

## EMIL KRAEPELIN'S CLASSIFICATION OF MELANCHOLIA IN 1891

1. ANXIOUS MOOD/  
DEPRESSED MOOD

2. ABULIA/  
AGITATION/  
ASTHENIA/  
DISTURBANCE OF CONCENTRATION/  
LACK OF DRIVE/  
MOTOR RESTLESSNESS/  
MOTOR RETARDATION/  
RETARDED THINKING/  
STUPOR

Both present, proceed 3  
Less than 2 present, stop

Possible Periodic Melancholia  
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

3. PRECIPITATING FACTOR  
4. DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME IN TEMPORAL  
CONNECTION WITH PRECIPITATING  
FACTOR

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

Possible Periodic Melancholia  
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

5. LIFE-LONG DURATION

Absent, proceed to 6  
Present, stop

Possible Periodic Melancholia  
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

6. FIRST EPISODE

Absent, proceed to 7  
Present, proceed to 8

Probable Periodic Melancholia  
Possible Psychotic Depression

7. MANIA/  
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop  
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER  
PERIODIC MELANCHOLIA

8. DELUSIONS/  
HALLUCINATIONS

Present, proceed to 9

Possible Psychotic Melancholia

Absent, proceed to 11

Probable Melancholia

#### 9. MOOD-CONGRUENT PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS

Present, proceed to 10

Probable Psychotic Melancholia

Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

#### 10. MANIA/ HYPOMANIA

Present, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

Absent, stop

PSYCHOTIC MELANCHOLIA

#### 11. MANIA/ HYPOMANIA

Present, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

Absent, stop

MELANCHOLIA

It consists of a total number of 24 digits, based on 20 codes included in 11 variables organised into 9 decision clusters, yielding 3 diagnoses.

It is based on the 4th edition of Emil Kraepelin's *Lehrbuch der Psychiatrie für Studierende und Aerzte*, published in 1891, in which melancholia is divided into periodic melancholia, psychotic melancholia and melancholia. In revised CODE-DD periodic melancholia is characterised by anxious mood (depressed mood) and abulia (agitation, asthenia, disturbance of concentration, lack of drive, motor restlessness, motor retardation, retarded thinking or stupor) in the absence of first episode; psychotic melancholia by anxious mood (depressed mood) and abulia (agitation, asthenia, disturbance of concentration, lack of drive, motor restlessness, motor retardation, retarded thinking or stupor) of late onset with delusions (hallucinations) and mood congruent psychotic symptoms; and melancholia by anxious mood (depressed mood) with abulia (agitation, asthenia, disturbance of concentration, lack of drive, motor restlessness, motor retardation, retarded thinking or stupor) in the absence of precipitating factor in temporal connection with the depressive syndrome, and life-long duration.

KRAEPELIN E (1891) *LEHRBUCH DER PSYCHIATRIE FÜR STUDIERENDE UND AERZTE*.  
BARTH, LEIPZIG

EMIL KRAEPELIN'S CLASSIFICATION OF MELANCHOLIA IN 1891

PERIODIC MELANCHOLIA  
PSYCHOTIC MELANCHOLIA  
MELANCHOLIA