Practice Cases for the MMPI Instruments

This supplement contains several cases that can be used to practice interpretation of the MMPI instruments discussed in the book. Each case is preceded by a background description describing the reason for evaluation, as well as a brief overview of the person's history and presenting difficulties. We have endeavored to select cases with a variety of presenting difficulties, as well as cases assessed in different kinds of clinical settings. For the MMPI-2, we provide two cases: Alice and Larry. The MMPI-2-RF and MMPI-3 can both be scored from MMPI-2-RF-EX item responses and the MMPI-A-RF can be scored from MMPI-A responses. We thought some readers might be interested in contrasting the results from these different versions of the MMPI for the same test-takers. As such, we present the same two cases for the MMPI-2-RF and MMPI-3: Jayden and Madison. Similarly, for the MMPI-A and MMPI-A-RF we also present the same two cases: Hailey and Noah.

MMPI-2 PRACTICE CASES

Practice Case: Alice

Alice completed the MMPI-2 as part of the admission process at an inpatient drug treatment program. She had been referred to the program by the court following her second conviction within 1 year for driving under the influence of alcohol. Completion of the treatment program is part of her probation.

Alice is a 43-year-old White woman. She graduated from a vocational high school and has been employed at several different clerical jobs. At the time of the evaluation, she was not employed and was receiving unemployment benefits. She has been divorced for approximately 5 years. Her 10-year-old daughter and her 8-year-old son live with her in an apartment. Her exhusband is supposed to pay child support but has been very irregular in doing so. Alice has dated occasionally since her divorce, but she is not seriously involved with anyone.

Alice is the second of three children in her family. She has an older brother and a younger sister. Her parents have been married for 40 years. Her father is a retired high school English teacher, and her mother has never been employed outside of the home.

Alice admits that she has a problem with alcohol and seems motivated to complete the treatment program. She says that she started using alcohol when she was in high school and feels that her use increased dramatically during the divorce process. Alice denies having serious psychological or emotional problems and has not been involved in mental health treatment. However, she admits that at times she feels overwhelmed by the responsibilities of raising her two children without much help from their father.

Alice seemed motivated to complete the MMPI-2, although it took her more than 2 hours to do so. Several times during the testing she asked for clarification concerning the meaning of some of the items.

Alice's MMPI-2 Profile



MMPI®-2

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory®-2 Extended Score Report

Name: Alice

ID Number:

Age: 43

Gender: Female

Date Assessed: 10/19/1998

Reproduced by permission of the University of Minnesota Press. All rights reserved. "MMPI®" and "Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory®" are registered trademarks of the Regents of the University of Minnesota.



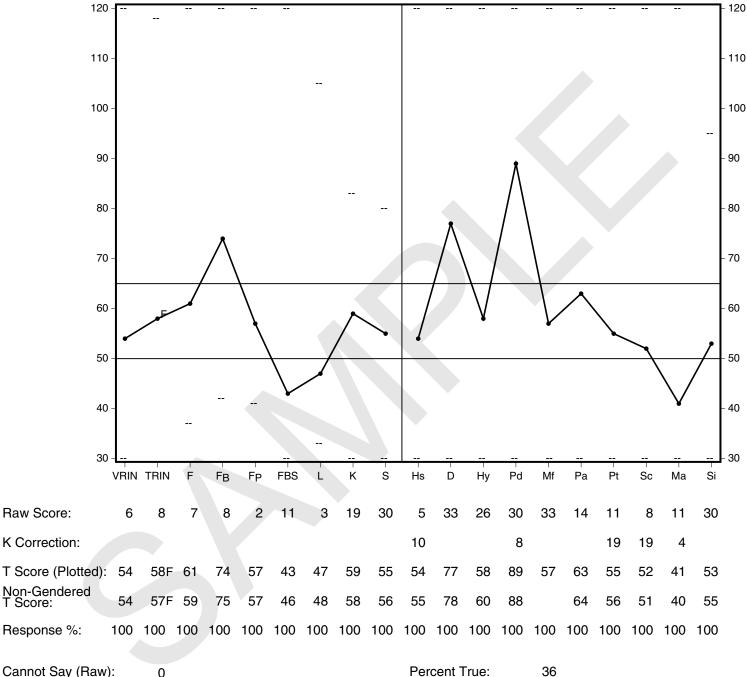
Copyright © 1989, 1994, 2000, 2003, 2006 by the Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved. Portions reproduced from the MMPI-2 test booklet. Copyright © 1942, 1943 (renewed 1970), 1989 by the Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved. Portions excerpted from the *MMPI-2 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.

