

**STRUCTURED INTERVIEW OF PERSONALITY
ORGANIZATION: STIPO-R**

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STRUCTURED INTERVIEW OF PERSONALITY ORGANIZATION-R: STIPO-RSummary of Measure

Identity	15 items
Capacity to invest	4 (1-4)
Sense of self	7 (5 - 11)
Representation of other	4 (12 - 15)
Object relations	14 items
Interpersonal relationships	4 (16 - 19)
Sex and intimacy	5 (20 - 24)
Internal investments in others	6 (25 - 30)
Lower-level “Primitive” Defenses	6 (31 – 36)
Higher-Level Defenses	4 (37 – 40)
Aggression	9 items
Self directed	4 (41 - 44)
Other directed	5 (45 - 49)
Moral values	6 items (50 - 55)

Narcissism item #'s - 11 items

1. 3 Capacity to invest in work / school - satisfaction
2. 9 Sense of Self - need for admiration
3. 11 Sense of Self - fluctuation in self-esteem
4. 25 Object relations, Internal Working Model of Relationships – self centeredness
5. 26 Object relations, Internal Working Model of Relationships – boredom
6. 29 Object relations, Internal Working Model of Relationships – economic view
7. 30 Object relations, Internal Working Model of Relationships – empathy
8. 32 Primitive Defenses - Idealization / Devaluation
9. 36 Primitive Defenses – Narcissistic Fantasy
10. 46 Aggression - Envy
11. 55 Moral Values – Exploitation

STIPO-R Interview Instructions

I am going to ask a number of questions about your life situation and your personality characteristics. Please answer these questions as openly and honestly as possible. In answering the questions, we ask that you respond as you generally have been during the last five years.

In the last 5 years, have there been times when you have not been your “normal self,” due to psychiatric difficulties such as bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, or severe drug or alcohol abuse, post-partum depression. How about a time when you were not your normal self due to a major life stressor, such as a death of someone very close to you, or a traumatic experience? Was there any other time when you were not functioning as your “normal self” for an extended period of time?

If yes, how much of the time during the past 5 years were you affected by these difficulties and not your “normal self”?

Would you say that you were functioning in a way that was drastically different from your normal self during that time?

Probe for: hospitalizations, loss of jobs or relationships, interruptions of jobs or schooling, etc..

Finally, before we start the interview, I should tell you that this is in some ways like an interview and discussion, and in other ways not. I will be asking you lots of questions, and I will then listen to your responses. In some cases, I may ask you additional questions to clarify your responses, and in some cases, I may actually stop you when you’re speaking – I’ll generally do this because I have all the information that I need, and because I’m concerned about us being able to get through the entire interview. Do you have any questions?

Section I: Identity

Tell me how you have spent the majority of your time in the past 5 years; for example, have you been working full-time, part-time, have you been a student?

Note: Identify the primary area of investment over the past 5 years and ask questions relevant to that domain of investment, i.e., work *or* school.

Capacity to Invest

<p>1w. <i>Identity</i> <i>Capacity to Invest</i> <i>Work Effectiveness</i></p>	<p>How effective are you in your work?</p> <p><u>Probe:</u> for performance reviews, raises, whether respondent supports him or herself through work.</p> <p>Would you say that your performance in work is significantly below your ability or potential, or that it is pretty much up to your capability?</p> <p>Is your work below or above the level of your education?</p>	
	0=	<i>Perceives self as being effective in work; works largely up to potential and at a level commensurate with education</i>
	1=	<i>Perceives self as being less than optimally effective; works at a level that is somewhat below potential or level of education</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to severe impairment in the domain of work: perceives self as being largely to entirely ineffective, and/or as working well below potential and level of education</i>
	9 =	<i>No significant work role during past 5 years – question skipped</i>

<p>2w.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Capacity to Invest</i></p> <p><i>Work Ambition/goals</i></p>	<p>How important is work to you?</p> <p>Would you say that you are ambitious with respect to work and career; what are your goals with respect to work?</p> <p>How realistic would you say those goals are? Have you been effective at meeting your work goals?</p> <p>How stable have your work goals and ambitions been – do they frequently change?</p> <p>Over the past 5 years has your work corresponded to your goals?</p>	
	0=	<i>Has clear occupational ambitions / goals; correspondence between work and life goals; stable engagement</i>
	1=	<i>Occupational goals / ambitions are less than clear; may be invested and consistent in work, but sees it strictly as a “means to an end”, with little sense of goals and/or ambition; some instability of engagement</i>
	2=	<i>Cannot identify clear occupational goals / ambitions; no ambition; little to no correspondence between work and professional and life goals; significant to severe instability in engagement</i>
	9 =	<i>No significant work role during past 5 years -- question skipped</i>

<p>3w.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Capacity to Invest</i></p> <p><i>Work Satisfaction</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism I</i></p>	<p>Do you enjoy working? Does working give you a sense of satisfaction, accomplishment?</p> <p>Does it give you some sense of pride and satisfaction just “doing a job well”?</p>	
	0=	<i>Obtains clear satisfaction and enjoyment from work</i>
	1=	<i>Somewhat dissatisfied with work; obtains some satisfaction / gratification from work; enjoyment derived from work is minimal; may see work as a means to an end, with little intrinsic reward, or for the sake of obtaining admiration</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to severe, and / or chronic dissatisfaction with work; little to no sense of gratification / satisfaction / enjoyment in work; may resent having to work; sees work strictly as a means to an end or expectation to fulfill; work is seen solely as a means to obtaining narcissistic gratification</i>
	9 =	<i>No significant work role during past 5 years -- question skipped</i>

<p>1s.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Capacity to Invest</i></p> <p><i>Studies Effectiveness</i></p>	<p>How effective are you in your studies?</p> <p>How are your grades?</p> <p>Are you able to meet deadlines?</p> <p>Do you achieve up to your potential?</p> <p>Were you able to complete your intended program of study? Did you graduate?</p> <p>What is the feedback you have generally received about your academic work (generally positive or negative)?</p>	
	0=	<i>Effective in studies; meets deadlines, achieves up to potential in terms of grades, across the majority of educational endeavors; receives positive feedback</i>
	1=	<i>Somewhat ineffective in studies; may be effective in some but ineffective in others; feedback on academic performance is mixed</i>
	2=	<i>Ineffective in studies; drops out, fails to complete courses or perform to expectations in majority of efforts</i>
	9 =	<i>No significant role as a student during past 5 years -- question skipped</i>

<p>2s.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Capacity to Invest</i></p> <p><i>Studies ambition / goals</i></p>	<p>How important are your studies to you?</p> <p>Do your studies correspond to what you want to do in life professionally; do they correspond to your goals?</p> <p>Do your professional goals and aspirations shift frequently, or have they been stable for a longer period of time?</p> <p>Do you have a clear sense of what you would like to accomplish professionally, of your professional goals and aspirations?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Studies correspond to professional and / or life goals. NOTE: this may include the “liberal arts” undergraduate student who may or may not know what he or she wishes to do after graduating, yet articulates the importance of a “well rounded” education for future success</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Studies have a tenuous relation to professional goals; goals may be somewhat unstable</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>Studies have little to no relation to professional and / or life goals; respondent has no sense of professional / life goals; goals may shift frequently; may articulate no goals for which an education is clearly needed</i></p>
	<p>9</p>	<p><i>No significant role as a student during past 5 years -- question skipped</i></p>

<p>3s.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Capacity to Invest</i></p> <p><i>Studies-Satisfaction</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 1</i></p>	<p>Do you enjoy school? Do you studies give you a sense of satisfaction, accomplishment?</p> <p>Do you enjoy learning?</p>	
	0=	<i>Enjoys studies: derives clear sense of intrinsic satisfaction from work and study</i>
	1=	<i>Some lack of enjoyment in studies; satisfaction and gratification is muted; some sense of indifference, cynicism, or of seeing studies as simply a means to an end, or as fulfilling an expectation</i>
	2=	<i>Dislikes or is strongly indifferent to studies: little to no sense of intrinsic gratification or enjoyment; sees studies strictly as a means to an end or expectation to fulfill; work is seen solely as a means to obtaining narcissistic gratification</i>
	9 =	<i>No significant role as a student during past 5 years -- question skipped</i>

<p>4.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Capacity to Invest</i></p> <p><i>Recreation - Sustained interests</i></p>	<p>On the weekends, or in your free time, what interests do you pursue?</p> <p>Are you engaged in activities that involve a considerable amount of your time?</p> <p><u>If the respondent cannot identify any such activity, prompt with the following:</u></p> <p>For example, do you have any hobbies that you spend time developing, such as a learning or playing a musical instrument, a craft or artistic hobby, a regular engagement in a sporting activity, or any such activities?</p> <p>What about cultural activities, regularly going to the theatre or musical events, or involvement in a regular way in religious activities?</p> <p><u>Choose the one or two most significant activities, and, for each, probe:</u></p> <p>How long have they been engaged in the activity, time spent engaged in the activity, consistency of involvement, seriousness of interest, efforts to increase knowledge of that activity or interest (e.g., taking classes or lessons, reading about the activity or interest).</p> <p>Is your interest in _____ satisfying?</p> <p>Do you enjoy _____ and feel a sense of satisfaction from your participation in _____?</p> <p>How stable is your involvement in _____ and _____; are they activities that you regularly put time into, or activities that you do once in a while?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Has one or more activities/ areas of interest involving regular engagement as described above; stable engagement in identified activities over time; consistent participation in the activity during “active periods”; derives a sense of satisfaction and pleasure from an activity in which there is deep investment; may also be highly satisfying but not particularly enjoyable and still score a “0”</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Can identify one or more activities / areas of interest, but describes a casual, i.e., more intermittent, less committed engagement, with little sense of investment; superficial or inconsistent engagement; activity / interests are identified but participation / interest is not consistent over the long-term; reports that interest waxes and wanes; ambivalent about the activity: some pleasure and enjoyment, but perhaps also sees the engagement as a chore or obligation</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>Identifies no activities with any measurable, regular investment of time or effort; unstable engagement; describes interests that shift significantly and frequently in content; infrequent participation even during “active” periods; may report having no activities / interests; no sense of pleasure / satisfaction from the activities: experiences them entirely as a chore / obligation; no intrinsic enjoyment</i></p>

Sense of self – coherence and continuity

I want to shift gears a little bit here and ask you some questions about yourself as a person....about your personality.

