APPENDIX

APPENDIX I
MULTIAXIAL SYSTEMS OF CLASSIFICATIONS

The development and various forms of multiaxial classifications were presented by Hanfried Helmchen in a paper entitled Multiaxial Stystems of Classifications, published in the *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica* (61: 43-55) in 1980. The five multiaxial classifications presented in tables I-V are adapted from this paper.

Table II

I. Symptomatology
- A. Symptoms in the strict sense
  - 1.0 Mood swings
    - 1.1 manic
    - 1.2 depressive
- B. Personality disturbances
  - 17.0 Uncommunicative, reserved, timid, of solitary inclination
    - 17.1 autistic

II. Severity
1. Neurosis
2. Psychosis

Single criterion for delineation:
Reality evaluation

III. Etiology
1.0 Somatogenic
- 1.1 histogenic = “organic”

2.0 Psychogenic
- 2.1 external conflict

3.0 Characterogenic
4.0 Cryptogenic = cause unknown

IV. Course
1.0 Diseases (processes, dynamic developments)
- 1.1 isolated episode
- 1.2 periodic course
- 1.3 progressive course

2.0 Abnormalities (relatively static, habitual states)
2.1 disturbances of development
oligophrenia
2.2 defects
dementia

Ottosson and Perris’ (1973) model of multiaxial system of classification distinguishes among four axes: (1) Symptomatology, (2) Severity, (3) Etiology and (4) Course. (Based on Ottosson JO and Perris C: Multi-dimensional classification of mental disorders. Psychol. Med. 3: 238-243, 1973)

Table III

Axis	Criteria
1.Symptomatology	-Type of symptoms -Pattern of symptom groups, syndrome
2. Time	-Age of onset -Speed of onset (acuteness) -Course (intermittent, chronic) -Duration -Outcome
3.Etiology	-Disposition, familial -Disposition, personality type -Precipitation, psychoreactive -Precipitation, somatic -Precipitation, therapeutic -Fixation, psychoreactive -Fixation, social -Fixation, therapeutic
4.Intesity	-Of most of the criteria on the above mentioned axes 1-3 -Of the consequences of the criteria on the above-mentioned axes 1 and 2
5.Certainty	-Of each of the criteria on the above-mentioned axes 1-3 -Of verbal diagnosis -Of coded diagnosis

Helmchen's (1975) model of a mutliaxial system of classification distinguishes among five axes: (1) Symptomatology, (2) Time, (3) Etiology, (4) Diagnostic concepts in the ICD-8. In Lader MH ed.: Studies in Schizophrenia. Brit. J. Psychiat. Spec. Publ. No. 10: 10-18, 1975).

Table IV

1. Psychiatric condition
   1st psychiatric condition
   2nd psychiatric condition
   3rd psychiatric condition

2. Underlying cause or precipitating factor

   Mental subnormality
   Educationally subnormal
   Subnormal
   Severely subnormal

3. Additional physical illness or handicap

Wing et al's (1968) model of a multiaxial system of classification distinguishes among four axes: (1) Psychiatric condition, (2) Underlying cause or precipitating factor, (3) Mental subnormality and (4) Additional psysical illness or handicap. (Based on Wing L, Bramley C, Hailey A, and Wing JK: Camberwell cumulative psychiatric case register. Part I: time and methods. Soc. Psychiat. 3: 116-123, 1968).

Table V

1. Symptoms
2. Previous duration and course of symptoms

    A. Duration
        1) long-term – first onset more than 2 years ago
        2) moderate duration – first onset between 2 months and 2 years ago
        3) recent onset – first onset less than 2 months ago
    B. Couse
        1) continuous – symptoms constant since onset
        2) fluctuating – period(s) of partial remission since onset

3. Associated factors

    A. Environmental stresses (e.g. death in family, financial problems)
    B. Physical illness
        1) with central nervous system effects (e.g. central nervous system syphilis)
        2) other (e.g. pneumococcal pneumonia)
    C. Drug or alcohol abuse
    D. Other associated factors (specify)

4. Personal relationships

    A. Very good – frequent and close personal contatcs
    B. Good
    C. Fair – occasional or troubled personal contacts
    D. poor
    E. Very poor – rare personal contacts or withdrawn

5. Work function (includes paid work, house work, or schoolwork as student)

    A. Very good – works regularly and effectively
    B. Good
    C. Fair – works part-time and/or with limited effects
    D. Poor
    E. Very poor – works rarely or never, or works ineffectively

Strauss' (1975) model of a multiaxial system of classification distinguishes among five axes: (1) Symptoms, (2) Previous duration and course of symptoms, (3) Associated factors, (4) Personal relationship and (5) Work function. (Based on Strauss JS: A comprehensive approach to psychiatric diagnosis. Amer. J. Psychiat. 132: 1193-1197, 1975).