



SAMPLE REPORT

Case Description: William S. — Outpatient Mental Health Interpretive Report

William S., age 32, was administered the MMPI-2 at an outpatient mental health clinic as part of an evaluation for marital counseling. He had reluctantly agreed to participate in marital therapy at his wife's insistence after she threatened him with divorce.

Mr. S. graduated from college and obtained an MBA degree in marketing from the University of Chicago. He is married (though currently separated) and has two children, ages 4 and 6. His wife is a successful patent attorney. He was a mid-level executive for a major retail firm for eight years. He was recently terminated from his position following a series of disagreements with several executives at work, including major conflicts with a vice president of the company. Mr. S. has been unemployed for the past six months and is currently having difficulty finding suitable employment.

In addition to his work-related problems, Mr. S. has been experiencing a great deal of marital conflict over the past year. He had been having an extramarital affair with one of his wife's close friends for several months. His wife recently learned of the affair from a mutual friend and left him. Her returning to the marriage was made contingent upon his entering marital counseling—a situation to which he has been highly resistant in the past when they have had problems.

Case descriptions do not accompany MMPI-2 reports, but are provided here as background information. The following report was generated from Q-global™, Pearson's web-based scoring and reporting application, using Mr. S.'s responses to the MMPI-2. Additional MMPI-2 sample reports, product offerings, training opportunities, and resources can be found at PearsonClinical.com/mmpi2.

Copyright © 2014 Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s). All rights reserved. Q-global, Always Learning, Pearson, design for Psi, and PsychCorp are trademarks, in the U.S. and/or other countries, of Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s). Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 and MMPI-2 are registered trademarks of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN. 8795-A 01/14



Outpatient Mental Health Interpretive Report

MMPI®-2

The Minnesota Report™: Adult Clinical System-Revised, 4th Edition

James N. Butcher, PhD

Name:	William S.
ID Number:	2511
Age:	32
Gender:	Male
Marital Status:	Separated
Years of Education:	18
Date Assessed:	1/31/14



Copyright © 1989, 1993, 2001, 2005 by the Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.
Portions reproduced from the MMPI-2 test booklet. Copyright © 1942, 1943 (renewed 1970), 1989 by the Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved. Portions excerpted from the *MMPI-2 Manual for Administration, Scoring, and Interpretation, Revised Edition*. Copyright © 2001 by the Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.
Distributed exclusively under license from the University of Minnesota by NCS Pearson, Inc.

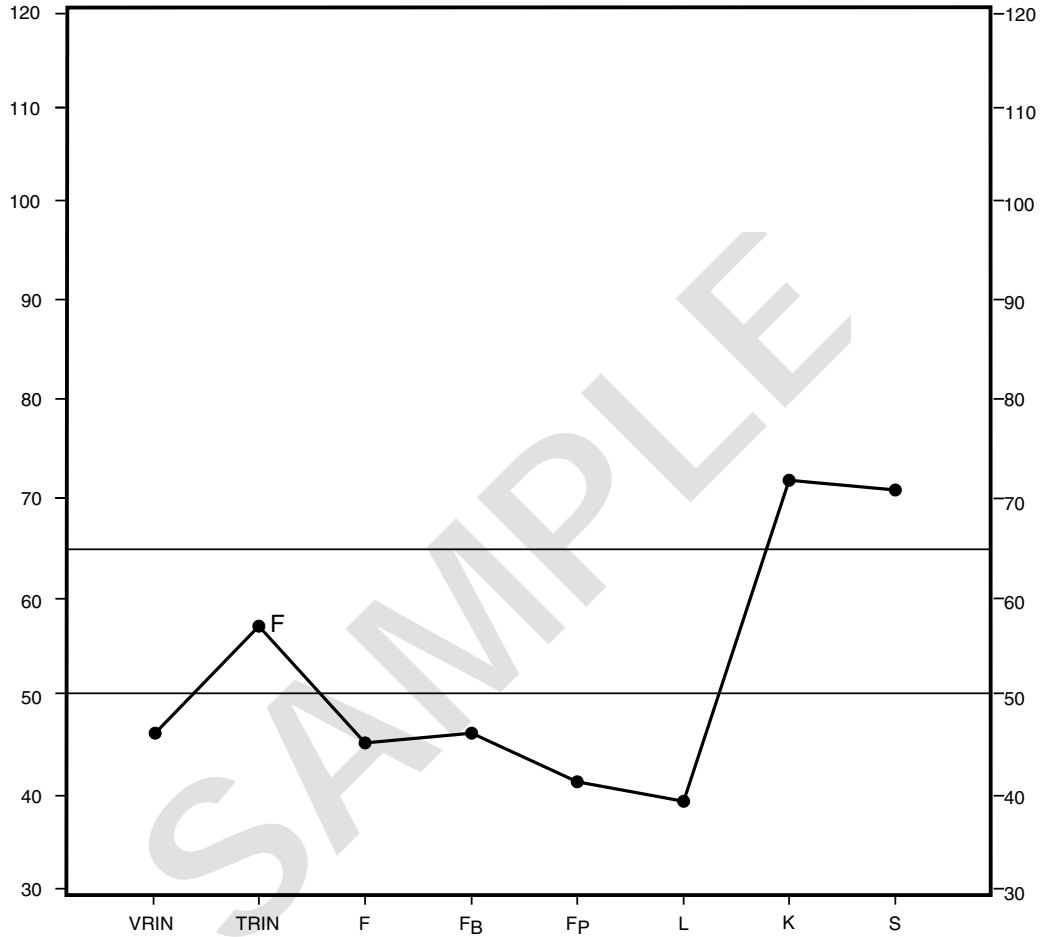
Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory and **MMPI** are registered trademarks and **The Minnesota Report** is a trademark of the University of Minnesota. **Pearson**, the **PSI logo**, and **PsychCorp** are trademarks in the U.S. and/or other countries of Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliate(s).

