

# Classification systems in psychiatry

**Classification systems in psychiatry** aim at the international standardisation of mental disorders. <sup>[1]</sup> They therefore provide a common language to all employees in the field, they serve to communicate effectively and make the right diagnosis. Among other things, they also simplify the subsequent epidemiological processing of data.

## Classification systems

There are two main approaches used in classification systems:

- **Categorical** – distinguishes qualitatively different phenomena, which differ from each other in clearly given criteria.
- **Dimensional** – determines the extent to which a person expresses a given flag and its frequency.<sup>[2]</sup>

The basic systems used include:

1) **MKN**, International Classification of Diseases ( mainly Europe including Czech Republic):

- 1893 – The international list of causes of death, in Chicago, there were no mental disorders in it yet;
- 1938 – 5. revision with a chapter "Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs" containing 4 mental disorders: mental retardation, schizophrenia, manic-depressive psychosis and other mental disorders;
- **1948 – 6. revision, ICD, separate chapter devoted to psychiatry added, sponsorship taken over by WHO;**

2) **DSM**, Diagnostic and statistical manual (USA):

- 1952 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-I) produced by the American Psychiatric Association;
- America did not like the ICD and its division of mental illnesses - they have a phenomenological categorization - each disorder is defined by a certain number of diagnostic criteria;
- DSM-III also influenced the 10th revision of the ICD (1993);
- 2013 current fifth version of DSM-V released.

## MKN-10

Also known as ICD-10 ( *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th revision*).

In the current classification, the fifth is devoted to psychiatry V. chapters Mental disorders and behavioural disorders. It contains about 1000 categories, codes F00-F99, for viewing here (<https://mkn10.uzis.cz/prohlizec/zde>). The long-traded division of disorders into psychoses disappears and neurosis.

<b>F00–F09</b>	organic mental disorders, including symptomatic ones
<b>F10–F19</b>	mental disorders and behavioral disorders caused by the effect of psychoactive substances
<b>F20–F29</b>	schizophrenia, schizophrenic disorders and delusional disorders
<b>F30–F39</b>	mood disorders
<b>F40–F49</b>	neurotic disorders, stress-induced disorders and somatoform disorders
<b>F50–F59</b>	behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disorders and somatic factors
<b>F60–F69</b>	personality disorders and behavioral disorders in adults
<b>F70–F79</b>	Mental retardation
<b>F80–F89</b>	disorders of psychological development
<b>F90–F98</b>	behavioral and emotional disorders in childhood (with onset usually in childhood and adolescence)
<b>F99</b>	non-specific mental disorder

## Rules of the diagnostic process

The process is three-step:

- first, specific symptoms (moods, etc.) are collected.);
- they are grouped into specific syndromes;
- subsequently, the presence of a certain disease is deduced.

A mental disorder (according to the APA (<https://www.psychiatry.org/>)) is a pattern of behaviour that is associated with unpleasant feelings or impairment of function in at least one important area of life.

## Links

### Related articles

- International classification of diseases

### External links

- The American Psychiatric Association (<https://www.psychiatry.org/>)
- MKN-10 a její aktualizace ([https://www.uzis.cz/system/files/MKN-10\\_aktualizace.pdf](https://www.uzis.cz/system/files/MKN-10_aktualizace.pdf)) (*ÚZIS*)

### Reference

1. VAN HEUGTEN-VAN DER KLOET, Dalena – VAN HEUGTEN, Ton. The classification of psychiatric disorders according to DSM-5 deserves an internationally standardized psychological test battery on symptom level. *Front Psychol* [online]. 2015, vol. 6, p. 1108, Available from <<http://journal.frontiersin.org/Article/10.3389/fpsyg.2015.01108/abstract>>. ISSN 1664-1078.
2. DUŠEK,, et al. *Diagnostika a terapie duševních poruch*. 2. edition. 2015. pp. 272. ISBN 978-80-247-4826-9.

### Source

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Studijní materiály* [online]. [cit. 2010]. <<http://jirben.wz.cz>>.
- DILLING, Horst. *Klassifikation psychischer Störungen*. 18. edition. 2014. ISBN 9783456841243.