Warning: This report contains copyrighted material and trade secrets. The qualified licensee may excerpt portions of this output report, limited to the minimum text necessary to accurately describe their significant core conclusions, for incorporation into a written evaluation of the examinee, in accordance with their profession's citation standards, if any. No adaptations, translations, modifications, or special versions may be made of this report without prior written permission from Pearson.

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory and MMPI are registered trademarks of the University of Minnesota. Pearson, PSI Design, and PsychCorp are trademarks, in the US and/or other countries, of Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliates.

[5.4/1/QG]

MMPI-2 VALIDITY AND CLINICAL SCALES PROFILE



Cannot Say (Raw): 0 F-K (Raw): -12

Welsh Code: 4"2'+6-35 7108/9: F-K/L:

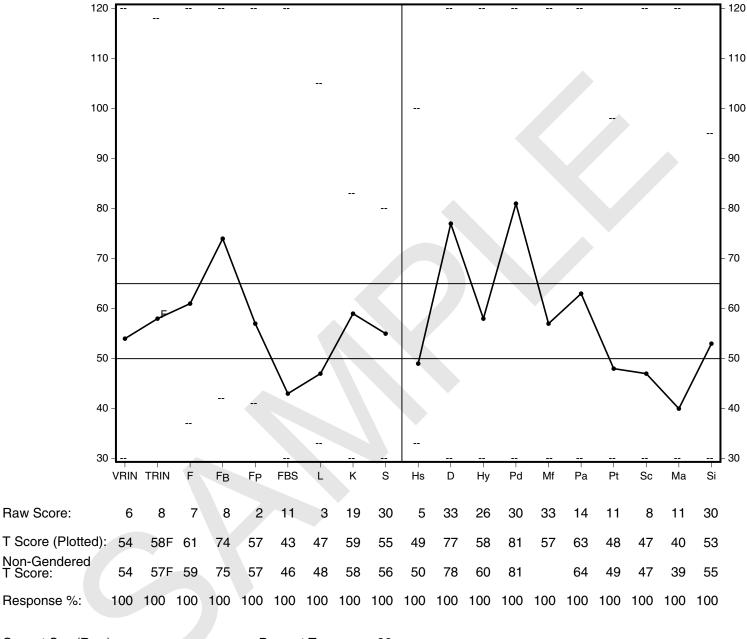
Percent True: 36
Percent False: 64

Profile Elevation: 61.1

The highest and lowest T scores possible on each scale are indicated by a "--".

For information on FBS, see Ben-Porath, Y. S., & Tellegen, A. (2006). The FBS: Current Status, a report on the Pearson web site (www.pearsonassessments.com/tests/mmpi_2.htm).

MMPI-2 NON-K-CORRECTED VALIDITY/CLINICAL SCALES PROFILE



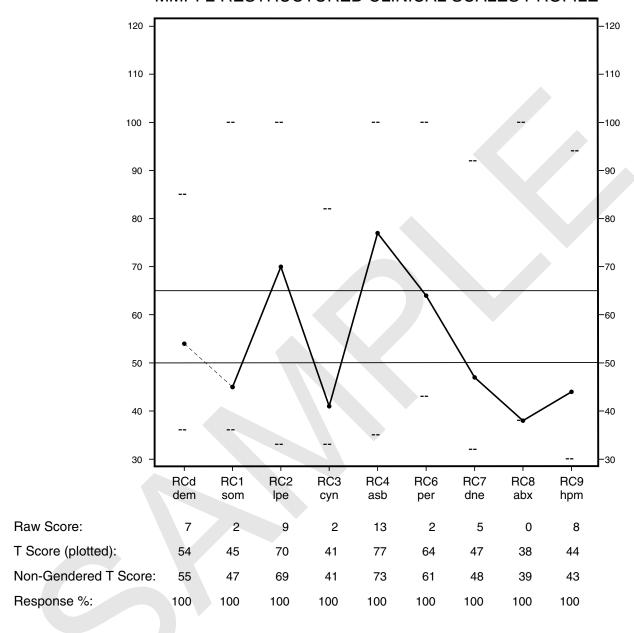
Cannot Say (Raw): 0 Percent True: 36 Profile Elevation: 57.9 Percent False: 64