TRADE SECRET INFORMATION

Not for release under HIPAA or other data disclosure laws that exempt trade secrets from disclosure.

[9.5 / 1 / QG]

MMPI-2 VALIDITY PATTERN

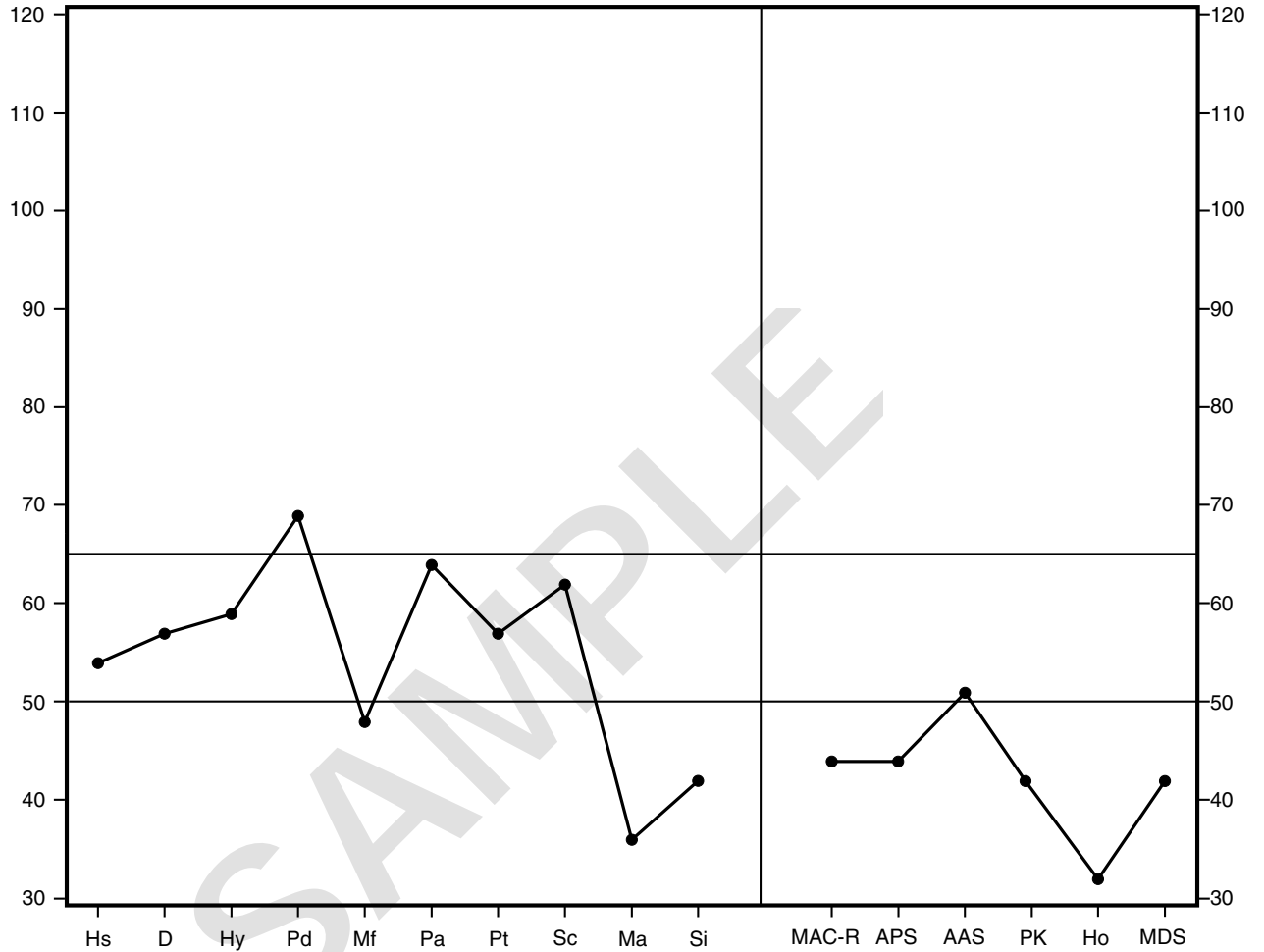


Raw Score:	4	8	3	1	0	1	26	43
T Score:	46	57F	45	46	41	39	72	71
Response %:	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Cannot Say (Raw): 0
 Percent True: 26
 Percent False: 74

	Raw Score	T Score	Resp. %
S1 - Beliefs in Human Goodness	14	67	100
S2 - Serenity	10	64	100
S3 - Contentment with Life	6	60	100
S4 - Patience/Denial of Irritability	8	68	100
S5 - Denial of Moral Flaws	4	58	100

MMPI-2 CLINICAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCALES PROFILE



Raw Score:	1	21	25	21	25	14	4	7	8	18	18	21	3	3	3	1
K Correction:				10			26	26	5							
T Score:	54	57	59	69	48	64	57	62	36	42	44	44	51	42	32	42
Response %:	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Welsh Code: 4+68-3271/50:9# K'+-/F:L#

Profile Elevation: 57.3

PROFILE VALIDITY

This clinical profile has marginal validity because the client attempted to place himself in an overly positive light by minimizing faults and denying psychological problems. This defensive stance is characteristic of individuals who are trying to maintain the appearance of adequacy and self-control. This client tends to deny problems and is not very introspective or insightful about his own behavior.

His efforts to deny problems and present himself in a superlative manner might be understood more clearly by looking at the type of content he endorsed in a defensive manner. He approached the test items with a motivation to have others view him as a very well controlled person who never loses his temper or becomes irritated (as shown by his high score on S4, Patience or Denial of Irritability and Anger). In addition, he approached the test items with a desire to show that he has very positive views of other people. He endorsed a number of items on the Beliefs in Human Goodness subscale.

The clinical profile is likely to be an underestimate of the individual's psychological problems. He is likely to have little awareness of his difficulties. The client is likely to be rigid and inflexible in his approach to problems and may not be open to psychological self-evaluation. He is likely to project an excessively positive self-image and to be somewhat arrogant and intolerant of others' failings. He is unlikely to seek psychological treatment or to cooperate fully with treatment if it is suggested to him.