Tell me about yourself, what are you like as a person? Let’s say that you wanted me to get to know you as quickly as possible, in just a few minutes – how would you describe yourself to me so that I get a live and full of picture of the kind of person you are?

Is there anything else you can tell me about what is most characteristic of you, about your essence as a person?

If respondent provides:

1. A list of Adjectives, “you’ve used several adjectives to describe yourself: I’m wondering if you could fill in your description a bit, perhaps bringing it to life with an example or story that illustrates some of those qualities.” Note: elicit examples as needed.
2. A superficial description, inquire about one or more of the adjectives or qualities offered, and ask if the respondent can describe those qualities in greater detail.
3. A split description - devalued, “I’ve noticed that you’ve described yourself in terms that are almost entirely negative; do you possess any positive qualities that you can tell me about briefly?”
4. A split description - idealized, “I’ve noticed that you’ve described yourself in terms that are almost entirely positive; do you possess any negative qualities that you can tell me about briefly?”

5.	0=	<i>Describes self with subtlety, depth and self-awareness: easy for respondent to elaborate multiple, diverse qualities; narrative quality</i>
<i>Identity</i>		
<i>Sense of Self</i>	1=	<i>Somewhat superficial description of self: some poverty in descriptors of self; tends towards list of adjectives with little elaboration, narration</i>
<i>Self Description - Superficiality Versus Depth</i>	2=	<i>Superficial description of self: little subtlety or depth; significant poverty in descriptors of self; list of adjectives with no elaboration; little to no narrative quality</i>

6. <i>Identity</i>	0=	<i>Self-representation reflects a subtle integration of realistic positive and negative qualities.</i>
<i>Sense of Self</i>	1=	<i>Mixed representation, may include reference to both realistic negative and positive qualities, but the representation of both positive and negative attributes is less nuanced and elaborated</i>
<i>Self Description - Ambivalence</i>	2=	<i>Highly split self-representation; representation is all positive or all negative with no integration between the two poles</i>

Note: In a sense of self that is seen largely, or almost uniformly as negative, can the person, when prompted, speak in some realistic way, about something positive in the self?

Or,

In a sense of self that is seen largely, or almost uniformly as positive, can the person, when prompted, speak in some realistic way, about something negative in the self?

<p>7.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Sense of Self</i></p> <p><i>Consistent Sense of Self In Present</i></p>	<p>Would you say that you come across like a different person to different people in your life so that each of them get a different sense of who you are as a person?</p> <p>(<u>Note:</u> if necessary, clarify that this is not about a behavior changing, but a different sense of who you are as a person, or what kind of person you are).</p> <p>Would you say that you <i>feel different about yourself</i>, about <i>who you are as a person</i>, across different situations or depending on who you're with?</p> <p>Do you act in ways that appear to others as unpredictable and erratic (...or do people generally know what to expect from you)?</p> <p>Do people tell you that you behave in contradictory ways, or would you say that people pretty much know what to expect from you in terms of your behavior?</p> <p>Are people regularly surprised by your behavior?</p>	
	0=	<i>Consistent sense of self across situations; Does not come across to others as unpredictable or erratic; not perceived by others as acting in contradictory ways</i>
	1=	<i>Somewhat inconsistent sense of self, varying across situations; Some sense of behavior being unpredictable or erratic</i>
	2=	<i>Marked shifts in sense of self across situations; more globally unstable than in response #1; Clear sense of behavior being unpredictable and / or erratic; may extend to severely chaotic behavior</i>

<p>8.</p> <p><i>Self-Tastes/Opinions</i></p>	<p>Would you say that you look to see what views and opinions other people hold and that you tend to take those views and opinions on as your own, or are your views and opinions pretty clear to you?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> If needing clarification, suggest moral opinions, opinions about other people, political opinions, focusing on clarity and strength of views, as opposed to malleability of views.</p> <p>What about your tastes and preferences, things like food, clothes, music – do you have a pretty clear sense of your tastes, of what you like and dislike?</p> <p>Do you find that your tastes, preferences, or opinions change significantly from day to day or from week to week?</p>	
	0=	<i>Has strong sense of his or her own opinions / tastes</i>
	1=	<i>Some instability or lack of authenticity in tastes, preferences, opinions; can give at least some examples in which opinions / tastes of others are taken as one's own</i>
	2=	<i>Unstable, inauthentic sense of personal tastes, preferences; little to no sense of his or her own preferences or opinions; tastes / preferences may change significantly and frequently, perhaps according to social demands, i.e., taking on the tastes / opinions of others</i>

<p>9.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Sense of Self</i></p> <p><i>Narcissistic supplies</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 2</i></p>	<p>Although everyone appreciates being admired, would you say that people’s approval, admiration, and positive attention is especially important to you?</p> <p>Do you find yourself actively seeking out such admiration or attention?</p> <p>Do people tell that you need to be admired, that you need to be the center of attention?</p> <p>Do you find yourself feeling empty or down when you are not receiving that attention or admiration?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>How big a problem is your need for admiration, and your reaction to not being admired?</p>	
	0=	<i>Does not report seeking admiration or a sense of deflation when attention / admiration is not elicited</i>
	1=	<i>Endorses some preoccupation with seeking admiration, approval from others and some feeling of deflation when attention / admiration is not elicited</i>
	2=	<i>Significant tendency to seek admiration / approval from others; significant sense of deflation when admiration / approval is not received</i>

<p>10.</p> <p><i>Self- In intimate relationships</i></p>	<p>In the course of an intimate relationship (/ your marriage), or as one begins to develop, are you afraid of losing a sense of yourself, of what’s important to you?</p> <p><u>If yes</u>, can you explain how this typically happens to you, perhaps using a recent relationship (/your marriage) as an example?</p> <p><u>If yes</u>, is that just “being flexible” or adapting to your partner, or does it feel like your own interests, tastes, and sense of self get lost?</p> <p>In the course of an intimate relationship (/ your marriage), is it hard to maintain a sense of your own interests, attitudes or tastes; do you tend to take on the tastes, interests, and preferences of your partner?</p>	
	0=	<i>No loss or diminishment in sense of self in context of intimate relationship as described above</i>
	1=	<i>Some sense self being compromised or lost in context of an intimate relationship; sense of self in this context is not entirely secure</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to severe loss of sense of self in context of an intimate relationship; “I don’t fear losing myself because I don’t have a clear sense of self”</i>
	9 =	<i>Question skipped because no significant intimate relationships in last 5 years</i>

<p>11.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Sense of Self</i></p> <p><i>Self Esteem</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 3</i></p>	<p>Would you say that your self esteem alternates, with you seeing yourself at times as special or unique, and at other times as small, boring, or defective?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Would you say that the shifts in your self-esteem are quite severe, that they happen frequently, or that they are upsetting you?</p> <p>Can you give me an example of the ways these shifts happen for you?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Stable, positive, and realistic sense of self-esteem;</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Somewhat unstable sense of self-esteem; self-esteem is vulnerable to external events, e.g., in response to a stressor, subject may undergo a prolonged reversal from positive to negative sense of self esteem</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>Significantly to severely unstable, consistently negative, or patently grandiose or unrealistically positive sense of self-esteem</i></p>

Representation of Other

Who is the most important person in your present life, excluding people from the family you grew up in, and your children (and your therapist).

Tell me about ____, what il ____ like as a person? Let’s say that you wanted me to get to know ____ as quickly as possible, in just a few minutes – how would you describe ____ to me so that I get a live and full of picture of the kind of person ____ is?

Is there anything else you can tell me about what is most characteristic of ____, about ____’s essence as a person?

If respondent provides:

1. A list of Adjectives, “you’ve used several adjectives to describe ____: I’m wondering if you could fill in your description a bit, perhaps bringing it to life with an example or story that illustrates some of those qualities.” Note: elicit *two* examples as needed.
2. A superficial description, inquire about one or more of the adjectives or qualities offered, and ask if the respondent can describe those qualities in greater detail.
3. A split description - devalued, “I’ve noticed that you’ve described ____ in terms that are almost entirely negative; does ____ possess any positive qualities that you can tell me about briefly?”
4. A split description - idealized, “I’ve noticed that you’ve described ____ in terms that are almost entirely positive; does ____ possess any negative qualities that you can tell me about briefly?”

12. <i>Identity</i>	0=	<i>Describes object with subtlety, depth and self-awareness: easy for respondent to elaborate multiple, diverse qualities; narrative quality</i>
<i>Representation of Other - most important person</i>	1=	<i>Somewhat superficial description of object: some poverty in descriptors of object; tends towards list of adjectives with little elaboration, narration</i>
<i>Superficiality Versus Depth</i>	2=	<i>Superficial description of object: little subtlety or depth; significant poverty in descriptors of object; list of adjectives with no elaboration; little to no narrative quality</i>

13. <i>Identity</i>	0=	<i>Object representation reflects a subtle integration of realistic positive and negative qualities.</i>
<i>Representation of Other - most important person</i>	1=	<i>Mixed representation, may include reference to both realistic negative and positive qualities, but the representation of both positive and negative attributes is less nuanced and elaborated</i>
<i>Ambivalence</i>	2=	<i>Highly split object representation; representation is all positive or all negative with no integration between the two poles</i>

<p>14.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Representation of Other</i></p> <p><i>Shifting image of others</i></p>	<p>Does your image of people shift depending on what happens between you; let’s say you’re angry with a close friend; does it feel like he or she becomes someone different than your friend, but rather “he or she is horrible, I can’t stand them!” Or is it more like “ok, I’m really angry, but he or she is still this person that I’m really close with,” where you can hold onto to both being angry, and being close to that person?</p> <p>Another way of saying it would be this, let’s say your best friend, or your romantic partner, is a caring, attentive person; when he or she frustrates you, does he or she all of a sudden, in your mind, feel like someone who never cares about you?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Does a recent example in which you felt so clear about in a person, and then the way you feel about him or her suddenly changed to something very different, come to mind?</p> <p>Do you find that your feelings shift in this way frequently, across many of your close relationships?</p>
	<p>0= <i>Stable representation of others; able to retain complex, ‘mixed’ representation of others, even at times of conflict</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Generally stable representation of others; some tendency towards abrupt shifts in representation of others, either limited to times of conflict, or perhaps limited to particular relationships</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Unstable representation of others, across multiple situations and relationships; instability not limited to times of conflict</i></p>

