

Differentiation of Brain-Damaged and Non-Brain Damaged
Outpatients Using the KMPI P-0 Scale

Antonio E. Puente

Department of Psychology

University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-3297

Arthur MacNeill Horton, Jr.

Veteran Administration Medical Center

Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Kevin Caison

University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-3297

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Early reports have outlined the efficacy of the MMPI Psychiatric-Organic (P-0) Scale in the assessment of neuropsychologically-impaired inpatients adults. The purpose of this investigation was to examine whether the P-0 Scale could differentiate between brain damaged (N = 15; males = 7, females = 8) and non-brain damaged (diagnoses = somatoform disorder; N = 30; males = 13, females = 17) individuals who had been evaluated on an outpatient basis. A *t* test computed on the scores indicated that the two groups significantly differed on P-0 Scale scores. The brain-damaged group obtained a mean score of 23.8 (SD = 7.69, SEM = 1.99) while the comparison group's mean score was 29.03 (SD = 8.82, SEM = 1.71). Using a cut-off score of 26, 80% of the brain damaged subjects were correctly classified while only 60% of the somatoform group were correctly identified as non-brain damaged. Nevertheless, the scores are in direct contradiction of Watson and Planel (1978) findings using inpatients. Present findings will be discussed in light of the existing literature and directions for future research will be outlined.