Clinical feature and diagnostic criteria of depressive disorder

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Contents

- Descriptive presentation of clinical features
- Categorical presentation of clinical features
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Depressive disorder

Depression

Normal experience of feel unhappy during times of adversity

Disorder

Central features

Duration

Functional impairment

Clinical features

Appearance and mood

Dress, facial features, eye blinking, gesture and posture

Depressive cognition

Worthlessness, pessimism, guilt

Goal directed behavior

Lack of interest, no enthusiasm, lethargic

Clinical features

Psycho motor change

Speaks slowly/pause, walks and acts slowly, agitated

Biological symptoms

Sleep disturbance, loss of appetite, weight gain, constipation, loss of libido, amenorrhea

Psychotic symptoms

Delusions, Hallucinations (loss, guilt, disease, death, deserved punishment, Nihilism)

Clinical features

Appearance and Mood

Depressive cognition

Biological symptoms

Goal directed behavior

Psychotic depression

Clinical features: cultural issues

Non western countries

Somatic features- frequent and prominent

Most common presentations
 Headache, Chest pain, Neck pain, Back pain,
 Abdominal pain, Nausea etc

Diagnostic criterion DSM 5

- A) <u>Five/more</u> of the following present during the same 2 week and represent a change from previous functioning: <u>at least one of the symptoms is either 1</u>) <u>depressed mood or 2)Loss of interest or pleasure.</u>
 - Depressed mood most the day, nearly every day, as indicated by either subjective report or observation made by others
 - 2) Markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all or almost all activities most of the day, nearly every day
 - 3) Significant weight loss when not dieting or weight gain
 - 4) Insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day
 - 5) Psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day
 - 6) Fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day
 - 7) Feeling of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt nearly everyday
 - 8) Diminished ability of think or concentrate or indecisiveness
 - 9) Recurrent thoughts of death, recurrent suicidal ideation without specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide

Diagnostic criterion DSM 5

- **B)** The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational or other important areas of functioning
- **C)**The episode is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance or to another medical condition
- **D)** The occurrence of the major depressive episode is not better explained by other psychotic disorder
- E) There has never been a manic or hypomanic episode

Diagnostic approach

History

Co morbid illness

Family history(first degree relatives)

Personal history(Relationship, Substance, Sexual dysfunction)

Premorbid personality

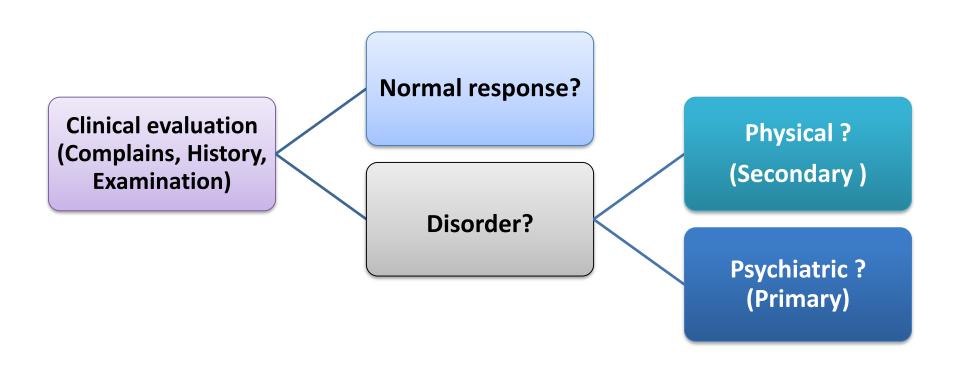
Past medical/psychiatric illness

- Clinical examinations(Physical and Mental state)
- Investigations

Primary or Secondary? (Thyroid functions, RBS, MRI etc)

- Diagnostic criteria (ICD 10 or DSM 5)
- Psychological tool BDI

Diagnostic approach



Conclusion

Depression Vs Depressive disorder

Orientation about core depressive symptoms

Skill of history taking

Relevant clinical examinations and investigations

Take home message

- Mental disorders(MDD)-treatable and curable
- *Medical causes* of psychiatric disorders (MDD)
- Somatic manifestation of psychiatric disorders (MDD)
- Quarry about Suicidal thoughts/ attempts/plan?
- Proper referral



" জানি- তবু জানি
নারীর হৃদয়, প্রেম , শিশু, গৃহ নয় সবখানি
অর্থ নয় , কীর্তি নয়, স্বচ্ছলতা নয়,
আর এক বিপন্ন বিষ্ময়
আমাদের অন্তর্গত রক্তের ভিতরে খেলা করে
আমাদের ক্লান্ত করে।"

(জীবনান্দ দাশ)

THANK YOU ALL