<p>15.</p> <p><i>Identity</i></p> <p><i>Representation of Other</i></p> <p><i>Others' feelings about the self</i></p>	<p>Are you afraid that people's feelings <i>towards you</i> might shift very suddenly, or drastically?</p> <p>For example, are you afraid that someone might feel good about and close to you at one minute, and then in the next be really angry or dismissive of you?</p> <p>Even with people who know you very well - is it hard for you to be sure what they think of you?</p> <p>Is it hard for you to figure out what people think about you, what qualities in you they appreciate or dislike?</p> <p>Do you have the experience of being surprised to find out how people really feel about you?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Are these difficulties judging people's feelings about you things you struggle with across most of your relationships, most of the time, or more with some people, some of the time?</p>
	<p>0= <i>Accurately judges how others perceive or feel about him or her most of the time; little to no preoccupation with or fear of people's opinions rapidly changing</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Some difficulty assessing how others view respondent; accurately judges how he or she is being perceived in some relationships but not others; preoccupation with fears of people's opinions of him or her changing rapidly</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Significant to severe and pervasive difficulty estimating how others view self; consistent preoccupation with a fear of people's opinions of him or her changing rapidly and unpredictably</i></p>

SECTION 3: OBJECT RELATIONS

Interpersonal Relationships / Friendships

<p>16.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Friendships</i></p> <p><i>Presence</i></p>	<p>Do you have friends?</p> <p>(<u>Note:</u> This question assesses the presence of friends, <i>excluding</i> spouses, girlfriends / boyfriends, and siblings, children.)</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Tell me about the one or two people you are closest to and what your relationship with them is like.</p> <p><u>Probe:</u> for each of the friends identified, inquire about:</p> <p>Duration of the friendship; Mode and frequency of contact, e.g., by phone or in person; Consistency of contact over time, e.g., in and out of touch?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>At least 2 friends, as characterized by duration, frequency / regularity of contact over past 5 year</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>No more than 1 friend who is not a family member, or presence of several relationships characterized as friendships that appear to be more like acquaintances, with impoverished descriptions according to the above criteria</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>No friendships meeting any of the qualities of duration, frequency of contact, as described above</i></p>

Note: This item is simply a measure of social connectedness versus isolation.

<p>17.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Friendships</i></p> <p><i>Closeness</i></p>	<p>You've mentioned your relationship with ____ and _____. Would you say that these are close relationships? In what ways are you "close"?</p> <p>Would you say that your relationship with ____ and ____ is characterized by intimacy and trust?</p> <p>Can you open up and share important things with _____?</p> <p>Does _____ share important things about his/her life with you?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Probe these questions for up to two closest friends mentioned in #16.</p> <p>Can / Could you depend upon _____?</p> <p><u>If yes</u>, in what ways do you depend upon _____?</p> <p>Are your relationships with ____ and ____ filled conflict, volatility, and drama?</p>
	<p>0= <i>Interdependence, intimacy, and disclosure; absence of drama, sustained conflict</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Somewhat flawed sense of interdependence, intimacy, or disclosure; limited in terms of reciprocal nurturance and support</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Significantly to severely flawed with respect to interdependence, intimacy and/or disclosure; highly superficial; volatile, chaotic</i></p>
	<p>9= <i>Question skipped – no friendships identified in question #16</i></p>

<p>18.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Friendships</i></p> <p><i>Temporal Stability</i></p>	<p>Do you find that you tend to be in and out of touch with your friends?</p> <p>Do you find that you'll be really close with someone for a while but then they drop out of your life?</p> <p>If I were to ask you to list your closest friends 5 years ago, 2 years ago, and today, would that list be mostly the same or different?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Bear in mind that for younger respondent's, in transitional phases of life (college, graduate school), such shifts may be developmentally appropriate.</p>	
	0=	<i>Majority of friendships endure over time; regular, consistent contact with closest friends</i>
	1=	<i>Some friendships endure over time; tendency to either drop friends, or have friends come in and out of respondent's life</i>
	2=	<i>Few, if any, non-family relationships that have endured over time; Significant pattern of starting and stopping friendships; no friendships identified</i>
	9=	<i>Question skipped – no friends identified in question #16</i>

<p>19.</p> <p><i>Interpersonal Relationships - Relation at Work / School - Conflict</i></p>	<p>How do you get along with people at your job (or at school)?</p> <p>Do you find that there is sometimes conflict in your relationships with co-workers (fellow students), bosses, people who supervise you (teachers), or the people who you supervise (teach)?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Has this lead to problems in your work life, such as disciplinary measures, probationary periods, or dismissals?</p> <p>Are there other types of serious problems that you experience in your relationships with colleagues (chronic power struggles, chronic and severe deception, manipulateness, or dishonesty)?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Few if any conflicts with others at work / school; no external manifestations of conflict / volatility</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Some conflicts with others at work or school; may only be with some groups (e.g., bosses but not with supervisees); conflicts not as volatile as in #2 below</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>Significant to severe conflicts with others at work / school; open hostility; conflict is pervasive and/or severe</i></p>
	<p>9=</p>	<p><i>Question skipped – respondent not working or in school during past 5 years</i></p>

Intimate Relations and Sexuality

<p>20.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Intimate Relations</i></p> <p><i>Presence of....</i></p>	<p>Have you been involved in any romantic relationships in the past 5 years? (Assess number of significant relationships in the past 5 years, duration of each).</p> <p>Of the relationships you just described to me, which one do you feel was the most meaningful or significant relationship?</p> <p><u>Probe for #20 and #21 for the “most meaningful or significant relationship”:</u> how long did it last; were there significant breaks in the relationship; was an exclusive relationship; was it a sexual relationship?</p>		
		0=	<i>At least one romantic relationship of substantial duration; involving sexual engagement</i>
		1=	<i>At least one romantic relationship of significant duration; somewhat compromised e.g., non-sexual relationship, non-exclusive, long-distance relationship</i>
		2=	<i>Significant to severe impairment in intimate / romantic relationships; serial brief relationships; devoid of sexual intimacy; ; no romantic relationships at all</i>
		9=	<i>Question skipped – no romantic relationships in the past 5 years</i>

<p>21.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Intimate Relations</i></p> <p><i>Intimacy / interdependency</i></p>		<p>Would you say that your relationship with ___ is / was characterized by intimacy and trust? Could you open up and share important things with your partner?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> If respondent is focusing largely on sexual intimacy, redirect by asking whether it was difficult to maintain <i>emotional</i> closeness in the relationship.</p> <p>Can / Could you depend upon this person?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>In what ways do you depend upon your partner?</p> <p>Was this relationship filled conflict, volatility, and drama?</p>	
		0=	<i>Interdependence, intimacy, and disclosure; absence of drama, sustained conflict</i>
		1=	<i>Somewhat flawed sense of interdependence, intimacy, or disclosure volatile/chaotic, limited in terms of reciprocal nurturance and support</i>
		2=	<i>Significantly to severely flawed with respect to interdependence, intimacy and/or disclosure; highly superficial; volatile, chaotic</i>
		9=	<i>Question skipped – no romantic relationships in the past 5 years</i>

<p>22.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Intimate Relations</i></p> <p><i>Sexual Activity</i></p>	<p>Are you sexually active with another person or other people now?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>With whom?</p> <p>In the past 5 years, how frequently do you have sex?</p> <p>Are you satisfied with the sexual aspects of your relationships?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u> tell me in what way you mean “satisfied.”</p> <p><u>If no,</u> tell me what is unsatisfying.</p>	
	0=	<i>Is sexually active; sex generally in the context of a relationship; reports generally satisfying sexual relationships</i>
	1=	<i>Restricted sexual activity or sexual activity generally outside the context of an ongoing relationship; some dissatisfaction with sexual relationships</i>
	2=	<i>Significantly to severely restricted sexual activity; may report little to no satisfaction from sexual relationships; may report satisfaction, but this may be in a series of one-night stands; anonymous sex with multiple partners</i>
	9=	<i>No sexual relationships in past 5 years</i>

<p>23.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Intimate Relations</i></p>	<p>Are you shy about sex?</p> <p>Are you afraid to initiate and direct the sexual activity?</p> <p><u>Probe:</u> Thinking or fantasizing about sex, masturbatory activity.</p>	
	0=	<i>No evidence of sexual inhibition; initiates and directs sex</i>
	1=	<i>Some inhibition, shyness, self-consciousness even in the context of long-standing or committed relationships that are otherwise secure</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to severe sexual inhibition</i>
	9=	<i>Question skipped – no sexual relationships in the past 5 years</i>

<p>24.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Intimate Relations</i></p> <p><i>Combining sex and love</i></p>	<p>Does having sex make you feel emotionally closer to your partner?</p> <p>With your sexual partners can you enjoy both tender feelings and feelings of sexual passion?</p> <p>Do you find it difficult to experience tender feelings while still enjoying sex?</p>	
	0=	<i>Ability to combine tender, loving feelings with the experience of sex</i>
	1=	<i>Reports some difficulty combining tender, loving feelings and sex; may report not enjoying sex very much; may report some inhibition with romantic partners and less with casual sex partners</i>
	2=	<i>Significant difficulty or inability to combine tender, loving feelings, and sexual pleasure; no sexual contact at all in the context of a romantic relationship; may report only enjoying sex with casual sex partners</i>
	9=	<i>Question skipped – no sexual relationships in the past 5 years</i>

