A meta-analytic review of the relationships between the five-factor model and DSM-IV-TR personality disorders: A facet level analysis.

Abstract

Theory and research have suggested that the personality disorders contained within the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV-TR) can be understood as maladaptive variants of the personality traits included within the five-factor model (FFM). The current meta-analysis of FFM personality disorder research both replicated and extended the 2004 work of Saulsman and Page (The five-factor model and personality disorder empirical literature: A meta-analytic review. Clinical Psychology Review, 23, 1055â€“1085) through a facet level analysis that provides a more specific and nuanced description of each DSM-IV-TR.
personality disorder. The empirical FFM profiles generated for each personality disorder were generally congruent at the facet level with hypothesized FFM translations of the DSM-IV-TR personality disorders. However, notable exceptions to the hypotheses did occur and even some findings that were consistent with FFM theory could be said to be instrument specific.

Keywords

FFM; Personality disorder; Dimensional; Meta-analysis; DSM; MCMI

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The conceptual development of DSM-V, the reaction rate is isomorphic.
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