A SCORING PROGRAM FOR THE

RBS SCALE BASED ON THE MMPI-2

Name:

Date:

Age:

Education:

Examiner:

Item	Response (1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)
27	1
30	1
31	1
35	1
40	1
70	1
94	1
97	1
106	2
144	2
147	1
149	1
165	2
168	1
169	1
220	2
229	1
260	1
299	1
303	1

304	2			
309	1			
310	1			
319	1			
330	2			
336	2			
340	2			
362	1			
	TOTAL RBS	21		
RBS in Groups Passing and Failing SVT(s)	Gervais, et al. 2007 (Table 1, page 202)			
Pass WMT & MSVT	**Approximate**	**Rank**		
z-score	**2.82926829268293**	**99.7667271518**		
Fail WMT or MSVT	**Approximate**	**Rank**		
z-score	**1.85714285714286**	**96.8354583883**		
RBS T-score based on MMPI-2 normative sample:	118			

Gervais, Ben-Porath, Wygant, & Green, 2007, Development and Validation of a Response Bias Scale (RBS) for the MMPI-2. Assessment, 14, 2, 196-208

Note: This program is provided for convenience only.

The author assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of scoring

or interpretation, and no such guarantee should be inferred.

The user is responsible for insuring that test data are accurately

scored and interpreted. Please use the following citation for this program:

Crockett, D. J. (2009). A Scoring Program for the Response Bias Scale for the MMPI-2 (RBS) {Computer software]. Burnaby BC, Canada: Author.

Please send comments to crockettdj@hotmail.com

Revised: 09/15/09

Gervais, Ben-Porath, Wygant, & Green					
Development and Validation of a Response Bias Scale (RBS) for the M					
2007, Assessment					
14,2, 196-208					
Table 4	page 203				
Cut-off	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPP	NPP	Hit Rate
16	0.34	0.89	0.67	0.67	0.67
17	0.25	0.89	0.77	0.66	0.68
18	0.16	0.98	0.81	0.64	0.65
Gervais, Ben-Porath, Wygant, & Green					
Differential Sensitivity of the Response Bias Scale (RBS) and MMPI-2 V					
2008, TCN					
1061-1079					
Adapted fro	page 1079				
See original article for full interpretive guidelines					
RBS non-gendered T Scores based on MMPI-2 normative Sample					
Raw RBS S	T-score		Raw RBS S	T-score	
0	30		12	80	
1	33		13	84	
2	38		14	88	
3	42		15	92	
4	46		16	97	
5	50		17	101	
6	54		18	105	
7	59		19	109	
8	63		20	114	
9	67		21	118	
10	71		22	120	
11	76		23+	120	

Adapted fro	page 1074				
Interpretive guidelines for the RBS at 5 T-score ranges.					
T LT 50	Minimal memory or other cognitive symptoms. Consider de				
T = 50 to 6	Minor memory or cognitive symptoms consistent with cogni				
T = 65-79	If MMPI-2 validity scales< 80 emotional factors are likely. If				
T = 80-99	Exaggerated memory complaints are likely (e.g. MCI > 1.5				
T = 100+	If SVT(s) failed, exaggeration of memory complaint should l				

Gervais, Ben-Porath, Wygant, & Green, 2007, Development and Validation of a Response Bias Scale (RBS) for the MMPI-2. Assessment, 14, 2, 196-208		
Gervais, et al.		
2008, TCN		
Differential Sensitivity of the Response Bias Scale (RBS) and MMPI-2 Validity Scales to Memory Complaints		
22, 1061-1079		
Smart, et al.		
2008, JINS		
Use of MMPI-2 to predict cognitive effor: A hierarchically optimal classification tree analysis		
14, 842-852		
Nelson, et al.		
Examination of the new MMPI-2 Rsponse Bias Scale (Gervais): relationship with MMPI-2 validity Scales		
2007, JCEN		
29, 1, 67-72		

A SCORING PROGRAM FOR THE FBS+PNS INDEX BASED ON THE MMPI-2

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enter the item responses below.

Note: This scoring form will not work correctly if there are missing items.

