

MENDELS AND COCHRANE'S DICHOTOMY OF ENDOGENOUS AND REACTIVE DEPRESSION

1. DEPRESSED MOOD/
DEPRESSIVE EVALUATIONS/
UNMOTIVATED DEPRESSED MOOD

Present, proceed to 2
Absent, stop

Possible Endogenous Depression
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

2. MOTOR RETARDATION/
RETARDED THINKING/
STUPOR
3. APATHETIC INDIFFERENCE/
LOSS OF DESIRE TO LIVE/
SUICIDAL ACT
4. HYPOCHONDRIASIS/
SOMATIC SYMPTOMS/
VEGETATIVE MANIFESTATIONS
5. MIDDLE INSOMNIA

At least 2 of 4 present, proceed to 6
Less than 2 present, proceed to 10

Possible Endogenous Depression
Possible Reactive Depression

6. PRECIPITATING FACTOR
7. DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME IN TEMPORAL
CONNECTION WITH PRECIPITATING
FACTOR

Both present, proceed to 8
Less than 2 present, proceed to 9

Possible Reactive Depression
Probable Endogenous Depression

8. REACTIVE MOOD CHANGES/
SELF-PITY

Absent, proceed to 9
Present, proceed to 13

Probable Endogenous Depression
Probable Reactive Depression

9. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
ENDOGENOUS DEPRESSION

10. PRECIPITATING FACTOR

11. DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME IN TEMPORAL
CONNECTION WITH PRECIPITATING
FACTOR

Both present, proceed to 12
Less than 2 present, stop

Possible Reactive Depression
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

12. REACTIVE MOOD CHANGES/
SELF-PITY

Present, proceed to 13
Absent, stop

Probable Reactive Depression
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

13. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
REACTIVE DEPRESSION

It consists of a total number of 25 digits, based on 19 codes, included in 13 variables organized into 8 decision clusters, yielding 2 diagnoses.

It is based on Mendels and Cochrane's paper on "The nosology of depression," published in the *American Journal of Psychiatry* in 1968, in which, based on a factor analytic study, depression was divided into endogenous depression and reactive depression. In revised CODE-DD endogenous depression is characterized by depressed mood (depressive evaluations, or unmotivated depressed mood), with motor retardation (retarded thinking, or stupor), apathetic indifference (loss of desire to live, or suicidal act), hypochondriasis (somatic symptoms, or vegetative manifestations) and middle insomnia; and reactive depression by depressed mood (depressive evaluations, or unmotivated depressed mood) with reactive mood changes (self-pity) in temporal connection with precipitating factor.

MENDELS J, COCHRANE C (1968) THE NOSOLOGY OF DEPRESSION: THE ENDOGENOUS-REACTIVE CONCEPT. AMER J PSYCHIAT 124 (Supp): 1-11

MENDELS AND COCHRANE'S DICHOTOMY OF ENDOGENOUS AND REACTIVE DEPRESSION

ENDOGENOUS DEPRESSION
REACTIVE DEPRESSION