The highest and lowest T scores possible on each scale are indicated by a "--".

Non-K-corrected T scores allow interpreters to examine the relative contributions of the Clinical Scale raw score and the K correction to K-corrected Clinical Scale T scores. Because all other MMPI-2 scores that aid in the interpretation of the Clinical Scales (the Harris-Lingoes subscales, Restructured Clinical Scales, Content and Content Component Scales, PSY-5 Scales, and Supplementary Scales) are not K-corrected, they can be compared most directly with non-K-corrected T scores.

For information on FBS, see Ben-Porath, Y. S., & Tellegen, A. (2006). The FBS: Current Status, a report on the Pearson web site (www.pearsonassessments.com/tests/mmpi_2.htm).

MMPI-2 RESTRUCTURED CLINICAL SCALES PROFILE

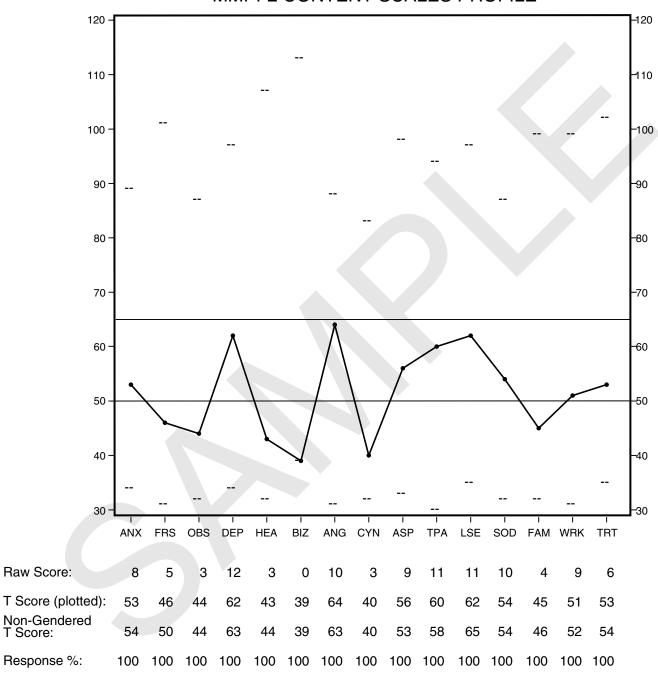


The highest and lowest T scores possible on each scale are indicated by a "--".

LEGEND			
dem= Demoralizationsom= Somatic Complaintslpe = Low Positive Emotions	cyn = Cynicismasb = Antisocial Behaviorper = Ideas of Persecution	dne = Dysfunctional Negative Emotionsabx = Aberrant Experienceshpm= Hypomanic Activation	

For information on the RC scales, see Tellegen, A., Ben-Porath, Y.S., McNulty, J.L., Arbisi, P.A., Graham, J.R., & Kaemmer, B. 2003. The MMPI-2 Restructured Clinical (RC) Scales: Development, Validation, and Interpretation. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.





