Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HDRS)

Reference: Hamilton M. A rating scale for depression. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 1960; 23:56-62

Rating Clinician-rated

Administration time 20-30 minutes

Main purpose To assess severity of, and change in, depressive symptoms

Population Adults

Commentary

The HDRS (also known as the Ham-D) is the most widely used clinician-administered depression assessment scale. The original version contains 17 items (HDRS₁₇) pertaining to symptoms of depression experienced over the past week. Although the scale was designed for completion after an unstructured clinical interview, there are now semi-structured interview guides available. The HDRS was originally developed for hospital inpatients, thus the emphasis on melancholic and physical symptoms of depression. A later 21-item version (HDRS₂₁) included 4 items intended to subtype the depression, but which are sometimes, incorrectly, used to rate severity. A limitation of the HDRS is that atypical symptoms of depression (e.g., hypersomnia, hyperphagia) are not assessed (see SIGH-SAD, page 55).

Scoring

Method for scoring varies by version. For the $HDRS_{17}$, a score of 0–7 is generally accepted to be within the normal

range (or in clinical remission), while a score of 20 or higher (indicating at least moderate severity) is usually required for entry into a clinical trial.

Versions

The scale has been translated into a number of languages including French, German, Italian, Thai, and Turkish. As well, there is an Interactive Voice Response version (IVR), a Seasonal Affective Disorder version (SIGH-SAD, see page 55), and a Structured Interview Version (HDS-SIV). Numerous versions with varying lengths include the HDRS17, HDRS21, HDRS29, HDRS8, HDRS6, HDRS24, and HDRS7 (see page 30).

Additional references

Hamilton M. Development of a rating scale for primary depressive illness. Br J Soc Clin Psychol 1967; 6(4):278–96.

Williams JB. A structured interview guide for the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale. Arch Gen Psychiatry 1988; 45(8):742–7.

Address for correspondence

The HDRS is in the public domain.

Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HDRS)

PLEASE COMPLETE THE SCALE BASED ON A STRUCTURED INTERVIEW

Instructions: for each item select the one "cue" which best characterizes the patient. Be sure to record the answers in the appropriate spaces (positions 0 through 4).

DEPRESSED MOOD (sadness, hopeless, helpless, worthless)	2	2 FEELINGS OF GUILT
0 Absent.		0 Absent.
I These feeling states indicated only on questioning.		I Self reproach, feels he/she has let people down.
2 These feeling states spontaneously reported verbally.		2 Ideas of guilt or rumination over past errors or sinf
3 Communicates feeling states non-verbally, i.e. through		deeds.
facial expression, posture, voice and tendency to weep.		3 Present illness is a punishment. Delusions of guilt.
4 Patient reports virtually only these feeling states in		4 Hears accusatory or denunciatory voices and/or
his/her spontaneous verbal and non-verbal		experiences threatening visual hallucinations.
communication.		