Date:	11/16/06

Item	**Response (1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)**
3F	2
9F	2
35T	1
44T	1
57F	1
97T	1
101T	2
158F	1
160F	1
164F	2
173F	2
176F	1
208F	2
217F	1
218T	2
224F	2
230T	1

		Raw Scores
	TOTAL HHI:	10
	Minus Duplicate Items	7

Total HHI Raw Score

10

This score may be added to FBS to compute the Total HHI Raw Score

Revised February 19, 2008

Note: This program is provided for convenience only. The author assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of or interpretation, and no such guarantee should be inferre The user is responsible for insuring that test data are acc scored and interpreted. Please use the following citation Crockett, D. J. (2008). A Scoring Program for the MMPI-2 (HHI) {Computer software]. Burnaby BC, Canada: Author.

Please send comments to crockettdj@hotmail.com

Original scale citations: Henry, G. Heilbronner, R., Mittenberg, W., & Enders, C., 2006, The Henry-Heildbronner Index: a 15-item emprically derived MMPI-2 subscale for identifying probable malingering in personal injury litigants and disability claimants, 20, 786-797

Examinee's Name (Optional):	SEX (M or F)

7 **ERROR: MUST BE M or F**

Please send comments to crockettdj@hotmail.com

A SCORING AND INTERPRETATION PROGRAM FOR THE MMPI-2 FAKE BAD SCALE (FBS)

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enter the item responses below. Then go to the "Interpretation" worksheet for help int

Note: This scoring form will not work correctly if there are missing items.

If you already have the raw score, go directly to the Interpretation page and enter the

Date:	11/16/06

Total FBS Score

0

Item	Response (1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)
11	
12	
18	
28	
30	
31	
39	
40	
41	
44	
57	
58	
59	
81	
110	
111	
117	
152	
164	
176	
224	
227	
248	
249	
250	
252	
255	
264	
274	
284	

Revised April 17, 20

Note: This program is
The author assumes
or interpretation, and
The user is responsil
scored and interprete
Tolin, D.F. (2005). A S
Fake Bad Scale (FBS

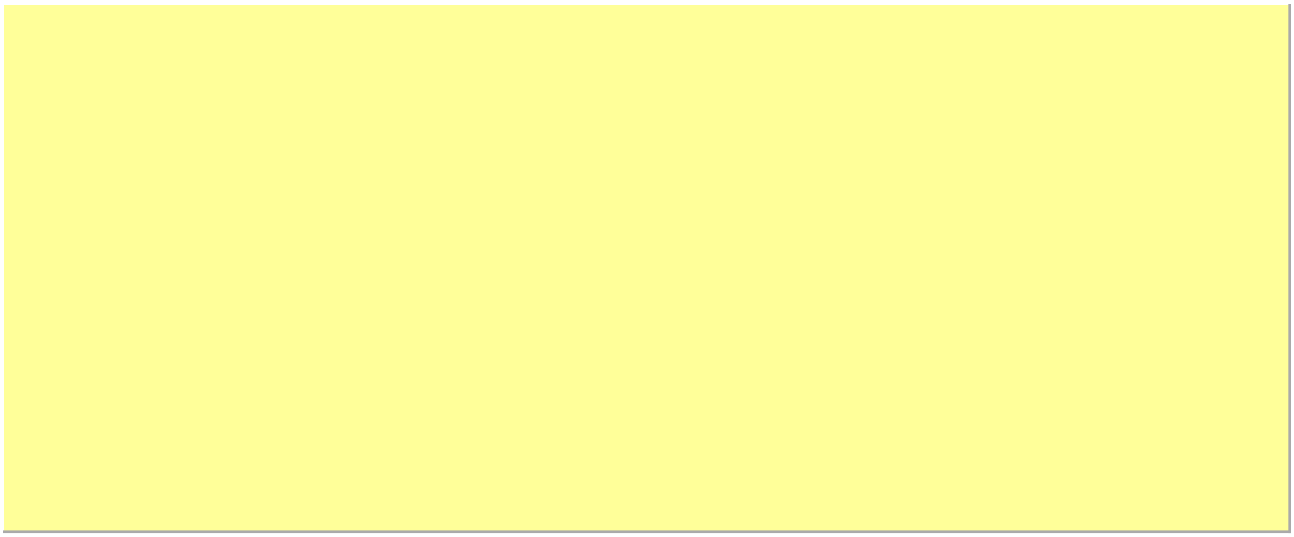
325	
339	
362	
373	
374	
419	
433	
464	
469	
496	
505	
506	
561	

Original scale citation: Lees-Haley P.R., English L.T., & Glenn W.J. (1991). A Fake Bad Scale on the MMPI-2 for personal injury claimants. Psychological Reports, 68, 203-210.

