

CLASSIFICATION OF MELANCHOLIA IN NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS IN 1909

1. DEPRESSED MOOD/
DYSPHORIA
2. ANHEDONIA/
DECREASED APPETITE/
DECREASED SEX DRIVE/
INSOMNIA
3. DESIRE TO DIE/
LOSS OF DESIRE TO LIVE/
SUICIDAL TENDENCIES
4. FEELING OF HOPELESSNESS/
FEELINGS OF IMPOVERISHMENT/
FEELING OF INADEQUACY/
FEELING OF WORTHLESSNESS

At least 2 of 4 present, proceed to 5
Less than 2 present, proceed to 10

Possible Involutional Melancholia
Possible Depression Not Sufficiently
Distinguished

5. LATE ONSET

Present, proceed to 6
Absent, proceed to 7

Probable Involutional Melancholia
Possible Depressive Hallucinosi

6. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
INVOLUTIONAL MELANCHOLIA

7. HALLUCINATIONS

Present, proceed to 8
Absent, proceed to 9

Probable Depressive Hallucinosi
Probable Symptomatic Melancholia

8. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
DEPRESSIVE HALLUCINOSIS

9. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
SYMPTOMATIC MELANCHOLIA

10. DEPRESSED MOOD/
DYSPHORIA

Present, proceed to 11	Probable Depression Not Sufficiently Distinguished
Absent, proceed to 12	Possible Disorders Allied to the Depressions

11. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop	PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
Absent, stop	DEPRESSION NOT SUFFICIENTLY DISTINGUISHED

12. OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS/
PHOBIAS

Present, proceed to 13	Probable Disorders Allied to the Depressions
Absent, stop	PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS

13. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop	PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS
Absent, stop	DISORDERS ALLIED TO THE DEPRESSIONS

It consists of a total number of 29 digits, based on 19 codes, included in 13 variables and organized into 10 decision clusters, yielding to 5 diagnoses.

It is based on the classification first proposed in 1909, adopted by the New York State of Lunacy in 1909, and described in the 9th edition of Church and Peterson's "Nervous and Mental Diseases" in 1919, in which melancholia is divided into involuntional melancholia, symptomatic melancholia, and separated from depression which depressive hallucinosis, depression not sufficiently distinguished, and disorders allied to the depressions. In revised CODE-DD involuntional melancholia is characterized by depressed mood (dysphoria), anhedonia (decreased appetite, decreased sex drive, or insomnia), desire to die (loss of desire to live, suicidal tendencies), and feeling of hopelessness (feeling of impoverishment, feeling of inadequacy, or feeling of worthlessness) with late onset; depressive hallucinosis by depressed mood (dysphoria), anhedonia (decreased appetite, decreased sex drive, or insomnia), desire to die (loss of desire to live, suicidal tendencies), and feeling of hopelessness (feeling of impoverishment, feeling of inadequacy, or feeling of worthlessness) with hallucinations; symptomatic melancholia by depressed mood (dysphoria), anhedonia (decreased appetite, decreased sex drive, or insomnia), desire to die (loss of desire to live, suicidal tendencies), and

feeling of hopelessness (feeling of impoverishment, feeling of inadequacy, or feeling of worthlessness); depression not sufficiently distinguished by depressed mood (dysphoria); and disorders allied to the depressions by obsessive thoughts (phobias).

CHURCH A, PETERSON F (1919) NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES, 9TH EDITION. PHILADELPHIA: SAUNDERS

CLASSIFICATION OF MELANCHOLIA IN NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS IN 1909

INVOLUTIONAL MELANCHOLIA
DEPRESSIVE HALLUCINOSIS
SYMPTOMATIC MELANCHOLIA
DEPRESSION NOT SUFFICIENTLY DISTINGUISHED
DISORDERS ALLIED TO THE DEPRESSIONS