Geriatric Depression Scale	Geriatric Depression Definition	DisplayName	SNOMED FSN	CID	SNOMED FSN	CID
Geriatric Depression Scale	The Geriatric Depression Scale is a brief, 30 - item questionnaire in which participants are asked to respond by answering yes or no in reference to how they felt over the past week.	Geriatric Depression Scale	Geriatric depression scale (assessment scale)	273481004		
Geriatric Depression Scale Topic	**Geriatric Depression Definition**		**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**	**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**
Depression assessment			Depression screening (procedure)	171207006		
Composite Observable	**Geriatric Depression Definition**		**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**	**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**
Geriatric depression scale score		**Geriatric depression scale score**	Geriatric depression score (observable entity)	425402008		
Component	**Geriatric Depression Definition**		**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**	**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**
Level of depression		Level of depression	Level of depression (observable entity)	405049007		
Values	**Geriatric Depression Definition**		**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**	**SNOMED FSN**	**CID**
No depression	0-4 are considered normal depending on age, education and complaints	No depression	Level of mood - normal (finding)	134417007		
Mild depression	5-8 indicate mild depression	Mild depression	Mild depression (disorder)	310495003		
Moderate depression	9-11 indicates moderate depression	Moderate depression	Moderate depression (disorder)	310496002		
Severe depression	12-15 indicate severe depression	Severe depression	Severe depression (disorder)	310497006		
	(An implementation may decide to print all 30 questions on the screen. However these questions are not in a format that can be encoded within SNOMED because it does not meet the SNOMED terminology assessment concept model requirements. However the clinically useful information to be messaged is only the scale used and its results therefore the above SNOMED encoding on the Geriatric depression scale is useful in an accurate communication of this message. One of the challenges of entering into a EHR is determining which data should be structured/encoded and which should not. In this example the questions of the assessment do not need to be encoded for clinical purposes and retrieval. Plus there has not been any demonstrated evidence and decision support should be driven off any of the 30 questions. Further demonstrating no need for SNOMED codes for the Geriatric depression scale questions.)					