Internal Investments in Others

<p>25.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Internal Investment in Others</i></p> <p><i>Self-centeredness</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 4</i></p>	<p>Have people told you that in conversations you tend to turn things around to discuss only yourself, or what <i>you</i> are interested in?</p> <p>Have others told you that you are very difficult to have a conversation with, that you don't appear to be listening to them, or that you seem to be paying attention to something else?</p> <p><u>If yes to any of the above questions,</u></p> <p>Have people told you that you can be self-absorbed or self-centered?</p> <p>Can you tell me where in your life this has been a problem, or where this has been pointed out to you, perhaps providing an example?</p> <p>Is this the way you are in all of your relationships, or just in some relationships, or some of the time?</p>	
	0=	<i>Reports regularly taking into account the needs of others when making decisions for self; no complaints from others about being cold, indifferent, or self-centered in this regard</i>
	1=	<i>Reports some difficulties taking others' needs into consideration as described; feedback from others that the subject can, at times, be cold, indifferent, or self-centered in this regard; this may be limited to specific situations or times of stress</i>
	2=	<i>Reports significant to severe difficulties taking others' needs into consideration as described; may involve clear feedback from others that the subject is cold, indifferent, or self-centered</i>
	9=	<i>Not sufficiently connected to others socially, romantically or otherwise, to form a basis for answering this question</i>

<p>26.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Internal Investment in Others</i></p> <p><i>Boredom</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 5</i></p>	<p>Do you tend to drop people who you used to be close with?</p> <p>Do you find that your relationships become boring in the long run, or that you tend to lose interest in your friends or romantic partners over time?</p> <p><u>If yes</u>, is this because they become boring to you or you just lose interest in them?</p> <p>Note: choose 'a' or 'b' from below.</p> <p>a. If unmarried, Over time, do you tend to lose interest in your <i>romantic partners</i>, do they become boring to you?</p> <p>Are you the kind of person who goes out with someone for a while, loses interest in him / her, and then moves on to the next person only to have the same thing happen again?</p> <p>b. If married, Over the course of your marriage, has your spouse become boring to you, have you lost interest in him or her over time?</p> <p>Have you had affairs or lovers?</p>
	<p>0= <i>Enduring interest in others; does not report becoming bored with friends or intimates</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Some diminishment of interest in people who used to be meaningful; may be limited to intimate relations, whereas respondent can sustain interest in friends</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Very few friendships or intimate relationships have endured over time; explicit report of the significant experience of boredom or loss of interest in relationship over time</i></p>
	<p>9= <i>No friendships or romantic relationships to form a basis for answering this question</i></p>

<p>27.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Internal Investment in Others</i></p> <p><i>Dependency</i></p>	<p>In close relationships, are you dependable?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>In what ways are you, or have you been told, that you are particularly dependable?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Probe for whether the respondent can be depended upon by both friends and romantic partners. Elicit examples for each.</p> <p>In close relationships, do you find it difficult to depend on others?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>In what ways, or for what types of things, are you aware of having difficulties depending upon others?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Please indicate in a side note on the score form which type of dependency is problematic.</p>	
	0=	<i>Capacity for dependency, both being depended upon and depending upon others; capacity for healthy dependency in both friendships and intimate relationships</i>
	1=	<i>Compromised capacity for dependency; either cannot comfortably allow self to be dependent upon others, or does not report being reliably dependable for others; not a global tendency, i.e., not across all relationships or all types of relationships</i>
	2=	<i>Significantly to severely compromised capacity for dependency; either both types of dependency, and across both friendships and intimate relationships</i>
	9=	<i>Question skipped – no friendships or romantic relationships identified in question #16 & 20</i>

<p>28.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Internal Investment in Others</i></p> <p><i>Openness / disclosure</i></p>	<p>Are there significant things that those close to you do not know about you, or that they would be quite surprised to learn about you?</p> <p>Are your close relationships characterized by trust, openness, disclosure, or would you say that you are cautious and guarded, even with the people closest to you?</p> <p>Do your friends / romantic partner (s) know you well or do you feel you have to hide, your feelings, or your true self with them?</p> <p><u>If guarded,</u></p> <p>Is there a reason for your being guarded?</p> <p>Among your closest relationships, are there any in which you do not have to be so guarded, in which you feel you can be more or less completely open?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Be sure to probe for <i>both</i> friendships and romantic relationships.</p>	
	0=	<i>Relationships characterized by openness, trust, disclosure; reciprocal in across all types of relationships</i>
	1=	<i>Difficulties with openness, trust, and disclosure in some relationships; may involve openness in friendships but not in intimate / romantic relationships</i>
	2=	<i>Openness, trust, and disclosure are significantly to severely compromised across all types of relationships</i>
	9=	<i>Question skipped – no friendships identified in question #16 & 20</i>

<p>29.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Internal Investment in Others</i></p> <p><i>Economic view of relationships</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 6</i></p>	<p>In close relationships, do you find yourself “keeping score”, thinking about how many times your friend or partner did this or that thing, or figuring out whose turn it is to do this or that?</p> <p>Do you spend a lot of time thinking about or trying to figure out who is getting more out of the relationship?</p> <p>Do you frequently have the experience of feeling taken advantage of, like you’re not getting enough back from your friends and/or romantic partners?</p> <p>Is it important to you that things be equal in your friendships and / romantic relationships, or perhaps that you’re getting more out of the relationship than your partner?</p> <p><u>If yes to either item stem,</u></p> <p>Is this limited to one or two specific people, or do you have this difficulty with lots of people?</p>	
	0=	<i>Is not preoccupied with keeping score and fairness in all types of close relationships; others do not label subject as selfish</i>
	1=	<i>Some preoccupation with score-keeping and fairness; this may be evident in both friendships and romantic relationships, or highly pronounced in one relationship area but not the other</i>
	2=	<i>Significantly preoccupied with score-keeping, fairness; feels frequently taken advantage of, on the short end</i>
	9=	<i>Question skipped – no friendships identified in question #16</i>

<p>30.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Internal Investment in Others</i></p> <p><i>Empathy</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 7</i></p>	<p>Do you find it difficult to be supportive, or to comfort friends or family members who are in emotional pain?</p> <p>Do people close to you complain that they can't count on you to be supportive, or that you don't seem to understand what they are going through?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Can you give me an example in which you were aware of not being supportive, or emotionally available to someone in need, or when someone else experienced you in this way?</p> <p>Is this limited to one or two specific people, or do you have this difficulty with lots of people?</p>
	<p>0= <i>No difficulties providing emotional support or comfort to others</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Reports some difficulties providing emotional support or comfort to others</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Significant to severe difficulty providing emotional support or comfort to others</i></p>
	<p>9= <i>Respondent reports no relationships upon which this item could be rated</i></p>

SECTION 4: LOWER-LEVEL (“PRIMITIVE”) DEFENSES

<p>31.</p> <p><i>Lower-level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Paranoia</i></p>	<p>Would you consider yourself someone who is cautious about what other people know about you; would you call yourself “guarded”?</p> <p>Are you someone who is suspicious about other people, concerned about their motives, perhaps afraid that if you let down your guard you could be easily taken advantage of or hurt?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Can you describe for me the ways in which you tend to be guarded or cautious?</p> <p>Is this because you are afraid that people will manipulate you or that the information you reveal will be used against you?</p> <p>Is this guardedness present across all or most relationships, or would you say that there are some relationships where this is not the case, where you are more open and less cautious?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Little to no sense of being unusually guarded; any fears of personal information being used against self are few and reasonable</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Some discomfort with disclosure and openness in relationships in which it is typical to be unconcerned and unguarded, e.g., sibling, spouse, child; may be limited to specific relationships; motivation may be fear of being judged</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>Significant to severe / pervasive mistrust of others; significant difficulties being open and disclosing personal information to others; may be due to the fear that the information will be used against the self; score 2 for significant to severe guardedness, even if a fear of information being used against the self is not endorsed</i></p>

<p>32.</p> <p><i>Lower-level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Idealization / Devaluation</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 8</i></p>	<p>Does it happen to you that you idealize extraordinary people, you know, putting them up on a pedestal or expecting a lot from them, only to realize or feel, after a while, very disappointed or let down, finding fault with or criticizing them?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>With whom does this happen? Can you provide an example?</p> <p>Do you struggle with disappointments like this in your romantic relationships, where you feel very excited initially, only to eventually feel that you could do better, wondering what it would be like to be with someone else?</p> <p>In relationships <i>other than</i> your romantic relationships, do you tend to look up to people, to put them on a pedestal?</p> <p>Are there people whom you would say that you idealize, whom you hold in an unrealistically high regard?</p> <p>And does the same pattern apply, where you eventually become quite disappointed in, or critical of them?</p> <p><u>If yes to either item stem,</u></p> <p>Does this pattern occur across many or most of your relationships?</p>
	<p>0= <i>No evidence of idealization / devaluation in relationships as described</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Some tendency towards idealization / devaluation as described may be limited to some relationships or to times of stress</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Unstable view of relationships; unpredictable shifts in view of others based on idealization / devaluation; shifts may be extreme and/or frequent; may occur across many relationships, regardless of level of respondent's life-stress</i></p>

<p>33.</p> <p><i>Lower-level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Black and White Thinking</i></p>	<p>Do you tend to see yourself or others, or situations, in black and white or all or nothing terms?</p> <p>For example, as either all right or all wrong, all good or all bad; do you frequently see things in extremes like this, or are you able to see things in a more balanced way?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Can you provide an example of such a situation that you viewed in this way?</p> <p>Is this way of thinking common for you across different kinds of situations and experiences?</p>	
	0=	<i>Nuanced, flexible view of situations and people; no black/white thinking</i>
	1=	<i>Some tendency to see world and people in simplistic, rigid, black and white terms; perhaps under stress, or in some relationships but not others</i>
	2=	<i>Significant tendency to see self, others, and world in black and white terms; rigidity and inflexibility in view of self, others, and situation</i>

<p>34.</p> <p><i>Lower-level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Externalization</i></p>	<p>Have people pointed out that you tend to blame others or circumstances, for things that happen to you, or that you have difficulty accepting responsibility for your actions?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Where or when has this been pointed out to you?</p> <p>Do <i>you</i> have a sense of ways in which you blame others, or circumstances for your difficulties?</p>	
	0=	<i>No evidence of tendency to externalize difficulties, or to blame others or circumstances for one's difficulties</i>
	1=	<i>Some tendency to externalize responsibility and to blame others / circumstances for difficulties</i>
	2=	<i>Significant inability to accept personal responsibility for difficulties; persistent pattern of blaming others / circumstances / illness for difficulties</i>