SYMPTOMATIC PATTERNS

The clinical scale prototype used in the development of this narrative included a prominent elevation on Pd. The client is somewhat immature and impulsive, a risk-taker who may do things others do not approve of just for the personal enjoyment of doing so. He is likely to be viewed as rebellious. He tends to be generally oriented toward thrill seeking and self-gratification. He may occasionally show bad judgment and tends to be somewhat self-centered, pleasure-oriented, narcissistic, and manipulative. He is not particularly anxious and shows no neurotic or psychotic symptoms.

PROFILE FREQUENCY

Profile interpretation can be greatly facilitated by examining the relative frequency of clinical scale patterns in various settings. The client's high-point clinical scale score (Pd) occurred in 9.1% of the MMPI-2 normative sample of men. However, only 3.3% of the normative men had Pd as the peak score equal to or greater than a T score of 65, and only 1.9% had well-defined Pd spikes.

The relative frequency of this profile in various outpatient settings is useful information for clinical interpretation. In the Pearson male outpatient sample, this was the most frequent high-point clinical scale score (Pd), occurring in 17.8% of the sample. Additionally, 10.9% of the male outpatients had the Pd spike at or above a T score of 65, and 7.0% had well-defined Pd spikes.

PROFILE STABILITY

The relative elevation of the highest scales in his clinical profile reflects high profile definition. His high-point score on Pd is likely to remain stable over time. Short-term test-retest studies have shown a correlation of 0.81 for this high-point score. Spiro, Butcher, Levenson, Aldwin, and Bosse (2000) reported a moderate test-retest stability index of 0.67 in a large study of normals over a five-year test-retest period.

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

Individuals with this profile pattern tend to be rather likable and personable and may make a good first impression. His tendency to take personal risks and to act out at times may make it somewhat difficult to maintain close relationships.

