Introduction to MMPI-2

What is the MMPI-2?

- Most widely used psychological test in the world
- 567 true-false self-report items
- Original MMPI published in 1943
  - To assist in psychiatric diagnosis
  - Empirical keying approach for clinical scales
  - Validity scales
  - Patient responses compared to visitors to the University of Minnesota hospitals
  - Change to empirical correlates approach; interpret scores based on research
- MMPI-2 published in 1989
  - Item additions, deletions, changes
  - Contemporary norms; Uniform T scores
  - K-correction maintained
  - New scales
- MMPI-A published in 1992 (14-18 years of age)
- Revised manual published in 2001
- MMPI-2-RF published in 2008
Who Can Use the MMPI-2?

• Can be administered by trained secretary, clerk, or technician
• Should be interpreted by clinician who meets test distributor qualifications (Level 3) (pearsonassessments.com)
  – License to practice psychology independently;
    or
  – Full member of American Psychological Association or National Association of School Psychologists;
    or
  – Doctoral (or in some cases master’s) degree in one of the fields of study indicated for the test that included training (through coursework and supervised practical experience) in the administration and interpretation of clinical instruments;
    or
  – Proof of right to administer tests at this level in specific jurisdiction

Who can take the MMPI-2?

• 18 years of age and older
• 6th grade reading level
• Ability to follow standard instructions
• Official English, Spanish for North America, Hmong, French for Canada versions
• Other languages; consult Pearson Assessments
• Cultural and subcultural factors; interpretation shown to be same for many groups
Administering the MMPI-2

- Establish rapport before administration
- Administer under supervision
- Follow standard instructions
- Avoid defining words or helping interpret meaning of items
- Forms
  - Printed booklet
  - Standard audio tape/CD; avoid reading items aloud
  - Computerized administration
- Time – 60-90 minutes is typical for paper and pencil administration; may break into several sessions if necessary; computer administration takes less time

- MMPI-2 Restructured Form (RF)
  - Published 2008
  - 338 items
  - 35-55 minutes for booklet; 25-40 minutes for computer
  - 51 scales: 42 new scales replace the MMPI-2 Clinical Scales, MMPI-2 Content Scales, and MMPI-2 Supplemental Scales
    - 7 revised validity scales; new $F_$
    - 3 higher order scales (Emotional, Thought, Behavioral)
    - 9 Restructured Clinical (RC) scales
    - 5 revised PSY-5 scales
    - 25 new specific problem and interest scales (e.g., suicide/death, substance abuse, aesthetic-literary interests)
Scoring the MMPI-2

- Hand scoring
- Computer scoring
  - Following computerized administration
  - Keyboard entry
  - Scanning
- Mail to Pearson Assessments
- Converting raw scores to T scores
  - Uniform T scores: Clinical, RC, Content, Content Component, PSY-5
  - Linear T scores: all other scales
  - Sample profile on next slide
• Percentile Equivalents for Uniform T Scores
  – 30 <1
  – 35 4
  – 40 15
  – 45 34
  – 50 55
  – 60 85
  – 65 92
  – 70 96
  – 75 98
  – 80 >99

• The following slides list MMPI-2 scales that can be scored
Validity Scales

- CNS Cannot Say
- VRIN Variable Response Inconsistency
- TRIN True Response Inconsistency
- F Infrequency
- F_B Back Side Infrequency
- F_P Infrequency-Psychopathology
- FBS Symptom Validity Scale
- L Lie
- K Correction
- S Superlative Self-Presentation

Clinical Scales

- 1 Hs Hypochondriasis
- 2 D Depression
- 3 Hy Hysteria
- 4 Pd Psychopathic Deviate
- 5 Mf Masculinity-Femininity
- 6 Pa Paranoia
- 7 Pt Psychasthenia
- 8 Sc Schizophrenia
- 9 Ma Hypomania
- 0 Si Social Introversion
Restructured Clinical (RC) Scales

- **RCd - dem**: Demoralization
- **RC1 - som**: Somatic Complaints
- **RC2 - lpe**: Low Positive Emotions
- **RC3 - cyn**: Cynicism
- **RC4 - asb**: Antisocial Behavior
- **RC6 - per**: Ideas of Persecution
- **RC7 - dne**: Dysfunctional Negative Emotions
- **RC8 - abx**: Aberrant Experiences
- **RC9 - hpm**: Hypomanic Activation