Examinee's Name (Optional):	**SEX (M or F)**

ERROR: MUST BE M or F

Scoring program developed by David Tolin, Ph.D.
Please send comments to dtolin@harthosp.org.



0

FBS Total Score 0

If you have calculated the total score from another program, you can enter it directly. Otherwise, this score is taken automatically from the Scoring page of this program.

Suggested Cutoff Scores

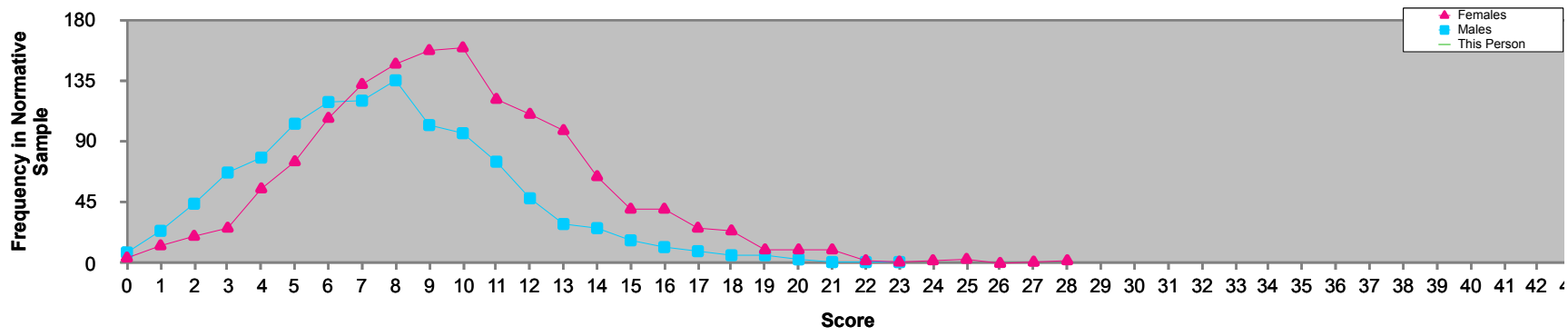
Suggested cutoff scores are 24 for males and 26 for females *(Source: Lees-Haley et al., Psychol Reports 1991;68:203-210)*
Suggested cutoff score for detecting probable TBI malingerers is 21 *(Source: Ross et al., J Clin Exper Neuropsychol 2004;26:115-124)*
Suggested cutoff score for detecting definite TBI malingerers is 21 *(Source: Larrabee, The Clin Neuropsychologist 2003;17:54-68)*
Suggested cutoff score for malingering mild TBI is 20 *(Source: Greiffenstein et al., J Clin Psychol 2002;58:1591-1600)*
Suggested cutoff score for malingering severe TBI is 24 *(Source: Greiffenstein et al., J Clin Psychol 2002;58:1591-1600)*
Suggested cutoff scores for detecting malingered PTSD are 23 for males and 25 for females *(Source: Lees-Haley, J Clin Psychol 1992;48:681-689)*
Suggested cutoff scores for detecting malingered PTSD are 21 for males and 26 for females *(Source: Greiffenstein et al., The Clin Neuropsychol 2004;18:573-590)*
Suggested cutoff score for detecting malingered neuropsychological impairment is 22 *(Source: Dearth et al., Arch Clin Neuropsychol 2005;20:95-110)*
Suggested cutof score for detecting malingered severe mental illness in male inmates is 24-26 *(Source: Iverson et al., Psychol Reports 2002; 90:131-136)*

Distance from MMPI-2 Normative Sample

Note: All standard deviation values are positive unless noted otherwise.