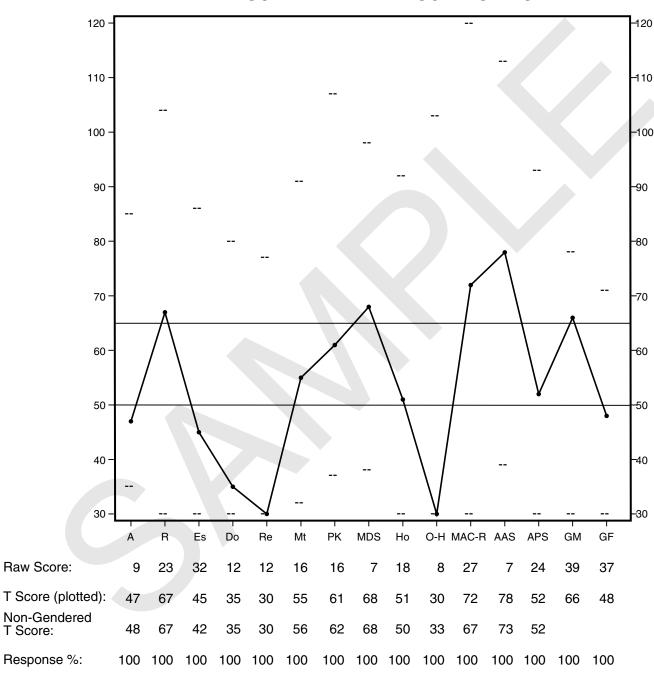
The highest and lowest T scores possible on each scale are indicated by a "--".

T Score:

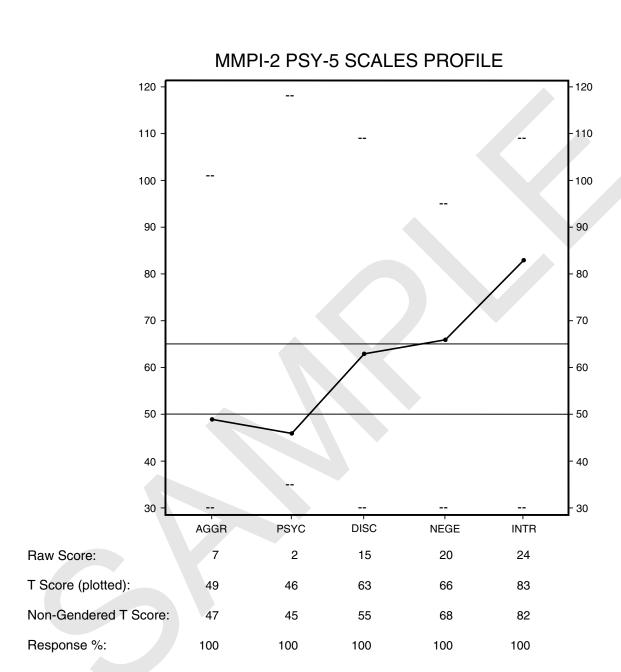
Raw Score:

T Score:

MMPI-2 SUPPLEMENTARY SCALES PROFILE



The highest and lowest T scores possible on each scale are indicated by a "--".



The highest and lowest T scores possible on each scale are indicated by a "--".

ADDITIONAL SCALES
(to be used as an aid in interpreting the parent scales)