Harris-Lingoes Subscales

- **D₁**: Subjective Depression
- **D₂**: Psychomotor Retardation
- **D₃**: Physical Malfunctioning
- **D₄**: Mental Dullness
- **D₅**: Brooding
- **Hy₁**: Denial of Social Anxiety
- **Hy₂**: Need for Affection
- **Hy₃**: Lassitude-Malaise
- **Hy₄**: Somatic Complaints
- **Hy₅**: Inhibition of Aggression
Harris-Lingoes Subscales (continued)

- **Pd₁** Familial Discord
- **Pd₂** Authority Problems
- **Pd₃** Social Imperturbability
- **Pd₄** Social Alienation
- **Pd₅** Self Alienation
- **Pa₁** Persecutory Ideas
- **Pa₂** Poignancy
- **Pa₃** Naivete

Harris-Lingoes Subscales (continued)

- **Sc₁** Social Alienation
- **Sc₂** Emotional Alienation
- **Sc₃** Lack of Ego Mastery, Cognitive
- **Sc₄** Lack of Ego Mastery, Conative
- **Sc₅** Lack of Ego Mastery, Defective Inhibition
- **Sc₆** Bizarre Sensory Experiences
Harris-Lingoes Subscales (continued)

- Ma₁ Amorality
- Ma₂ Psychomotor Acceleration
- Ma₃ Imperturbability
- Ma₄ Ego Inflation

Si Subscales

- Si₁ Shyness/Self-Consciousness
- Si₂ Social Avoidance
- Si₃ Self/Other Alienation
### Content Scales

- **ANX**  Anxiety
- **FRS**  Fears
- **OBS**  Obsessiveness
- **DEP**  Depression
- **HEA**  Health Concerns
- **BIZ**  Bizarre Mentation
- **ANG**  Anger
- **ASP**  Antisocial Practices
- **TPA**  Type A Behavior
- **LSE**  Low Self-esteem
- **SOD**  Social Discomfort
- **FAM**  Family Problems
- **WRK**  Work Interference
- **TRT**  Negative Treatment Indicators
- **CYN**  Cynicism

### Content Component Scales

- **Fears (FRS)**
  - **FRS1** – Generalized Fearfulness
  - **FRS2** – Multiple Fears
- **Depression (DEP)**
  - **DEP1** – Lack of Drive
  - **DEP2** – Dysphoria
  - **DEP3** – Self-Depreciation
  - **DEP4** – Suicidal Ideation
- **Health Concerns (HEA)**
  - **HEA1** – Gastrointestinal Symptoms
  - **HEA2** – Neurological Symptoms
- **Bizarre Mentation (BIZ)**
  - **BIZ1** – Psychotic Symptomatology
  - **BIZ2** – Schizotypal Characteristics
- **Anger (ANG)**
  - **ANG1** – Explosive Behavior
  - **ANG2** – Irritability
Content Component Scales (continued)

- Cynicism (CYN)
  - CYN1 – Misanthropic Beliefs
  - CYN2 – Interpersonal Suspiciousness
- Antisocial Practices (ASP)
  - ASP1 – Antisocial Attitudes
  - ASP2 – Antisocial Behavior
- Type A Behavior (TPA)
  - TPA1 – Impatience
  - TPA2 – Competitive Drive
- Low Self-Esteem (LSE)
  - LSE1 – Self-doubt
  - LSE2 – Submissiveness
- Social Discomfort (SOD)
  - SOD1 – Introversion
  - SOD2 – Shyness

Content Component Scales (continued)

- Family Problems (FAM)
  - FAM1 – Family Discord
  - FAM2 – Familial Alienation
- Negative Treatment Indicators (TRT)
  - TRT1 – Low Motivation
  - TRT2 – Inability to Disclose
Supplementary Scales

- MAC-R  MacAndrew Alcoholism Scale-Revised
- AAS    Addiction Admission Scale
- APS    Addiction Potential Scale
- Es     Ego Strength
- A      Anxiety
- R      Repression
- MDS    Marital Distress Scale
- Ho     Hostility
- O-H    Overcontrolled Hostility
- Do     Dominance
- Re     Social Responsibility
- Mt     College Maladjustment
- GM     Masculine Gender Role
- GF     Feminine Gender Role
- PK     Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

Personality Psychopathology Five (PSY-5) Scales

- AGGR   Aggressiveness
- PSYC   Psychoticism
- DISC   Disconstraint
- NEGE   Negative Emotionality/Neuroticism
- INTR   Introversion/Low Positive Emotionality
Recent MMPI-2 Textbooks