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3	su	ICID	E	П	ANXIETY SOMATIC (physiological concomitants of
	0	1 1	Absent.		anxiety) such as:
	1		Feels life is not worth living.		gastro-intestinal – dry mouth, wind, indigestion, diarrhea,
	2		Wishes he/she were dead or any thoughts of possible		cramps, belching
			death to self.		<u>cardio-vascular</u> - palpitations, headaches
	3		Ideas or gestures of suicide.		respiratory - hyperventilation, sighing
	4		Attempts at suicide (any serious attempt rate 4).		urinary frequency
					sweating
4	IN:	SOMI	NIA: EARLY IN THE NIGHT		0 Absent.
	0		No difficulty falling asleep.		I Mild.
	I		Complains of occasional difficulty falling asleep, i.e.		2 Moderate.
			more than ½ hour.		3 Severe.
	2	<u> _</u>	Complains of nightly difficulty falling asleep.		4 Incapacitating.
5	INSOMNIA: MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT		12	SOMATIC SYMPTOMS GASTRO-INTESTINAL	
	0	<u> _ </u>	No difficulty.		0 _ None.
	I	<u> </u>	Patient complains of being restless and disturbed		I _ Loss of appetite but eating without staff
	2		during the night.		encouragement. Heavy feelings in abdomen.
	2	<u> </u>	Waking during the night – any getting out of bed rates		2 Difficulty eating without staff urging. Requests or
			2 (except for purposes of voiding).		requires laxatives or medication for bowels or
,	15.14		NIA FARI VIIGURS OF THE MORNING		medication for gastro-intestinal symptoms.
6	_	SOMI	NIA: EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING	12	GENERAL SOMATIC SYMPTOMS
	0		No difficulty.	13	
	1	<u> </u>	Waking in early hours of the morning but goes back		0 None. I Heaviness in limbs, back or head, Backaches.
	2		to sleep. Unable to fall asleep again if he/she gets out of bed.		Heaviness in limbs, back or head. Backaches, headaches, muscle aches. Loss of energy and
	_	II	Onable to fall asleep again it flessife gets out of bed.		fatigability.
7	w	ORK	AND ACTIVITIES		2 Any clear-cut symptom rates 2.
•	0	1 1	No difficulty.		2
	Ī	i i	Thoughts and feelings of incapacity, fatigue or	14	GENITAL SYMPTOMS (symptoms such as loss of libido,
		''	weakness related to activities, work or hobbies.		menstrual disturbances)
	2	LI	Loss of interest in activity, hobbies or work – either		0 Absent.
			directly reported by the patient or indirect in		· <u>···</u> · I Mild.
			listlessness, indecision and vacillation (feels he/she has		2 Severe.
			to push self to work or activities).		
	3		Decrease in actual time spent in activities or decrease	15	HYPOCHONDRIASIS
			in productivity. Rate 3 if the patient does not spend at		0 Not present.
			least three hours a day in activities (job or hobbies)		I Self-absorption (bodily).
			excluding routine chores.		2 Preoccupation with health.
	4		Stopped working because of present illness. Rate 4 if		3 Frequent complaints, requests for help, etc.
			patient engages in no activities except routine chores,		4 Hypochondriacal delusions.
			or if patient fails to perform routine chores unassisted.		
				16	LOSS OF WEIGHT (RATE EITHER a OR b)
			DATION (slowness of thought and speech, impaired		a) According to the b) According to weekly
abili	1	conc	centrate, decreased motor activity)		patient: measurements:
	0		Normal speech and thought.		0 No weight loss. 0 Less than I lb weight loss in
	1	<u> _ </u>	Slight retardation during the interview.		week.
	2		Obvious retardation during the interview.		I _ Probable weight I _ Greater than I lb weight loss
	3 4		Interview difficult.		loss associated with in week.
	7	II	Complete stupor.		present illness. 2 Definite (according 2 Greater than 2 lb weight loss
9	۸۵	:ITAT	TION		2 Definite (according 2 Greater than 2 lb weight loss to patient) weight in week.
,	0	,	None.		loss.
	ī	<u> </u>	Fidgetiness.		3 Not assessed. 3 Not assessed.
	2	<u> </u>	Playing with hands, hair, etc.		
	3		Moving about, can't sit still.	17	INSIGHT
	4	<u>'</u> '	Hand wringing, nail biting, hair-pulling, biting of lips.		0 Acknowledges being depressed and ill.
	•	''	9 6,		I Acknowledges illness but attributes cause to bad food,
10	ΑN	IXIET	TY PSYCHIC		climate, overwork, virus, need for rest, etc.
	0		No difficulty.		2 Denies being ill at all.
	I	<u>i</u>	Subjective tension and irritability.		=
	2	<u> </u>	Worrying about minor matters.	Tot	al score: _
	3		Apprehensive attitude apparent in face or speech.		
	4		Fears expressed without questioning.		

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