

# Classification of mental and behavioral disorders

## Under construction / Forgotten

This article was marked by its author as *Under construction*, but the last edit is older than 30 days. If you want to edit this page, please try to contact its author first (you will find him in the history ([https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Classification\\_of\\_mental\\_and\\_behavioral\\_disorders&action=history](https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Classification_of_mental_and_behavioral_disorders&action=history))). Watch the page as well. If the author will not continue in work, remove the template {{Under construction}} and the page.

Last update: Saturday, 30 Jan 2021 at 12:11 pm.

## The aim of classifying mental disorders

- Identify groups of patients who are similar in their clinical features, course of disease, outcome and response to treatment, aiding individual clinical management;
- Provide a **common language for communication** between patients, professionals and researchers;
- Improve the reliability (reproducibility among  $\neq$  settings) and validity (correctness  $\rightarrow$  by examining the consistency of symptoms, treatment responses, long term prognosis, genetic and biological correlates) of Dx

## In Europe/rest of the world: ICD-10

- International Code for Diseases, 10th edition
- Published originally in 1993 by the WHO
- ICD-10  $\rightarrow$  ICD-11 (First release in Jan. 1 2022)
- F00-99
  - F.00 Dementia in Alzheimer's disease (F00-F09: Organic mental disorders)
  - F10-19 Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance (10 alcohol, 14 cocaine)
  - F20-29: Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders...

## America: DSM-V

- **D**iagnostic **S**tatistical **M**anual for Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association
- DSM V (since 2013): American Society of Psychiatry
- They are already working now on the DSM- VI
- Structure
  - Section I: Introduction
  - Section II: Diagnostic Criteria and codes
    - Neurodevelopmental disorders : e.g. autism spectrum disorder, intellectual disability
    - Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders
    - Bipolar and related disorders
    - Depressive disorders
    - ...
  - Section III: emerging measures and models

## Differences of the ICD-10 and DSM-V

- ICD-10 + DSM-5 are **categorical** systems describing a group of discrete conditions (giving operational definitions, specifying inclusion and exclusion criteria, such as number of symptoms and minimal durations)
- Concrete examples
  - Bipolar disorder (ICD-10) vs Bipolar I/II (DSM-V)
  - acute polymorphic disorder with or without features of schizophrenia (ICD-10) vs Brief psychotic disorder (DSM-V)
  - Pervasive neurodevelopmental disorders (ICD-10) vs Autism spectrum disorder (DSM-V)
  - Mental retardation (ICD-10) vs intellectual disability (DSM-V)