<p>35.</p> <p><i>Lower-level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Idealization / Devaluation II</i></p>	<p>Do your feelings for others sometimes run hot and cold? For example in your relationships, have you had the experience of having good feelings about someone, but then they do something that bothers you, it could be something minor, and then you no longer feel like you like them or you feel coldly towards them?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Is this characteristic of all or most of your relationships, or are some of your relationships less “up and down”?</p> <p>How big a problem in your relationships is this for you?</p>	
	0=	<i>Relationships are stable, not prone to running ‘hot and cold’ as described</i>
	1=	<i>Some instability in relationships as described, with some relationships have an up and down, or hot and cold quality</i>
	2=	<i>Significant instability / volatility in relationships as described</i>

<p>36.</p> <p><i>Lower-level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Narcissistic Fantasy</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 9</i></p>	<p>Do you play out in your head scenes in which you're the center of attention, or of admiration from others?</p> <p>Do you tend to play out scenes that involve great success, or wealth, power, and prestige?</p> <p>Do you tend to play out scenes that are well beyond what is possible for you to accomplish, or perhaps scenes of things that you are able to do, and eventually do accomplish, or that you're working towards?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Can you give an example of such daydreams?</p> <p>Would you say you spend a considerable amount of time engaged in such pleasurable daydreams?</p>	
	0=	<i>Daydreaming is minimal, not a significant preoccupation; fantasy connected to realistic ambition</i>
	1=	<i>Tendency towards playing out fantasies of success as described; to some extent, these fantasies take the place of action in the real world</i>
	2=	<i>Elaborate fantasy life, significant preoccupation and extensive time spent in fantasies of success and grandeur; takes the place of action</i>

SECTION 5: HIGHER-LEVEL DEFENSES (COPING VS. RIGIDITY)

<p>37.</p> <p><i>Higher – Level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Anticipation / Planning</i></p>	<p>When you are anticipating stressful events or periods of time in your life, do you spend time planning ahead how you handle the stress?</p> <p>Would you ever say to yourself, “ok, this next week is going to be very busy and stressful, so I should really do x, y, and z now so that I’m all prepared?”</p> <p>When you’re anticipating a stressful situation is it your tendency to take the “bull by the horns,” and do things to proactively, or do you take more of a “wait and see approach, letting things unfold before taking action?”</p> <p><u>If proactive with planning,</u></p> <p>Do you tend to be a planner in most areas of your life?</p> <p>Do you find that planning in this way is effective for you?</p>	
	0=	<i>Plans carefully in advance so as to manage anxiety, prepare for the stressor; anxiety is generally alleviated; the strategy is solid and applied in a range of situations</i>
	1=	<i>Some use of proactive planning for upcoming stressors; may be an inconsistent strategy, may not relieve anxiety</i>
	2=	<i>Little to no use of advance planning to manage future stressors; little to no relief of anxiety through advance planning; may have vague sense of how things will proceed, but is not proactive in managing the stressor</i>
	9=	<i>Few if any opportunities in respondent’s life which present the opportunity for such strategies to be deployed</i>

<p>38.</p> <p><i>Higher – Level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Suppression</i></p>	<p>When it comes to stressful or troubling situations that you are powerless to change, where there is simply nothing you can do, are you able to put it out of your mind until later, or does it nag at you?</p> <p>For example, if you applied for a job and are waiting for a reply, or waiting for results of an important school exam or for medical tests, or you said something hurtful or mean to a friend that you wish you could take back: if there is nothing you can do about the situation in the moment, can you put it out of your mind and move on with your day, or is that really challenging for you?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Does this happen frequently?</p> <p>Does this happen across multiple situations?</p> <p>Is this a significant problem in your life?</p>	
	0=	<i>Ability to suppress distressing thoughts or situations the respondent is powerless to change; elaborated by at least one good example; use of suppression as a general strategy across most situations</i>
	1=	<i>Some ability to suppress distressing thoughts; not as consistently applied or effective as in #0; engages in ruminative behavior to a greater extent than desired</i>
	2=	<i>Rare and / or ineffective use of suppression; reports not being able to deal effectively with stressful situations or period of time through the use of suppression coping involves obsessive thinking and may be associated with intense anxiety/distress</i>

<p>39.</p> <p><i>Higher – Level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Flexibility</i></p>	<p>Do you tend to react strongly to certain kinds of events, say a change in your typical commuting pattern, or a sudden change in your schedule?</p> <p>Some people react strongly to these types of changes, perhaps more so than other people who might take them a bit more “in stride”; which is more characteristic of you?</p> <p>When plans that you are counting on fall through, are you the kind of person who can easily adapt, “roll with the punches,” and make a new plan, or when things don’t go as planned do you tend to get stuck?</p> <p>For example, if a specific vacation plan doesn’t work out, or a movie you want to see is sold out – do you stay home, opt out, or can you shift to a different plan? Is this relatively easy or difficult?</p> <p><u>If respondent reports “getting stuck”,</u></p> <p>Can you think of a recent situation in which plans changed and you had difficulty adapting, moving on and describe how you responded?</p> <p>Is that typical of the way you respond when plans you’re making fall through?</p> <p>When plans change in the way I described, do you find yourself becoming resentful or angry, and withdrawing?</p>
	<p>0= <i>Flexible, adaptive responses to plans that do not succeed; can handle or thrive in pressure-filled situations</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Response to failed plans is somewhat rigid, controlled, associated with anxiety, difficulty “letting go” or “going with the flow”; resentments, rumination, withdrawal; difficulty performing in response to stress</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Response to failed plans is rigid, fixed, and associated with strong anxiety and/or resentment, rumination; perhaps, total withdrawal from dealing with the issue; poor functioning under conditions of stress</i></p>

<p>40.</p> <p><i>Higher – Level Defenses</i></p> <p><i>Perfectionism</i></p>	<p>Would you call yourself a perfectionist? For example, When you are unable to do things exactly right, does it bother you?</p> <p>Do you become anxious or uncomfortable when you can't get something just right, worried about what people will think, or are you able to just let it go and to move on when things aren't perfect?</p> <p>If yes,</p> <p>Does your tendency to be perfectionistic occur in lots of different areas of your life, or is it more limited, say to work, or school?</p> <p>Does your tendency to be perfectionistic make it hard to work efficiently, to balance the various things you need to do, and to get things done in a timely way?</p>	
	0=	<i>Conscientious, eager to get things right, but with no compromise in efficiency</i>
	1=	<i>Some tendency towards perfectionism, with some compromises in efficiency and/or some anxiety related to imperfection</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to severe tendency towards perfectionism, to such a degree that efficiency is compromised</i>

SECTION 6: AGGRESSION

Self-Directed Aggression

<p>41.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Self</i></p> <p><i>Self Neglect</i></p>	<p>Do you sometimes neglect your physical health? For example, do you take care of injuries, do you go to a doctor when you're ill, and do you get regular checkups?</p> <p><u>If no,</u></p> <p>With what types of problems or injuries do you neglect? Do you neglect significant problems with your physical health?</p> <p>Have there been serious health consequences due to your neglect?</p> <p><u>Probe:</u> If respondent only indicates neglect of minor health problems, ask; “Are there big problems with your health that you neglect?”</p>	
	0=	<i>Takes care of physical health consistently and promptly; takes medications as prescribed; some minor neglect; no significant consequences</i>
	1=	<i>Some neglect of health concerns; failure to follow up with medical tests; neglect of preventive health measures; failure to take medications regularly; may have some minor health consequences</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to serious neglect of health; misses or fails to schedule significant appointments; failure to follow-up on important concerns or tests; fails to take medication related to major health concerns</i>

<p>42.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Self</i></p> <p><i>Risky Behavior</i></p>	<p>Do you at times do things that seem unwise and potentially dangerous to yourself, such as having unprotected sex, heavy drinking or drug use, or getting yourself into situations in which you could be in physical danger?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Do you end up suffering from these actions?</p>	
	0=	<i>No engagement in dangerous / risky practices as described</i>
	1=	<i>Some, infrequent risk-taking behavior as described; perhaps a more frequent engagement in behavior that poses a less severe health or injury risk</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to severe, perhaps frequent risk-taking that places the subject in physical danger</i>

<p>43.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Self</i></p> <p><i>Self-injury</i></p>	<p>Do you hurt, cut or cause physical pain to yourself, for example, by scratching yourself, cutting or picking your skin, biting your cuticles, or picking at pimples, binge-eating or purging food, or other things?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>To the point where you leave marks on yourself, draw blood, or require medical attention?</p> <p>Do you get relief from tension by hurting yourself?</p>	
	0=	<p><i>No evidence of self-directed aggression as described (picking cuticles or nails, scratching that does not leave marks can still rate a #0)</i></p>
	1=	<p><i>Some evidence of self-directed aggression as described, e.g., scratching or picking of the skin that leaves marks or draws blood; no history of having injuries treated medically; may find relief from tension in the behavior</i></p>
	2=	<p><i>Significant to severe self-directed aggression; painful, obvious self-directed aggression; scarring, scabbing, or other marks; history of having such injuries treated medically; derives sense of relief from the behavior; ; may include parasuicidal gestures with no true intent to die or hurt oneself; may include one or more suicide gestures or genuine attempts</i></p>

<p>44.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Self</i></p> <p><i>Suicidality</i></p>	<p>Have you made suicide attempts in the past five years?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Have any of these been life-threatening?</p> <p>(Probe: have they required medical attention, hospitalization, follow-up medical or psychiatric care, etc..)</p>	
	0=	<i>No history of suicide attempts in past 5 years</i>
	1=	<i>Suicide gestures or attempts that have not been life-threatening, i.e., have required either minor or no medical attention serious intent to kill oneself</i>
	2=	<i>At least one serious suicide attempt characterized by an intent to die or by severity that required medical attention and posed a serious threat to the respondent's life</i>

