Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS)

For each item below, please place a check mark (\checkmark) in the column which best describes how often you felt or behaved this way during the past several days

Place check mark (✓) in correct column.	A little of the time	Some of the time	Good part of the time	Most of the time
1. I feel down-hearted and blue.				
2. Morning is when I feel the best.				
3. I have crying spells or feel like it.				
4. I have trouble sleeping at night.				
5. I eat as much as I used to.				
6. I still enjoy sex.				
7. I notice that I am losing weight.				
8. I have trouble with constipation.				
9. My heart beats faster than usual.				
10. I get tired for no reason.				
11. My mind is as clear as it used to be.				
12. I find it easy to do the things I used to.				
13. I am restless and can't keep still.				
14. I feel hopeful about the future.				
15. I am more irritable than usual.				
16. I find it easy to make decisions.				
17. I feel that I am useful and needed.				
18. My life is pretty full.				
19. I feel that others would be better off if I were dead.				
20. I still enjoy the things I used to do.		<u></u>		

Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale

The **Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale** was designed by W.W. Zung to assess the level of <u>depression</u> for patients diagnosed with depressive disorder.

The Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale is a short self-administered survey to quantify the depressed status of a patient. There are 20 items on the scale that rate the four common characteristics of depression: the pervasive effect, the physiological equivalents, other disturbances, and psychomotor activities.

There are ten positively worded and ten negatively worded questions. Each question is scored on a scale of 1-4 (a little of the time, some of the time, good part of the time, most of the time).

The scores range from 25-100.

- 25-49 Normal Range
- 50-59 Mildly Depressed
- 60-69 Moderately Depressed
- 70 and above Severely Depressed

Zung, WW (1965) A self-rating depression scale. Arch Gen Psychiatry 12, 63-70.