



SYNTHETIC EXAMPLE

Hamilton Depression Rating Scale

HAM-D - presentation preview

CLIENT

John Doe

ADMINISTERED

Example date

RESPONSE MODE

Clinician-rated

INSTRUMENT

HAM-D

SOURCE

**Hamilton and later
version authors**

CLINICAL ROLE

**Clinician-rated
severity support**

What this report lays out

- Named instrument, version, and provenance
- Item-level response pattern without source wording
- Methodology, references, and clinical boundary
- Responsible clinician review rather than automated conclusions

CLINICIAN REVIEW REQUIRED

This document demonstrates Lirena's report design using fictional data. It does not represent a scored HAM-D result, cannot establish a diagnosis, and must not be placed in a clinical record.

A HAM-D rating is not a diagnosis. It cannot replace interview, safety review, or formulation. Version mismatch is a common source of misleading change scores.



A report designed for clinical review

Clear structure, visible provenance, and an explicit boundary help a clinician review recorded evidence without mistaking a questionnaire for a conclusion.

REVIEW

A clinician rates items after interview using the chosen version's anchors. It is not a client-completed questionnaire. Digital use still requires the official item set and rater instructions.

CONTEXT

Because several HAM-D versions exist, this page does not present a single total range or cutoff. Check the official manual for the exact item set before comparing scores across time or services.

SOURCE

Confirm which Hamilton form you mean and who is trained to rate it. This page does not assign the measure.

REPORT PRINCIPLE

Show the evidence, the version, and the boundary. Leave diagnosis and formulation with the clinician.



Item-level layout without source wording

This marketing sample uses invented item numbers and response labels only. It does not reproduce HAM-D item wording, and the pattern below is not a real result.

ITEM	ILLUSTRATIVE SCALE POINT	FICTIONAL RESPONSE
1	5 of 5	Most days
2	1 of 5	Not at all
3	5 of 5	Most days
4	3 of 5	Sometimes
5	4 of 5	Often
6	4 of 5	Often
7	4 of 5	Often
8	2 of 5	A little
9	1 of 5	Not at all
10	5 of 5	Most days
11	5 of 5	Most days
12	5 of 5	Most days
13	5 of 5	Most days
14	4 of 5	Often

Item numbers, scale points, and responses on this page are invented for layout demonstration. They are not this instrument's item set, scoring structure, or thresholds.



Source-led by design

Lirena separates published methodology, product implementation, and clinical approval. A citation does not by itself authorize administration or prove a software scoring rule.

INSTRUMENT

The Hamilton Depression Rating Scale is among the oldest clinician-rated depression measures still referenced in research and some services. Multiple item counts and scoring conventions exist. Naming HAM-D without specifying the form is not enough for clinical operations.

ADMINISTRATION

A clinician rates items after interview using the chosen version's anchors. It is not a client-completed questionnaire. Digital use still requires the official item set and rater instructions.

CLINICAL BOUNDARY

A HAM-D rating is not a diagnosis. It cannot replace interview, safety review, or formulation. Version mismatch is a common source of misleading change scores.

GOVERNANCE

Confirm which Hamilton form you mean and who is trained to rate it. This page does not assign the measure.

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Original Hamilton scale

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

SOURCE AND VERIFICATION Confirm the official form with the source before any live workflow.