Other-directed Aggression

<p>45.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Other</i></p> <p><i>Temper</i></p>	<p>Do you lose your temper with others?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>How bad do your temper outbursts get? Are these outbursts frequent or rare? With whom? How do you feel afterwards? Are you aware of provoking people into verbal arguments?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Temper outbursts are rare and contained, generally accompanied by feelings of guilt / remorse; few, if any interpersonal consequences from outbursts</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Some problems with temper, e.g., occasional outbursts of yelling and screaming; tantrums are less frequent and severe than in #2; may be limited to certain relationships; some sense of guilt after a tantrum; may involve some interpersonal consequences</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>Regular to frequent temper outbursts directed at others; may be infrequent but particularly severe; little if any sense of guilt or remorse; respondent may report relief rather than guilt; regular volatility, provocation, fighting in relationships with others</i></p>

<p>46.</p> <p><i>Object Relations</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Other</i></p> <p><i>Envy</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 10</i></p>	<p>When others succeed or accomplish something, do you tend to feel badly about yourself?</p> <p>Is it painful to you when others have thoughts or ideas you feel <i>you</i> should have thought or expressed first?</p> <p>Are there some people who are bothersome to you because, even though they are not better or worse than you, or perhaps even someone who is not as good as you, yet they are more successful, admired, or prominent?</p> <p>Do you find yourself sometimes secretly wishing for certain people close to you to fail, even though you may feel guilty about it, because their success would be painful to you?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Have you ever done something to make someone fail because you could not bear to see them succeed?</p> <p>Do you experience these feelings of envy frequently? Do you experience these feelings with different people, across various situations, or is it more limited to a few specific people or situations?</p>
	<p>0= <i>Does not describe more than passing twinges of envy; denies wishing others to fail</i></p>
	<p>1= <i>Some tendency to feel diminished by others success in a way that endures; feels pained by the success of others with some frequency; may include some tendency to wish failure upon others</i></p>
	<p>2= <i>Significant to severe feelings of envy are endorsed, associated with wishes for others to fail, which may in some cases extend to actual efforts to sabotage others success</i></p>

<p>47.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Other</i></p> <p><i>Attacks on Others</i></p>	<p>In the past five years, have you at any time ever intentionally seriously harmed someone physically?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>Please tell me the story.</p> <p>Was it in self-defense?</p> <p>How did you feel about this incident afterwards?</p>	
	0=	<i>Has not intentionally inflicted severe harm on another person (other than in self-defense)</i>
	1=	<i>At least one instance in which harm was inflicted other than in self defense; experienced feelings of regret, remorse afterwards; attack may not have been severe</i>
	2=	<i>One or more instances in which respondent intentionally inflicted severe harm on another person; brittle or no sense of remorse</i>

<p>48.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Other</i></p> <p><i>Enjoyment of Suffering of Others</i></p>	<p>Do you enjoy causing or witnessing the pain and suffering of others, emotional or physical?</p> <p>Do you <i>enjoy</i> making or seeing others suffer?</p> <p>How you feel afterwards?</p>	
	0=	<i>Is upset by the suffering of others and dislikes even the inadvertent infliction of harm on others</i>
	1=	<i>Some sense of pleasure in causing or witnessing pain and suffering on others; may be in limited circumstances or activities; supported by at least one behavioral example</i>
	2=	<i>Derives pleasure from the suffering of others, either when inflicted by self or others; can provide multiple examples of either inflicting pain on others or enjoying watching others suffer in pain; may seek out opportunities to witness or inflict suffering on others</i>

<p>49.</p> <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <p><i>Aggression - Other</i></p> <p><i>Revenge</i></p>	<p>If someone has hurt you, or if you feel slighted or mistreated by someone, do you find yourself responding with the wish to seek revenge on that person?</p> <p>Do you play out scenes of revenge in your head?</p> <p>Have you actually set those scenes into motion, enacting scenarios involving revenge?</p>	
	0=	<i>Does not experience fantasies or wishes to exact revenge on others</i>
	1=	<i>Some wishes, fantasies, preoccupation with avenging perceive slights and wrongs</i>
	2=	<i>Significant preoccupation with revenge fantasies, which, in some cases, may become enacted</i>

SECTION 6: MORAL VALUES

<p>50.</p> <p><i>Moral Values</i></p> <p><i>Moral action</i></p>	<p>We all have situations in which we are confronted with the opportunity to do something immoral, whether it being telling a lie, taking something that doesn't belong to us, or cheating in some way.</p> <p>Do you sometimes engage in the opportunity to do things that you see, or others would think are immoral?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>What types of behaviors are you speaking about?</p> <p>How often to you engage in these types of behaviors that your, or others would think of as immoral?</p>	
	0=	<i>Does not engage in immoral activity</i>
	1=	<i>Respondent generally engages in the moral course of action; some breaches of moral behavior, but with no consequences for others</i>
	2=	<i>Struggles with self to act morally; no internal moral code; easily chooses the immoral course of action even when this involves consequences for others</i>

<p>51.</p> <p><i>Moral Values</i></p> <p><i>Internalized Moral Values</i></p>	<p>When you're confronted with situations involving moral versus immoral action, what is it that helps you determine how to act?</p> <p>Would you say that it is the threat of public embarrassment or punishment that you think about, or is more that you look to an internal sense of what is right when determining how to act?</p> <p><u>If respondent endorses having an internal moral code,</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Is there an example you can share with me in which you consulted your internal sense of what is right in determining how to act?</p> <p>Do you struggle with yourself about what to do when you know that no one's going to find out?</p> <p>If you know that you're not going to get caught, and that there will be no consequence to you for lying, stealing something, or cheating – does that make it more difficult for you to do the moral thing?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Guided by strong internal sense of right / wrong; may be confused about what is the right course of action, but this confusion involves a consideration of respondent's internal moral code</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Some internal sense of right / wrong; guided at times by a threat of embarrassment or punishment; at times confused as to the right course of action, with some part of the decision determined by looking inward, but also some consideration of consequences and/or getting caught</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>No internal sense of right / wrong; involvement in ethically questionable opportunities mitigated only by fear of consequences or of getting caught</i></p>

<p>52.</p> <p><i>Moral Values</i></p> <p><i>Guilt</i></p>	<p>Can you think of an example when you did something that went against your sense of what is right, when you failed to live up to your personal code or standards of “good behavior?”</p> <p>In this situation, how did you feel and what did you do?</p> <p>Would you say that you felt guilty?</p> <p><u>If yes,</u></p> <p>What do you mean by guilt, tell me what you typically do or feel?</p> <p>Do you spend a lot of time worrying, or become frightened about people finding out about what you did, or about getting punished in some way?</p> <p>Is this typical of the way you feel and behave when you do things that go against your sense of what is good and right?</p>	
	<p>0=</p>	<p><i>Experiences guilt after having done something perceived to be morally wrong; clear sense of regret and efforts to remedy or prevent a similar situation in the future; strong link between guilt and moral behavior</i></p>
	<p>1=</p>	<p><i>Anxious, self-critical, uncomfortable with his or her action; focus is more on self-recrimination than on making amends for the wrongdoing; anxiety predominates over guilt; some sense of guilt; tenuous relationship between guilt and moral behavior</i></p>
	<p>2=</p>	<p><i>Afraid of consequences, fears punishment, people finding out and him or her getting caught; little to no sense of guilt or no experience of guilt, even in situations in which guilty feelings would be expected</i></p>

<p>53.</p> <p><i>Moral Values</i></p> <p><i>Deceit</i></p>	<p>Are there times when you deliberately deceive others?</p> <p><u>If yes</u>, tell about the times or ways in which you deceive others?</p> <p>Are there times when you twist the facts or bend the truth so that you’ll look better, more successful or attractive to someone else, or to get something you want?</p> <p>Do you outright lie?</p> <p><u>If yes</u>, More than white lies?</p> <p>Have you been deceptive or untruthful in answering questions in this interview?</p> <p><u>If yes</u>, How and when? Why?</p> <p><u>Ask the following only if needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You get credit for work that your assistant or someone else in your group did – are you one to take credit for things that someone else did or for doing more than you actually did - What about stretching the truth on a resume or job application, perhaps lengthening the time you were employed at a certain place or embellishing your accomplishments or responsibilities to the point where it’s really not truthful? (- What about stretching the truth when it comes to your emotional difficulties, perhaps pretending that you’re sicker than you are or more distressed than you are, so as to get something that will benefit you, like sympathy or help?) <p>Do any other examples like these come to mind?</p>	
	0=	<p><i>Eschews questionable opportunities; if questionable opportunities are exercised, respondent experiences guilt and there are no effects on others; does not lie other than occasional “white lies”</i></p>
	1=	<p><i>Somewhat opportunistic; takes advantage of some opportunities, but these are generally passive, e.g., things falling into one’s lap; consequences for others are minimal; some sense of guilt; may engage in lying when convenient, to gain an advantage or convenience</i></p>
	2=	<p><i>Seeks out and exploits questionable opportunities for personal gain; more active engagement and/or seeking out of such opportunities, greater distortions of truth; consequences for others; little to no guilt; significant tendency towards dishonesty</i></p>

<p>54.</p> <p><i>Moral Values</i></p> <p><i>Illegal activity</i></p>	<p>In the past 5 years have you ever done anything that is illegal?</p> <p>Do you have a criminal record?</p> <p><u>If no,</u></p> <p>What about things like shoplifting, stealing, illicit drug use, prostitution, drug trafficking?</p> <p>What about things like not paying your taxes, embezzling money, writing checks that you knew you weren't good?</p> <p>Have you been involved in violent crimes; if yes, please specify.</p>	
	0=	<p><i>No history of significant illegal activity in past 5 years; no criminal record; speeding, jaywalking, occasional marijuana use</i></p>
	1=	<p><i>Presence of some, semi-regular illegal behavior (small shoplifting, regular illicit drug use, tax evasion); no significant investment of time in the illegal activity; no significant measurable negative consequences</i></p>
	2=	<p><i>Significant to frequent and serious involvement in illegal activities as described above; significant investment of time in the illegal activity; may involve pre-meditated crimes or crimes involving the confrontation of a victim</i></p>