If this person is male, their score is -3.06 SD from the population mean and their T-score is 19 .
If this person is female, their score is -3.33 SD from the population mean and their T-score is 17 .
(Source: Greene, in Rogers, Clinical assessment of malingering and deception, New York: Guilford, 1997)
In the MMPI-2 normative sample, 100.0% of males and 100.0% of females received a score equal to or greater than 0 .
(Source: Greene, personal communication to D. Tolin, March 1, 2005)
FBS is normally distributed in the normative sample: Males skewness = 0.52, kurtosis = 0.56; Females skewness = 0.57, kurtosis = 0.96
(Source: Greene, personal communication to D. Tolin, March 1, 2005)
FBS is normally distributed in a sample of personal injury claimants: Males skewness = .015, kurtosis = -.496, Females skewness = .087, kurtosis = .024
(Source: Lees-Haley, personal communication to D. Tolin, March 20, 2005)
FBS is normally distributed in a sample of severe TBI patients: Skewness = 0.52, kurtosis = -0.32 *(Source: Ross, personal communication to D. Tolin, April 15, 2005)*

MMPI-2 Normative Sample (N = 2600)
(Source: Greene, Personal Communication to D. Tolin, March 1, 2005)



Distance from Other Populations

This score is -3.16 SD from the mean of a sample of 258 worker's compensation applicants.
This score is -3.33 SD from the mean of a sample of 88 psychiatric patients.
This score is -2.60 SD from the mean of a sample of 45 people on criminal probation.
This score is -4.21 SD from the mean of a sample of 132 job applicants.
(Source: Fox, personal communication to D. Tolin, March 2, 2005)

This score is -3.47 SD from the mean of a sample of 100 patients with reported cognitive impairment who were not involved in litigation.
This score is -3.58 SD from the mean of a sample of 100 patients with reported cognitive impairment who were involved in litigation.
(Source: Meyers et al., Arch Clin Neuropsychol 2002; 17:157-169)

This score is -4.60 SD from the mean of female custody litigants and -4.60 SD from the mean of male custody litigants (no alleged child abuse
This score is -4.19 SD from the mean of female custody litigants and -4.39 SD from the mean of male custody litigants (alleged physical abuse
This score is -4.57 SD from the mean of female custody litigants and -4.35 SD from the mean of male custody litigants (alleged sexual abuse).
This score is -3.23 SD from the mean of female personal injury litigants and -3.23 SD from the mean of male personal injury litigants.
(Source: Posthuma & Harper, Prof Psychol: Res & Pract 1998;29:437-443)
(Note: Gender-specific N's not reported. Custody litigants/no abuse N = 80; custody litigants/alleged abuse N = 108; personal injury N = 95)

This score is -3.10 SD from the mean of 492 personal injury litigants claiming impairment from physical or psychological trauma.
(Source: Lees-Haley, J Clin Psychol 1997; 53:745-755)

This score is -3.31 SD from the mean of a sample of 120 psychiatric clinic patients who were involved in litigation.
This score is -3.00 SD from the mean of a sample of 208 psychiatric clinic patients who were not involved in litigation.
This score is -3.44 SD from the mean of a sample of 43 control participants with no history of psychological disorder.
(Source: Tsushima & Tsushima, Assessment 2001; 8:205-212)

This score is -2.01 SD from the mean of a sample of 20 male medical patients being assessed for organ transplant.
This score is -2.44 SD from the mean of a sample of 25 male veterans in substance abuse treatment.
(Source: Iverson et al., Psychol Reports 2002; 90:131-136)

Distance from Probable Malingering and Non-Malingering Groups

This score is -5.87 SD from the mean of a sample of 25 personal injury litigants judged to be malingering *(based on FBS ≥ 20)*.
This score is -3.83 SD from the mean of a sample of 20 personal injury litigants judged to be credible *(based on FBS < 20)*.

