



## Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences Section – 2006

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### I14 Validity of Different Instruments in Assessing ASPD

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After attending this presentation, attendees will gain knowledge of the various instruments in the assessment of ASPD and the validity of these measures.

This presentation will impact the forensic community and/or humanity by demonstrating the usefulness and thoroughness of each of the instruments in the assessment of ASPD and its severity.

Psychopathy, sociopathy and antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) are important entities for forensic psychiatrists and forensic psychologists. Although ASPD is a clinical diagnosis made using DSM-IV-TR criteria, it is very important to have an understanding of the various psychological measures and rating scales that can be useful in refuting or supporting the diagnosis. The Psychopathic Personality Inventory (PPI) is a self-report measure, which assesses the primary facets of primary psychopathy. The Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) developed by Robert Hare, Ph.D., is the most extensively validated measure of psychopathy. One of the most widely used multi-scale inventories, the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI-2), also has been used in assessing antisocial psychopathology specifically the psychopathic deviant (Pd) sub-scale and the antisocial practices (ASP) scale. The Personality Diagnostic Questionnaire-Revised (PDQ-R) - ASPD scale is a self-report measure assessing DSM-III-R criteria for ASPD. The Structured Clinical Interview for DSM (SCID-2) - ASPD scale, is a structured psychiatric interview that is also designed for assessing DSM-III-R criteria for ASPD.

**Antisocial Personality Disorder, Psychopathy, Assessment**