<p>55.</p> <p><i>Moral Values</i></p> <p><i>Exploitation</i></p> <p><i>Narcissism 11</i></p>	<p>We all at times take advantage of opportunities that have negative consequences for others; are there examples of ways in which you take advantage of others, use others in ways that hurt them, to advance yourself?</p> <p>Note: If needed read each example and ask if the respondent has treated another in the manner described or if similar situations come t mind.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have you ever revealed confidential information about someone you don't like or with whom you're competitive or envious, when you could stand to gain from it? 2. Have you ever sought out or developed a relationship with someone who could do something for you, or give you something you needed, even if you don't like the person? 3. Have you ever dated someone because of what he or she could do for you, whether it was buying things for you, treating you to things, or just to be around the things that they have that you desire? 4. Have you ever strung along an employee because you need them or because it was convenient for you, even if you knew that staying at the job was not in their best interest? 5. Have you ever chosen to delay breaking up with someone because you like the sex, or so that you can have a date for some special occasion that's coming up, even if you knew you didn't want to be with him or her? <p>If yes,</p> <p>Can you describe the situation?</p> <p>Is this type of behavior something you regularly do?</p>	
	0=	<i>Does not exploit opportunities for personal gain at another's expense</i>
	1=	<i>Some exploitation of opportunities to benefit personally, but this is not a regular pattern, and the consequences for self and others are relatively minor</i>
	2=	<i>Significant to pervasive exploitation of opportunities for personal gain; regular pattern of behavior in interpersonal relationships; clear, significant expense to others</i>

STRUCTURED INTERVIEW FOR PERSONALITY ORGANIZATION – REVISED (STIPO-R)

SCORE FORM

John F. Clarkin, Eve Caligor, Barry L. Stern & Otto F. Kernberg

Personality Disorders Institute
Weill Medical College of Cornell University

March, 2016

Interviewee Participant #:

Interviewee Gender:

___ M ___ F

Interviewee Age:

Interviewer Name:

Interview Date:

IDENTITY

Capacity to Invest

idinv1pr	effectiveness	1	_____
idinv2pr	Work – ambition / goals	2	_____
idinv3pr	Work – satisfaction	3	_____
Idinv4	Recreation – sustained interest	4	_____

Capacity to Invest _____

- 1 *Invests in depth, over time and consistently, in work/ studies, and leisure activities*
- 2 *Invests in depth, over time and consistently in work/studies OR leisure activities with some superficiality in other domain*
- 3 *Investments lack depth, inconsistent or superficial, in work/studies and leisure; may have more solid investment in one area OR does make apparent investments but largely to meet narcissistic needs*
- 4 *Minimal investment in work/ studies or leisure activities*
- 5 *No investment in work/studies or leisure activities*

Sense of Self – Coherence and Continuity

idcc1	Self description – superficiality vs. depth	5	_____	<u>Sense of Self - Description</u>
idcc2	Self description - ambivalence	6	_____	
idcc3	Consistent sense of self in present	7	_____	
idcc4	Tastes / Opinions	8	_____	
idcc5	Narcissistic supplies	9	_____	
idcc6	Sense of self in intimate relationships	10	_____	<u>Positive quality:</u>
idcc7	Self-esteem	11	_____	

Negative quality:

Sense of self - Coherence and continuity _____

- 1 *Self experience is very well integrated – coherent, complex and continuous across time and situations*
- 2 *Self experience is well integrated – coherent but with mild instability across time OR mild, relatively stable, distortion in sense of self (for example undervaluing self)*
- 3 *Self experience is somewhat poorly integrated – somewhat incoherent, superficial OR discontinuous and contradictory, with significant distortion (e.g., holds both somewhat idealized and devalued self representations; or consistently grandiose or consistently devalued views of self)*
- 4 *Self experience is poorly integrated, unstable, incoherent, extremely superficial, or consistently grandiose or devalued*
- 5 *Self experience is unintegrated - highly incoherent, especially superficial, discontinuous and chaotically unstable with little to no sense of having a core "self"*

IDENTITY (continued)

Representation of Others

idso1	Most significant person in present life, Superficiality / Depth	12	_____	<u>Most important person in present life</u>
idso2	Most significant person in present life, Ambivalence	13	_____	<u>Positive quality:</u>
				<u>Negative quality:</u>
Idso3	Shifting image of others	14	_____	
Idso4	Others' feelings about the self	15	_____	

Representation of other _____

- 1 *Representations of others are very well integrated – coherent and stable across time and situations, complex and realistic*
- 2 *Representations of others are well integrated – coherent but somewhat superficial and/or mild instability across time of sense of others, or others' view of the self*
- 3 *Representations of others somewhat poorly integrated – somewhat incoherent or vague and superficial, discontinuous, somewhat unstable and contradictory, with significant distortion in sense of others, or others view of self; descriptions may be self-referential*
- 4 *Representations of others are poorly integrated – incoherent, superficial, discontinuous, unstable, and contradictory and with gross distortion; descriptions are largely self-referential*
- 5 *Representations of others are unintegrated – highly incoherent, superficial (caricature-like), discontinuous and unstable (chaotic), contradictory and extremely distorted (extreme and caricature like); descriptions are self-referential*

OVERALL RATING OF IDENTITY _____

- 1 *Consolidated identity - sense of self and others both well integrated and invests in depth in work and recreation*
- 2 *Consolidated identity, but with some areas of slight deficit – sense of self and others* for the most part well integrated but with mild superficiality, instability or distortion AND/OR some difficulty in investment in work or recreation*
- 3 *Mild identity pathology- sense of self and/or others somewhat poorly integrated (evident superficiality or incoherence and instability, at times contradictory and distorted)* with clear impairment in capacity to invest in work/school and/or recreation or invests largely to meet narcissistic needs*
- 4 *Moderate identity pathology—sense of self and others poorly integrated (significant superficiality, incoherence, markedly unstable, contradictory and distorted)* with little capacity to invest in work/school or recreation.*
- 5 *Severe identity pathology –sense of self and others unintegrated (extremely superficial incoherent, chaotic, grossly contradictory and extremely distorted)* with no significant investments in work or recreation*

*Note: if marked discrepancy between instability or superficiality in sense of self vs sense of others; greater instability or superficiality in sense of self vs others is suggestive of narcissistic pathology

OBJECT RELATIONS

Interpersonal relationships

obfr1	Interp friendship – presence	16	_____
obfr2	Interp friendship - closeness	17	_____
obfr3	Interp friendship - temporal stability	18	_____
obfr4	Interp – rels w/ colleagues / coworkers	19	_____

Interpersonal relationships _____

- 1 *Has at least one or more good friendships; duration of at least two years; consistent contact with closest friends; depth of involvement and investment; conflict in friendships is irregular and understandable / realistic*
- 2 *Has at least one or more good friendships; duration of at least two years; good relationship quality in at least one relationship similar to #1 above, but closest friendships either somewhat more conflicted, superficial or less invested than described in #1 above, as indicated by some variability in contact or disclosure; some conflict in friendships*
- 3 *Some seeking out of one or more friendships marked by superficiality as indicated by shorter duration, significantly diminished intimacy, or lack of reciprocal disclosure compared with #2; significant conflict in friendships*
- 4 *Has acquaintances, few if any friendships; relationships are impoverished, extremely superficial and marked by conflict*
- 5 *Absence of friends; description of friendships is grossly impoverished and entirely superficial; chaotic*

Intimate Relationships and Sexuality

obint1	Intimacy – presence	20	_____
obint2	Intimacy – intimacy / interdependency	21	_____
Obint3	Intimacy – sexual activity	22	_____
Obint4	Intimacy – sexual inhibition	23	_____
Obint5	Intimacy – combining sex and love	24	_____

Intimate and Sexual Relationships _____

- 1 *Presence of satisfying, intimate relations involving interdependence; able to combine love and sexuality in relationships with significant duration (i.e., longer than 6 months);*
- 2 *Presence of intimate relationships, but somewhat flawed (e.g., inhibited or/and stormy, or may be limited in terms of disclosure and intimacy); may report having loving attachments while being sexually inhibited with relationship partners; may report difficulty integrating sex and love;*
- 3 *Limited intimacy, may report trouble sustaining intimate relationships; relationships described are largely conflicted, relatively brief, and/or superficial; may report longer term relationships characterized by severe inhibitions of sexuality, infidelity and/or severe inhibitions of intimacy;*
- 4 *Superficial, non-invested, brief attempts at intimacy; severe inhibitions of sexuality and intimacy, and/or promiscuity;*
- 5 *Absence of intimate relations and no sexual activity*

Internal Investments in Others

Intinv1	Self centeredness	25	_____
Intinv2	Boredom	26	_____
Intinv3	Dependency	27	_____
Intinv4	Openness / disclosure	28	_____
Intinv5	Economic view of relationships	29	_____
Intinv6	Empathy	30	_____

Internal Investment in Others _____

1. *Easily sustains inter-dependence; does not view relationships in terms of need fulfillment; fully developed capacity for empathy and ability to appreciate the needs of the other independent of the needs of the self; easily sustains enduring interest in others over time;*
2. *Able to sustain inter-dependence: does not generally think of relationships in terms of need fulfillment, i.e., may think about what he/she is getting out of a relationship but this is not the central motivator for relationships; fully developed capacity for empathy with some mild difficulty viewing the needs of the other independent of the needs of the self in some domains (e.g., in sexual relations, competition within a friendship); able to sustain enduring interest in others over time;*
3. *Limited capacity to establish inter-dependence; either in caretaker or cared for role OR dominant, controlling or submissive role, pursuing or pursued, in important relationships (may oscillate between two positions) or detached; tends to view relationships in terms of need-fulfillment with limited capacity for empathy and limited capacity to appreciate the needs of the other independent of the needs of the self; limited capacity to sustain interest over time;*
4. *No capacity for inter-dependent relations; sees relationships predominantly in terms of need fulfillment; little capacity for empathy and no capacity to appreciate the needs of the other independent of the needs of the self; little to no capacity to sustain interest over time beyond need-fulfillment*
5. *No capacity for dependent relations; no capacity for empathy; sees relationships entirely in terms of need fulfillment with no interest in the needs of the other*

Note: When we speak of “empathy” we refer to *emotional* empathy – caring about the emotional experience and needs of others rather than the capacity to accurately read the emotional experience of others

