

KILOH AND GARSIDE'S DICHOTOMY OF ENDOGENOUS AND NEUROTIC DEPRESSION

1. LATE INSOMNIA
2. MOTOR RETARDATION/
RETARDED THINKING
3. WORSE IN THE MORNING
4. UNMOTIVATED DEPRESSED MOOD
5. DEPRESSIVE EVALUATIONS
6. DISTURBANCE OF CONCENTRATION
7. DECREASED APPETITE/
WEIGHT LOSS

At least 3 of 7 present, proceed to 8
Depression

Probable Endogenous

Less than 3 of 7 present, proceed to 9

Possible Neurotic Depression

8. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop
DEPRESSION

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
ENDOGENOUS

9. PRECIPITATING FACTOR
10. DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME IN TEMPORAL
CONNECTION WITH PRECIPITATING
FACTOR

Both present, proceed to 11
Less than 2 present, proceed to 17

Possible Neurotic Depression
Possible Neurotic Depression

11. REACTIVE MOOD CHANGES
12. IMMATURITY
13. MULTIFORM CLINICAL PICTURE
14. HISTRIONICS
15. FEELING OF INADEQUACY
16. SELF-PITY

At least 3 of 6 present, proceed to 23
Less than 3 of 6 present, stop

Probable Neurotic Depression
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

17. REACTIVE MOOD CHANGES
18. IMMATURITY
19. MULTIFORM CLINICAL PICTURE
20. HISTRIONICS

21. FEELING OF INADEQUACY
22. SELF-PITY

At least 4 of 6 present, proceed to 23
Less than 4 of 6 present, stop

Probable Neurotic Depression
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER

23. MANIA/
HYPOMANIA

Present, stop
Absent, stop

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
NEUROTIC DEPRESSION

It consists of a total of 27 digits, based on 19 codes included in 23 variables organized into 6 decision clusters, yielding 2 diagnoses.

It is based on Kiloh and Garside's paper entitled "The independence of neurotic depression and endogenous depression," published in the *British Journal of Psychiatry* in 1963 (with consideration of Kiloh, Andrews, Nellson and Bianchi's paper on "The relationship of the syndromes called endogenous and neurotic depression, published in the *British Journal of Psychiatry* in 1972), in which, with the employment of factor analysis endogenous depression was separated from neurotic depression. In revised CODE-DD endogenous depression is characterized by late insomnia, motor retardation (retarded thinking), worst in the morning, unmotivated depressed mood, depressive evaluations, disturbance of concentration, and decreased appetite (weight loss); and neurotic depression by reactive mood changes, immaturity, multiform clinical picture, histrionics, feeling of inadequacy, and self-pity.

KILOH LG, GARSIDE RF (1963) THE INDEPENDENCE OF NEUROTIC DEPRESSION AND ENDOGENOUS DEPRESSION. BRIT J PSYCHIAT 109: 451-463

Kiloh LG, Andrews G, Nellson M, Bianchi BN (1972) The relationship of the syndromes called endogenous and neurotic depression. Brit J Psychiat 121: 183-196

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ENDOGENOUS DEPRESSION

NEUROTIC DEPRESSION