



Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory Psychological Profile in Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Patients with Chronic Pain

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Published: 1 Oct 2014

Abstract

People with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) have been found to be at a higher risk for a number of mental and physical health problems. In addition to these problems, people with PTSD are more likely than those without PTSD to experience problems with pain. The purpose of this study was to determine the psychological profile of veterans with PTSD and chronic pain and its comparison with profiles of patients with chronic pain. This is a cross-sectional study and comparison. 100 veterans with chronic pain and PTSD and 100 chronic pain patients, who were referred to Pain Clinic in Tehran Khatam Hospital, were randomly selected and MMPI questionnaire was used to assess mental profile of this patients. The results showed that the psychological profile in all of MMPI scales were significantly different between the two groups ($P < 0.05$) and the mean scores for all indicators in veterans with chronic pain and PTSD were significantly higher than from patients with chronic pain. The greatest differences were observed in the indices of hypochondriasis and depression. The results indicated that there are certain psychological profiles in patients with chronic pain. All of MMPI scales were significantly different between the two groups with the highest different in hypochondriasis and depression. The results suggest that there are certain psychological problems in veterans with chronic pain.

Keywords: PTSD, Veterans, Chronic Pain, MMPI Profile, Anxiety.

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