

CODE-UD
VIENNA RESEARCH CRITERIA OF ENDOGENOMORPHIC DEPRESSIVE AND
DYSPHORIC AXIAL SYNDROMES
BERNER
15/03/05

1. APATHETIC INDIFFERENCE(15)/
 CONSTRICTED AFFECT(29)/
 DEPRESSED MOOD(41)/
 DEPRESSIVE EVALUATIONS(51)/
 LACK OF DRIVE(118)/
 MOTOR RESTLESSNESS(140)

Present, proceed to 2

Possible Endogenomorphic Depressive
 Axial Syndrome

Absent, proceed to 5

Possible Endogenomorphic Dysphoric
 Axial Syndrome

2. DIURNAL VARIATION(57)
 3. LATE INSOMNIA(123)/
 MIDDLE INSOMNIA(134)

Both present, proceed to 4

Probable Endogenomorphic Depressive
 Axial Syndrome

Less than 2 present, proceed to 5

Possible Endogenomorphic Dysphoric
 Axial Syndrome

4. HYPOMANIA(100)/
 MANIA(130)

Present, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

Absent, stop

ENDOGENOMORPHIC DEPRESSIVE
 AXIAL SYNDROME

5. DYSPHORIA(60)/
 HOSTILITY(96)/
 IRRITABILITY(117)
 6. DIURNAL VARIATION(57)
 7. LATE INSOMNIA(123)/
 MIDDLE INSOMNIA(134)

All 3 present, proceed to 8

Probable Endogenomorphic Dysphoric
 Axial Syndrome

Less than 3 present, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

8. HYPOMANIA(100)/
 MANIA(130)

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
ENDOGENOMORPHIC DYSPHORIC
AXIAL SYNDROME

It consists of a total number of 19 digits, based on 14 codes included in 8 variables organised into 5 decision clusters, yielding 2 diagnoses.

It is based on Peter Berner's diagnostic concept of endogenomorphie cyclothymic (affective) axial syndrome -- derived from a follow-up study of paranoiac patients published in 1965 and 1969 -- presented in Berner, Gabriel, Katschnig, Kieffer, Koehler, Lenz and Simhandl's book *Diagnostic Criteria for Schizophrenia and Affective Psychoses*, published by the *World Psychiatric Association* in 1983, in which depression is divided into two syndromes: endogenomorphie depressive axial syndrome and endogenomorphie dysphoric axial syndrome. In revised CODE-DD the endogenomorphie depressive axial syndrome is characterized by apathetic indifference (constricted affect, depressed mood, depressive evaluations, lack of drive or motor restlessness) with diurnal variations and late insomnia (middle insomnia), and the endogenomorphie dysphoric axial syndrome by dysphoria (hostility, or irritability), diurnal variation and late insomnia (middle insomnia).

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ENDOGENOMORPHIC DEPRESSIVE AXIAL SYNDROME
ENDOGENOMORPHIC DYSPHORIC AXIAL SYNDROME