Quite outgoing and sociable, he has a strong need to be around others. He is gregarious and enjoys attention. Personality characteristics related to social introversion-extraversion tend to be stable over time. The client is typically outgoing, and his sociable behavior is not likely to change if he is retested at a later time. His personal relationships are likely to be somewhat superficial. He appears to be rather spontaneous and expressive and may seek attention from others, especially to gain social recognition.

DIAGNOSTIC CONSIDERATIONS

This pattern is consistent with those of individuals whose personality traits predispose them to problems resulting from nonconformity.

TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Individuals with this profile are generally not self-referred for therapy because they typically feel that they have few problems. They may be seen in mental health assessment settings as a result of court referral or at the insistence of a family member. They are usually not very motivated to change their behavior and may leave treatment prematurely.

Psychological treatment with this person may not be very successful because he tends to blame others for his problems.

ADDITIONAL SCALES

	Raw Score	T Score	Resp %
Personality Psychopathology Five (PSY-5) Scales			
Aggressiveness (AGGR)	6	43	100
Psychoticism (PSYC)	1	40	100
Disconstraint (DISC)	16	54	100
Negative Emotionality/Neuroticism (NEGE)	2	36	100
Introversion/Low Positive Emotionality (INTR)	15	59	100
Supplementary Scales			
Anxiety (A)	1	37	100
Repression (R)	22	65	100
Ego Strength (Es)	39	54	100
Dominance (Do)	22	68	100
Social Responsibility (Re)	22	55	100
Harris-Lingoes Subscales			
Depression Subscales			
Subjective Depression (D ₁)	8	53	100
Psychomotor Retardation (D ₂)	7	59	100
Physical Malfunctioning (D ₃)	3	51	100
Mental Dullness (D ₄)	2	48	100
Brooding (D ₅)	1	45	100
Hysteria Subscales			
Denial of Social Anxiety (Hy ₁)	5	56	100
Need for Affection (Hy ₂)	11	67	100
Lassitude-Malaise (Hy ₃)	1	43	100
Somatic Complaints (Hy ₄)	2	48	100
Inhibition of Aggression (Hy ₅)	4	55	100
Psychopathic Deviate Subscales			
Familial Discord (Pd ₁)	2	51	100
Authority Problems (Pd ₂)	7	73	100
Social Imperturbability (Pd ₃)	4	51	100
Social Alienation (Pd ₄)	4	50	100
Self-Alienation (Pd ₅)	1	38	100
Paranoia Subscales			
Persecutory Ideas (Pa ₁)	0	40	100
Poignancy (Pa ₂)	3	55	100
Naivete (Pa ₃)	9	70	100

	Raw Score	T Score	Resp %
Schizophrenia Subscales			
Social Alienation (Sc ₁)	0	39	100
Emotional Alienation (Sc ₂)	1	50	100
Lack of Ego Mastery, Cognitive (Sc ₃)	0	42	100
Lack of Ego Mastery, Conative (Sc ₄)	1	44	100
Lack of Ego Mastery, Defective Inhibition (Sc ₅)	0	40	100
Bizarre Sensory Experiences (Sc ₆)	1	46	100
Hypomania Subscales			
Amorality (Ma ₁)	1	42	100
Psychomotor Acceleration (Ma ₂)	2	34	100
Imperturbability (Ma ₃)	4	53	100
Ego Inflation (Ma ₄)	1	37	100
Social Introversion Subscales (Ben-Porath, Hostetler, Butcher, & Graham)			
Shyness/Self-Consciousness (Si ₁)	4	48	100
Social Avoidance (Si ₂)	2	45	100
Alienation--Self and Others (Si ₃)	1	38	100
Content Component Scales (Ben-Porath & Sherwood)			
Fears Subscales			
Generalized Fearfulness (FRS ₁)	0	44	100
Multiple Fears (FRS ₂)	4	54	100
Depression Subscales			
Lack of Drive (DEP ₁)	0	40	100
Dysphoria (DEP ₂)	1	50	100
Self-Depreciation (DEP ₃)	0	41	100
Suicidal Ideation (DEP ₄)	1	62	100
Health Concerns Subscales			
Gastrointestinal Symptoms (HEA ₁)	0	44	100
Neurological Symptoms (HEA ₂)	2	54	100
General Health Concerns (HEA ₃)	1	48	100
Bizarre Mentation Subscales			
Psychotic Symptomatology (BIZ ₁)	0	44	100
Schizotypal Characteristics (BIZ ₂)	0	41	100
Anger Subscales			
Explosive Behavior (ANG ₁)	0	39	100
Irritability (ANG ₂)	0	35	100
Cynicism Subscales			
Misanthropic Beliefs (CYN ₁)	1	36	100
Interpersonal Suspiciousness (CYN ₂)	1	39	100