OVERALL RATING OF QUALITY OF OBJECT RELATIONS _____

1. *Attachment are strong, durable, realistic, nuanced, satisfying and sustained over time; relationships not seen in terms of need fulfillment; fully developed capacity for inter-dependence and empathy; able to combine sexuality and intimacy;*
2. *Attachments are generally strong and durable, but may be somewhat less so than in #1 above or with some conflict; similar to # 1 across dimensions of need fulfillment; some degree of impairment or conflict in intimate / sexual relationships;*
3. *Attachments are present, but superficial, brittle, marked by conflict and lack of satisfaction; tends to view relationships in terms of need fulfillment; some capacity for concern for the other / empathy; limited intimacy in sexual relationships*
4. *Attachments are few and highly superficial; sees relationships in terms of need fulfillment; little capacity for empathy; may demonstrate efforts to seek intimacy, but few to no intimate relationships have developed*
5. *No true relationships (may have acquaintances); may be severely isolated, lacking even acquaintances; relations that do exist are based exclusively on need-fulfillment; no demonstrated capacity for empathy; no capacity for intimacy and/or no attempts at intimacy.*

LOWER-LEVEL (PRIMITIVE) DEFENSES

pdef1	Paranoia	31	_____
pdef2	Idealization / devaluation I	32	_____
pdef3	Black and white thinking	33	_____
pdef4	Externalization	34	_____
pdef5	Idealization / devaluation II	35	_____
pdef6	Narcissistic fantasy	36	_____

Lower-level (“Primitive” Defenses) _____

1. *No evidence that lower-level defenses are employed;*
2. *Some endorsement of lower-level defenses, with clearly elaborated examples in at least some cases; clearly NOT the predominant defensive style of the respondent and limited to no impairment in functioning due to use of lower level defenses; may be limited to idealization / devaluation;*
3. *Mixed pattern of endorsement of lower-level defenses; shifts in perception of self and others are present, some impairment in functioning due to use of lower level defenses;*
4. *Consistent endorsement of lower-level defenses, shifts in perception of self and others are relatively severe and pervasive; clear evidence of impairment in respondent’s life due to use of lower level defenses ;*
5. *Pervasive use of lower-level defenses across situations, severe, radical shifts in perception of self and others to a degree that grossly interferes with functioning, multiple examples*

Higher-level defenses (Coping vs. Rigidity)

hld1	Higher-level defenses – anticipation / planning	37	_____
hld 2	Higher-level defenses – suppression	38	_____
hld 3	Higher-level defenses – flexibility	39	_____
hld 4	Higher-level defenses – perfectionism	40	_____

Higher-level defenses (coping and rigidity) _____

- 1 *Flexible, adaptive coping; stress resilience in most areas; consistent use of a variety of adaptive coping strategies;*
- 2 *Evidence of adaptive coping strategies; strategies are used, however, with less consistency or efficacy, or in some areas but not others; largely resilient to stress;*
- 3 *Inconsistent use of adaptive coping strategies, with subsequent vulnerability to stress; rigid coping;*
- 4 *Few examples in which adaptive coping strategies are used; rigid, maladaptive coping;*
- 5 *Pervasively inflexible, maladaptive coping, with severe consequences in terms of respondent’s functioning in response to stress*

AGGRESSION

Self-directed Aggression

sag1	self neglect	41	_____
sag2	risky behavior	42	_____
sag3	self injury	43	_____
sag4	suicidality	44	_____

Self-directed Aggression _____

- 1 *No, or extremely minor, self-directed aggression, e.g., minor cuticle biting;*
- 2 *Minor self-destructive behavior e.g., occasional participation in excess drinking, casual sex, as well as minor neglect of own health such as poor diet, poor dental hygiene, failure to complete a course of prescribed medication (e.g., antibiotic);*
- 3 *More significant self-destructive behavior e.g. placing oneself in potentially risky situations such as engaging in unprotected sex, casual “hook ups,” reckless driving, as well as pulling out hair or eyelashes, picking at cuts interfering with healing or leading to infection, failure to follow medical recommendations or poor medication compliance with potentially serious consequences;*
- 4 *Significant self-directed aggression, e.g. placing oneself in high-risk situations with frequency and participating in high-risk behavior such as engaging in unprotected sex with a stranger, “hooking up” in overtly dangerous settings, DWI, as well as non-lethal attacks on own body including cutting or burning, or severe neglect of health, placing oneself in high-risk situations with frequency and high risk behavior; suicidal gesture(s), non-lethal*
- 5 *Severe self-directed aggression in multiple areas, most or all with serious potential for self-harm; one or more suicide attempts.*

AGGRESSION (continued)

Other-directed Aggression and Hostility

oag1	Temper	45	_____
oag2	Envy	46	_____
oag3	Attacks on Others	47	_____
oag4	Enjoyment of Suffering of Others	48	_____
Oag5	Revenge	49	_____

Other-directed Aggression and Hostility _____

- 1 *Control, of anger and aggression;*
- 2 *Loss of control with outbursts of verbal aggression; followed by guilt and reparation of relationship; may involve good control but increasing hostility*
- 3 *Loss of control with verbal aggression; some pleasure in controlling and intimidating others, endorses envy; may involve good behavioral control but significant hostility*
- 4 *Vicious verbal attack; physical attacks on others; sadistic control of others, e.g., through intimidation, threats to self, prominent envy; significant to severe hostility*
- 5 *Physical attack intended to harm, enactment of revenge fantasies, pervasive envy and/or hostility*

OVERALL RATING OF AGGRESSION _____

- 1 *Control of aggression; may include episodes of anger and verbal aggression but these appear to be appropriate to the situation;*
- 2 *Relatively good of aggression; maladaptive expressions of aggression limited to minor self-destructive behaviors or neglect, controlling interpersonal style or occasional verbal outbursts; verbal aggression is more frequent and/or hostile than #1; may involve good behavioral control of aggression, but with increasing hostility*
- 3 *Moderately poor control of aggression; maladaptive expressions of aggression include significant self-destructive or higher-risk behaviors, self-neglect or non-compliance, AND/OR frequent tantrums or outbursts of hateful verbal aggression, chronic hostile control of others, and/or deriving sadistic pleasure from others' discomfort or misfortune; may be characterized by good behavioral control of aggression, but with significant hostility*
- 4 *Poor control of aggression; if self-directed, aggression is severe to lethal but somewhat less pervasive, chronic (i.e., more episodic) and/or life-threatening than in #5; if other-directed episodic but frequent hateful verbal abuse of others, frequent verbal and physical threats to hurt self or other, physical intimidation may involve physically threatening or assaulting the other, pleasure in hurting and/or hostile control of others; suicide gestures, non-lethal; significant to severe hostility*
- 5 *Little to no control of aggression; pervasive tendency towards chronic, severe, lethal expressions of aggression; frequent vicious, sadistic and hateful verbal abuse, physical attack on others and/or self intended to cause physical harm and pose a serious danger to the safety of others and/or self; sadistic pleasure in torturing and controlling others; suicide attempts, may include multiple attempts with intent to die*

MORAL VALUES

mv1	Moral action	50	_____
mv2	Internalized moral values	51	_____
mv3	Guilt	52	_____
mv4	Deceit	53	_____
mv5	Illegal activity	54	_____
mv6	Exploitation	55	_____

OVERALL RATING OF MORAL VALUES _____

- 1 *No evidence of amoral or immoral behavior; mature and appropriate sense of concern and responsibility for potentially hurtful or unethical behavior; internal moral compass is autonomous, consistent and flexible; no exploitation of others for personal gain; experiences guilt;*
- 2 *No evidence of frankly amoral or immoral behavior; some rigidity (either excessive or some laxity) in sense of concern and responsibility for potentially hurtful or unethical behavior; internal moral compass is autonomous and consistent, with rigidity and/or ambiguity involving questionable opportunities for personal gain; experiences guilt, but in such a way that ruminative self-recrimination is more prevalent than proactive efforts to make amends;*
- 3 *May include some unethical/immoral behavior, e.g., plagiarism, cheating, lying, tax evasion, minor shoplifting, petty theft, with no confrontation of victim; some sense of internal moral standards, which are excessively rigid and/or lax, but considerable difficulty using these standards to guide behaviors; can be exploitative, with difficulty taking responsibility for behaviors that are hurtful to others; lacks appropriate experience of guilt and concern and/or may experience “guilt” in the form of sadistic self-recrimination / lacks remorse*
- 4 *Presence of aggressive antisocial behavior such as robbery, forgery, blackmail; may involve, confrontation of victims, but absence of assault and if violent it is generally not premeditated; moral orientation is towards not getting caught; ego syntonic exploitation and freely pursues opportunities for personal gain at the expense of others; moral values and internal standards are weak, inconsistent and corrupt; lacks guilt / remorse*
- 5 *Presence of violent, aggressive antisocial behavior (assault, battery, premeditation); OR, frank psychopathy, e.g., no comprehension of the notion of moral values; no sense of guilt / remorse, with or without violent behavior*

Overall Rating of Narcissism _____

1. *Absence of narcissistic features; good social and occupational functioning;*
2. *Some narcissistic features; impairment in intimate relations, but with the ability to sustain friendships over time; may have some difficulties in occupational functioning, but able to sustain meaningful engagement in primary role;*
3. *Presence of significant narcissistic features, characterized by some of the following: sense of self dependent on admiration from others; chronic conflict and disruptions in intimate and social relationships which may involve exploitation; difficulty sustaining intimate and/or social relationships over time; significant occupational difficulties, e.g., difficulties advancing, a lack of responsibility, or chronic functioning below level of ability; difficulties with self-esteem regulation (severe fluctuations) volatility in self-esteem, perhaps related to failures to live up to self-standards, feelings of envy, and/or preoccupation with comparison with others*
4. *Severe narcissistic features characterized by more extreme versions of the above, with the addition of overt hostility and internally or externally-directed aggression, may involve some deterioration of moral functioning and values systems, i.e., some self- or other-directed aggression, overtly exploitive object relations, lack of concern over one’s aggression.*
5. *Severe narcissistic features as characterized above, but with the addition of some of the following features; paranoia, severe self and other-directed aggression, ruthless exploitation of others with total lack of concern over one’s aggression and the effects on others (lack of guilt / remorse); may include chronic suicidal tendencies or fantasies; deterioration of moral functioning.*