(to be used as an aid in interpreting the parent scales)				
	D 0		on-Gender	
	Raw Score	T Score	T Score	Resp %
Harris-Lingoes Subscales				
Depression Subscales				
Subjective Depression (D ₁)	16	70	72	100
Psychomotor Retardation (D ₂)	7	57	58	100
Physical Malfunctioning (D_3)	6	70	73	100
Mental Dullness (D_4)	7	70	71	100
Brooding (D_5)	5	63	65	100
Hysteria Subscales				
Denial of Social Anxiety (Hy ₁)	6	61	62	100
Need for Affection (Hy ₂)	7	50	51	100
Lassitude-Malaise (Hy ₃)	10	79	81	100
Somatic Complaints (Hy ₄)	0	37	38	100
Inhibition of Aggression (Hy ₅)	1	31	32	100
Psychopathic Deviate Subscales				
Familial Discord (Pd ₁)	3	56	57	100
Authority Problems (Pd ₂)	6	77	70	100
Social Imperturbability (Pd ₃)	6	64	63	100
Social Alienation (Pd ₄)	6	60	60	100
Self-Alienation (Pd ₅)	8	72	72	100
Paranoia Subscales				
Persecutory Ideas (Pa ₁)	2	51	52	100
Poignancy (Pa ₂)	2	46	47	100
Naivete (Pa ₃)	7	60	60	100
Schizophrenia Subscales				
Social Alienation (Sc ₁)	3	50	50	100
Emotional Alienation (Sc_1)	1	49	49	100
Lack of Ego Mastery, Cognitive (Sc ₃)	1	49	49	100
Lack of Ego Mastery, Conative (Sc ₄)	2	49	49	100
Lack of Ego Mastery, Defective Inhibition (Sc ₅)		40	40	100
Bizarre Sensory Experiences (Sc ₆)	1	45	45	100
Hypomania Subscales	2	5.1	50	100
Amorality (Ma ₁)	2 2	54 35	52 34	100 100
Psychomotor Acceleration (Ma ₂)	4	56	54 54	100
Imperturbability (Ma ₃) Ego Inflation (Ma ₄)	4 1	36 37	34 37	100
Ego inflation (wa4)	1	37	31	100
Social Introversion Subscales				
Shyness/Self-Consciousness (Si ₁)	3	44	44	100
Social Avoidance (Si ₂)	6	65	64	100
AlienationSelf and Others (Si ₃)	6	52	53	100

		N	on-Gendere	ed
	Raw Score	T Score	T Score	Resp %
Content Component Scales				
Fears Subscales				
Generalized Fearfulness (FRS ₁)	0	42	43	100
Multiple Fears (FRS ₂)	4	45	50	100
Depression Subscales				
Lack of Drive (DEP ₁)	5	65	67	100
Dysphoria (DEP ₂)	2	53	55	100
Self-Depreciation (DEP ₃)	4	68	70	100
Suicidal Ideation (DEP ₄)	1	61	62	100
Health Concerns Subscales				
Gastrointestinal Symptoms (HEA ₁)	0	43	44	100
Neurological Symptoms (HEA ₂)	1	45	46	100
General Health Concerns (HEA ₃)	2	56	57	100
Bizarre Mentation Subscales				
Psychotic Symptomatology (BIZ ₁)	0	44	44	100
Schizotypal Characteristics (BIZ ₂)	0	41	41	100
Anger Subscales				
Anger Subscales Explosive Behavior (ANG ₁)	3	61	60	100
Irritability (ANG ₂)	3 5	59	61	100
• \ _2'			01	100
Cynicism Subscales Miganthyppia Policia (CVN)	2	40	39	100
Misanthropic Beliefs (CYN ₁) Interpersonal Suspiciousness (CYN ₂)	2 1	40	39 40	100
	1	40	40	100
Antisocial Practices Subscales		4.5	4.4	100
Antisocial Attitudes (ASP ₁)	4	45	45	100
Antisocial Behavior (ASP ₂)	4	81	72	100
Type A Subscales				
Impatience (TPA ₁)	5	64	64	100
Competitive Drive (TPA ₂)	3	52	51	100
Low Self-Esteem Subscales				
Self-Doubt (LSE ₁)	7	71	73	100
Submissiveness (LSE ₂)	2	51	53	100
Social Discomfort Subscales				
Introversion (SOD ₁)	8	61	61	100
Shyness (SOD ₂)	1	40	41	100
Family Problems Subscales				
Family Discord (FAM ₁)	2	42	44	100
Familial Alienation (FAM ₂)	0	41	41	100
- ··· ··· · (- · · ···- · · · ·	v	. •	• •	- 00

	Non-Gendered			
	Raw Score	T Score	T Score	Resp %
Negative Treatment Indicators Subscales				_
Low Motivation (TRT ₁)	2	51	53	100
Inability to Disclose (TRT ₂)	2	53	53	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.

NOTE: The final pages of this report display any items that were skipped or unscorable as well as any endorsed items that are part of a critical responses or critical items list. These sections include both the item number and content. The final page of the report includes the test taker's item level responses to every test item These pages are not displayed in this book in order to maintain test security; however, redacted sample reports are available on the Pearson Assessments' website.