

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression

RRID:SCR_003686

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (RRID:SCR_003686)

Resource Information

URL: <http://serene.me.uk/tests/ham-d.pdf>

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Description: A multiple question assessment scale used to provide an indication of depression and serves as a way to evaluate recovery in patients. It is designed for adults and is used to rate the severity of their depression by probing mood, feelings of guilt, suicide ideation, insomnia, agitation or retardation, anxiety, weight loss, and somatic symptoms. It was designed to be administered by a trained professional using a semi-structured interview. Although Hamilton's original scale had 17 items, other versions were developed to include up to 29 items (HRSD-29). (Adapted from Wikipedia) It takes about 20 minutes to complete the interview and score the results. Scoring: * 0-7 Normal * 8-13 Mild * 14-18 Moderate * 19-22 Severe * > or = 23 Very Severe

Abbreviations: HAM-D, HRSD, HDRS, HAM-D17

Synonyms: Hamilton Depression Rating Scale

Resource Type: material resource, assessment test provider

Keywords: adult human, interview

Related Condition: Depressive Disorder, Suicide, Insomnia, Anxiety, Agitation

Availability: Free

Resource Name: Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression

Resource ID: SCR_003686

Alternate IDs: nlx_157841

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080220+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T042650+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression.

No alerts have been found for Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 151 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Mokhtari A, et al. (2025) Using multiomic integration to improve blood biomarkers of major depressive disorder: a case-control study. EBioMedicine, 113, 105569.

Roddy DW, et al. (2019) The Hippocampus in Depression: More Than the Sum of Its Parts? Advanced Hippocampal Substructure Segmentation in Depression. Biological psychiatry, 85(6), 487.

Arora P, et al. (2019) Serum S100B levels in patients with depression. Indian journal of psychiatry, 61(1), 70.

Schröder A, et al. (2019) Misophonia is associated with altered brain activity in the auditory cortex and salience network. Scientific reports, 9(1), 7542.

Pisano S, et al. (2019) Putative Mechanisms of Action and Clinical Use of Lithium in Children and Adolescents: A Critical Review. Current neuropharmacology, 17(4), 318.

Cui LB, et al. (2019) Prediction of early response to overall treatment for schizophrenia: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. Brain and behavior, 9(2), e01211.

Dharmadhikari AS, et al. (2019) Study of Frontal Alpha Asymmetry in Mild Depression: A Potential Biomarker or Not? Journal of neurosciences in rural practice, 10(2), 250.

Gupta S, et al. (2019) Does Sociodemographic Background Determine the Responses to Ethical Dilemma Vignettes among Patients? Indian journal of psychological medicine, 41(2), 155.

Pang J, et al. (2019) Altered Interoceptive Processing in Generalized Anxiety Disorder-A Heartbeat-Evoked Potential Research. Frontiers in psychiatry, 10, 616.

Mahajan SS, et al. (2019) Comparative Efficacy and Safety of Escitalopram versus Desvenlafaxine in Postmenopausal Women with Depression and Anxiety: A Randomized, Open-Label, Comparative Trial. Journal of mid-life health, 10(3), 141.

Hitchcock C, et al. (2019) Role of autobiographical memory in patient response to cognitive behavioural therapies for depression: protocol of an individual patient data meta-analysis. *BMJ open*, 9(6), e031110.

Narendran R, et al. (2019) Decreased Nociceptin Receptors Are Related to Resilience and Recovery in College Women Who Have Experienced Sexual Violence: Therapeutic Implications for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. *Biological psychiatry*, 85(12), 1056.

Vedanarayanan L, et al. (2019) Identification of factors affecting treatment outcome in bipolar disorder. *Indian journal of psychiatry*, 61(1), 22.

Singh A, et al. (2019) Personalized repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation temporarily alters default mode network in healthy subjects. *Scientific reports*, 9(1), 5631.

Kwon CY, et al. (2018) Oriental herbal medicine for insomnia in the elderly with hypertension: A systematic review protocol. *Medicine*, 97(36), e12200.

Ott CV, et al. (2018) Effect of action-based cognitive remediation on cognition and neural activity in bipolar disorder: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. *Trials*, 19(1), 487.

Bondade S, et al. (2018) Intimate Partner Violence and Psychiatric Comorbidity in Infertile Women - A Cross-Sectional Hospital Based Study. *Indian journal of psychological medicine*, 40(6), 540.

Wan TJ, et al. (2018) Efficacy of betahistine plus cognitive behavioral therapy on residual dizziness after successful canalith repositioning procedure for benign paroxysmal positional vertigo. *Neuropsychiatric disease and treatment*, 14, 2965.

Kamaradova D, et al. (2018) EEG correlates of induced anxiety in obsessive-compulsive patients: comparison of autobiographical and general anxiety scenarios. *Neuropsychiatric disease and treatment*, 14, 2165.

Lusicic A, et al. (2018) Transcranial magnetic stimulation in the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder: current perspectives. *Neuropsychiatric disease and treatment*, 14, 1721.