This score is -3.88 SD from the mean of a sample of 16 medical outpatients instructed to simulate emotional distress from a motor vehicle accident.
This score is -2.19 SD from the mean of a sample of 15 medical outpatients instructed to simulate emotional distress from toxic exposure.
This score is -3.38 SD from the mean of a sample of 36 medical outpatients instructed to simulate emotional distress from job stress.
This score is -2.94 SD from the total mean of 67 medical outpatients instructed to simulate emotional distress.
(Source: Lees-Haley et al., Psychol Reports 1991;68:203-210)

This score is -3.14 SD from the mean of a sample of 59 TBI patients who are not seeking compensation.
This score is -5.59 SD from the mean of a sample of 59 patients seeking compensation for mild TBI who scored poorly on a malingering test.
(Source: Ross et al., J Clin Exper Neuropsychol 2004;26:115-124)

This score is -8.36 SD from the mean of males with probable PTSD and -9.16 SD from the mean of 33 females with probable PTSD.
This score is -4.72 SD from the mean of 26 males who appear to malinger PTSD and -8.57 SD from the mean of 31 females who appear to malinge
(Source: Greiffenstein et al., The Clin Neuropsychol 2004;18:573-590)

This score is -3.43 SD from the mean of a sample of 64 personal injury litigants claiming non-PTSD psychological distress.
This score is -5.23 SD from the mean of a sample of 55 personal injury litigants appearing to malinger PTSD (e.g., trauma clearly did not meet DSM IIIR criterion A).
(Source: Lees-Haley, J Clin Psychol 1992;48:681-689)

This score is -5.61 SD from the mean of a a sample of 33 people claiming neuropsychological impairment who scored poorly on a malingering test.
(Source: Larrabee, Arch Clin Neuropsychol 2003;18:673-686)

This score is -5.12 SD from the mean of a sample of 24 definite neuropsychological malingerers.
This score is -4.69 SD from the mean of a sample of 17 definite neuropsychological malingerers.
This score is -3.16 SD from the mean of a sample of 54 patients with moderate/severe TBI, psychiatric disorder, or mixed neurologic diagnoses.
(Source: Larrabee, The Clin Neuropsychol 2003;17:410-425;
additional data from this study found in Larrabee, Forensic Neuropsychology: A Scientific Approach, New York: Oxford, 2005 p. 128)

This score is -3.40 SD from the mean of a sample of 23 TBI patients instructed to malinger TBI.
This score is -2.27 SD from the mean of a sample of 23 TBI patients instructed to respond honestly.
This score is -3.70 SD from the mean of a sample of 23 healthy volunteers instructed to malinger TBI.
This score is -2.96 SD from the mean of a sample of 23 healthy volunteers instructed to respond honestly.
(Source: Dearth et al., Arch Clin Neuropsychol 2005;20:95-110)

This score is -4.83 SD from the mean of a sample of 26 people claiming neuropsychological impairment who scored poorly on a malingering test.
This score is -2.60 SD from the mean of a sample of 29 known TBI patients.
(Source: Larrabee, The Clin Neuropsychol 2003;17:54-68)

This score is -2.39 SD from the mean of a sample of 25 male minimum security prison inmates.
This score is -3.72 SD from the mean of a sample of 25 male minimum security prison inmates instructed to malinger severe psychiatric problems.
(Source: Iverson et al., Psychol Reports 2002; 90:131-136)

This score is -3.80 SD from the mean of a sample of 42 patients with chronic psychiatric problems instructed to respond normally.
This score is -4.35 SD from the same sample of 42 psychiatric patients instructed to malinger severe psychiatric problems.
(Source: Rogers et al., Assessment 1995; 2:81-89)

This score is -3.42 SD from the mean of a sample of 61 patients with PTSD (validity of diagnosis not checked).
This score is -4.98 SD from the mean of a sample of 35 college students instructed to malinger PTSD who were not coached.
This score is -5.43 SD from the mean of a sample of 29 college students instructed to malinger PTSD who were coached about PTSD symptoms.
This score is -5.15 SD from the mean of a sample of 30 college students instructed to malinger PTSD who were coached about MMPI-2 validity scales.
This score is -3.20 SD from the mean of a sample of 37 college students instructed to malinger PTSD who were coached about PTSD and validity scales.
(Source: Bury & Bagby, Psychol Assess 2002; 14:472-484)

This score is -3.99 SD from the mean of a sample of 159 mild TBI plaintiffs with illogical symptom histories.
This score is -2.73 SD from the mean of a sample of 68 patients with documented moderate to severe TBI.
(Source: Greiffenstein et al., J Clin Psychol 2002; 58:1591-1600)