	Raw Score	T Score	Resp %
Antisocial Practices Subscales			
Antisocial Attitudes (ASP ₁)	1	35	100
Antisocial Behavior (ASP ₂)	3	59	100
Type A Subscales			
Impatience (TPA ₁)	1	39	100
Competitive Drive (TPA ₂)	0	33	100
Low Self-Esteem Subscales			
Self-Doubt (LSE ₁)	0	39	100
Submissiveness (LSE ₂)	0	41	100
Social Discomfort Subscales			
Introversion (SOD ₁)	3	45	100
Shyness (SOD ₂)	2	47	100
Family Problems Subscales			
Family Discord (FAM ₁)	0	35	100
Familial Alienation (FAM ₂)	1	49	100
Negative Treatment Indicators Subscales			
Low Motivation (TRT ₁)	0	42	100
Inability to Disclose (TRT ₂)	0	37	100

Uniform T scores are used for Hs, D, Hy, Pd, Pa, Pt, Sc, Ma, the content scales, the content component scales, and the PSY-5 scales. The remaining scales and subscales use linear T scores.

CRITICAL ITEMS

The following critical items have been found to have possible significance in analyzing a client's problem situation. Although these items may serve as a source of hypotheses for further investigation, caution should be used in interpreting individual items because they may have been checked inadvertently.

The percentages of endorsement for each critical item by various reference groups are presented in brackets following the listing of the item. The endorsement percentage labeled "N" is the percentage of the MMPI-2 normative sample of 1,138 men who endorsed the item in the scored direction. Endorsement percentages for the normative sample are reported for all critical items. When available, endorsement percentages for the setting are also reported. The designation "Op" refers to a sample of 10,510 male outpatients (Pearson, 1993).

Acute Anxiety State (Koss-Butcher Critical Items)

Of the 17 possible items in this section, 1 was endorsed in the scored direction:

15. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 37; Op = 48]

Depressed Suicidal Ideation (Koss-Butcher Critical Items)

Of the 22 possible items in this section, 1 was endorsed in the scored direction:

506. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 4; Op = 17]

Situational Stress Due to Alcoholism (Koss-Butcher Critical Items)

Of the 7 possible items in this section, 1 was endorsed in the scored direction:

487. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 34; Op = 29]

Persecutory Ideas (Koss-Butcher Critical Items)

Of the 16 possible items in this section, 1 was endorsed in the scored direction:

241. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 20; Op = 28]



Special Note:

The content of the test items is included in the actual reports. To protect the integrity of the test, the item content does not appear in this sample report.

Antisocial Attitude (Lachar-Wrobel Critical Items)

Of the 9 possible items in this section, 3 were endorsed in the scored direction:

- 35. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 58; Op = 58]
- 105. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 31; Op = 40]
- 266. Item Content Omitted. (False) [N = 41; Op = 53]



Special Note:

The content of the test items is included in the actual reports. To protect the integrity of the test, the item content does not appear in this sample report.

Somatic Symptoms (Lachar-Wrobel Critical Items)

Of the 23 possible items in this section, 1 was endorsed in the scored direction:

- 159. Item Content Omitted. (False) [N = 27; Op = 26]

Sexual Concern and Deviation (Lachar-Wrobel Critical Items)

Of the 6 possible items in this section, 2 were endorsed in the scored direction:

- 34. Item Content Omitted. (False) [N = 19; Op = 23]
- 268. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 21; Op = 24]

Anxiety and Tension (Lachar-Wrobel Critical Items)

Of the 11 possible items in this section, 2 were endorsed in the scored direction:

- 15. Item Content Omitted. (True) [N = 37; Op = 48]
- 261. Item Content Omitted. (False) [N = 44]

End of Report

NOTE: This MMPI-2 interpretation can serve as a useful source of hypotheses about clients. This report is based on objectively derived scale indices and scale interpretations that have been developed in diverse groups of patients. The personality descriptions, inferences, and recommendations contained herein need to be verified by other sources of clinical information because individual clients may not fully match the prototype. The information in this report should only be used by a trained and qualified test interpreter. The report was not designed or intended to be provided directly to clients. The information contained in the report is technical and was developed to aid professional interpretation.

This and previous pages of this report contain trade secrets and are not to be released in response to requests under HIPAA (or any other data disclosure law that exempts trade secret information from release). Further, release in response to litigation discovery demands should be made only in accordance with your profession's ethical guidelines and under an appropriate protective order.
