ICD-11 at a glance

The World Health Organization's classification, adopted May 2019 and in effect for health reporting since 1 January 2022.

Where mental health sits in ICD-11

Chapter 6 — Mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorders

Chapter 7 — Sleep–wake disorders (now a chapter of its own)

Chapter 17 — Conditions related to sexual health (no longer filed under mental disorders)

Chapter 24 — Factors influencing health status or contact with health services

Also: 26 chapters in total, plus a supplementary section for functioning assessment

Five changes worth knowing

1. **New chapters** — sleep–wake and sexual health conditions moved out of the mental disorders chapter.

2. **A lifespan view** — no separate childhood chapter; each condition is described across the whole life.

3. **Dimensions as well as categories** — personality disorder graded by severity with trait domains; symptom dimensions for primary psychotic disorders.

4. **Culture-related guidance** — notes on how culture shapes how distress is experienced and expressed.

5. **Built for everyday clinics** — essential features instead of strict symptom counts, usable by trained non-specialists.

ICD-10 has not disappeared. Many health systems still record diagnoses with ICD-10 or national versions while they transition. Check which version a report uses before comparing numbers.

Read it at the source — the WHO publishes ICD-11 free online at icd.who.int, in many languages.

PMA Science University · pmascience.com/psychology/classification/icd-11 · Educational use only — not a diagnostic tool. Sources: WHO (icd.who.int); WHO CDDR (2024); Reed et al. 2019, World Psychiatry 18(1); World Psychiatry 2022 ICD-11 overview.