal Depression  
Possible Anxious Depression

### 12. MANIA/ HYPOMANIA

Present, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

Absent, stop HYPOCHONDRIACAL DEPRESSION

13. ANXIETY

Present, proceed to 14 Probable Anxious Depression  
Absent, proceed to 15 Probable Depression

14. MANIA/  
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER  
Absent, stop ANXIOUS DEPRESSION

15. MANIA/  
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER  
Absent, stop DEPRESSION

16. DYSPHORIA  
17. HYPOCHONDRIASIS

Both present, proceed to 18 Probable Homonomous Dysphoria  
Less than 2 present, proceed to 19 Possible Homonomous Melancholia

18. MANIA/  
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER  
Absent, stop HOMONOMOUS DYSPHORIA

19. DYSPHORIA

Present, proceed to 20 Probable Homonomous Melancholia  
Absent, stop PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

20. MANIA/  
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER  
Absent, stop HOMONOMOUS MELANCHOLIA

It consists of a total number of 30 digits, based on 18 codes included in 20 variables organised into 14 decision clusters, yielding 6 diagnoses.

It is based on Karl Kleist's *Fortschritte der Psychiatrie* published in 1947 in which heterogenous depressive illnesses, such as stuporous depression, hypochondriacal depression,

anxious depression and depression, are separated from homogenous depressive temperament, such as homogenous dysphoria and homogenous melancholia. In revised CODE-DD depression is characterised by anxious mood (depressed mood) with impairment of social adaptation (mood congruent psychotic symptoms); stuporous depression by anxious mood (depressed mood) with impairment of social adaptation (mood congruent psychotic symptom) with stupor; hypochondriacal depression by anxious mood (depressed mood) with impairment of social adaptation (mood congruent psychotic symptoms) with hypochondriasis; anxious depression by anxious mood (depressed mood) with impairment of social adaptation (mood congruent psychotic symptom) with anxiety; homonomous dysphoria by dysphoria and hypochondriasis; and homonomous melancholia by dysphoria.

NEELE E (1949) DIE PHASISCHEN PSYCHOSEN NACH IHREM ERSCHEINUNGS- UND ERBILD. LEIPZIG: BARTH

KLEIST K (1947) FORTSCHRITTE DER PSYCHIATRIE. KRAMER, FRANKFURT

Teichmann G (1990) The influence of Karl Kleist on the nosology of Karl Leonhard. Psychopathology 23: 267-276

KARL KLEIST'S CLASSIFICATION OF DEPRESSION AND MELANCHOLIA

STUPOROUS DEPRESSION

HYPOCHONDRIACAL DEPRESSION

ANXIOUS DEPRESSION

DEPRESSION

HOMONOMOUS DYSPHORIA

HOMONOMOUS MELANCHOLIA