This score is -4.00 SD from the mean of a sample of 48 patients with major depressive disorder.
This score is -6.45 SD from the mean of a sample of 23 mental health professionals instructed to malinger major depressive disorder.
This score is -2.80 SD from the mean of a sample of 50 psychiatric patients with conditions other than major depressive disorder.
(Source: Bagby et al., Assessment 2000; 7:55-62)

This score is -5.64 SD from the mean of a sample of 85 undergraduates instructed to malinger PTSD.
This score is -4.90 SD from the mean of a sample of 64 outpatients with PTSD secondary to child sexual abuse.
(Source: Elhai et al., Assessment 2001; 8: 221-236)

Detection of Malingering vs. True Illness

Sensitivity and Specificity

In a comparison of mild TBI patients and patients seeking compensation for mild TBI who scored poorly on a malingering test,
100.0% of probable malingerers obtained a score greater than or equal to 0 , and 0.0% of TBI patients scored below 0 .
(Source: Ross et al., J Clin Exper Neuropsychol 2004;26:115-124)

In a comparison of closed head injury patients and definite neuropsychological malingerers,
100.0% of definite malingerers obtained a score greater than or equal to 0 , and 0.0% of TBI patients scored below 0 .
(Source: Larrabee, The Clin Neuropsychol 2003;17:54-68)

Positive and Negative Predictive Power

These analyses vary according to the presumed base rate of malingering in the population. The interpretations here allow for the assumption

of either a 25% or 50% base rate of malingering.
In a comparison of 48 probable PTSD cases and 57 probable PTSD malingerers,
Assuming a 50% base rate of malingering:

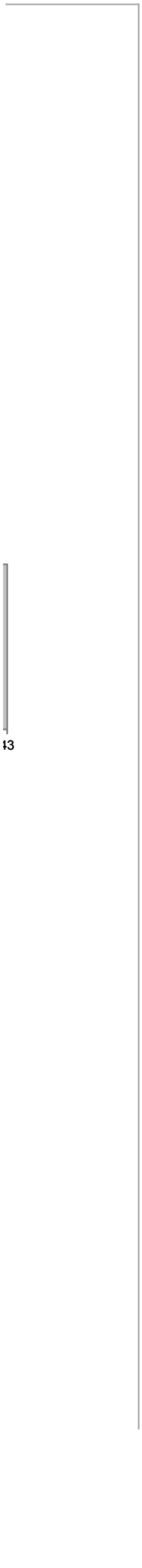
a score of	0	or higher meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the malingering group (females).
a score of	0	or higher meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the malingering group (males).
a score of	0	or lower meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the PTSD group (females).
a score of	0	or lower meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the PTSD group (males).

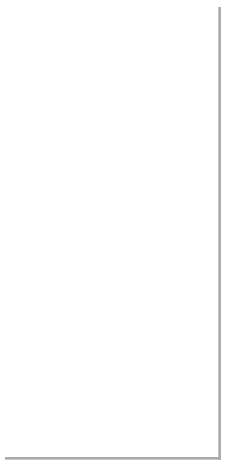
Assuming a 25% base rate of malingering:

a score of	0	or higher meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the malingering group (females).
a score of	0	or higher meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the malingering group (males).
a score of	0	or lower meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the PTSD group (females).
a score of	0	or lower meant that the person had a	Below range*	chance of being in the PTSD group (males).

(Source: Greiffenstein et al., The Clin Neuropsychol 2004;18:573-590)

**Notes: "Below range" means that this person scored lower than did anyone in the study sample. A 0% probability of being in the malingering group might be inferred. "Above range" means that this person scored higher than did anyone in the study sample. A 100% probability of being in the malingering group might be inferred.*


43



SCORING PROGRAM FOR THE MMPI-2 Ds-R

Revised 11/11/2005 GK

INSTRUCTIONS:
Enter the item responses below.
Note: This form counts blanks/missing items as non-pathological

Item	MMPI-2 Response (1=TRUE, 2=FALSE)
11	0
18	0
22	
28	0
30	0
31	0
40	0
44	0
57	0
75	
81	0
83	
85	
92	
108	
111	0
205	
221	
274	0
278	
292	
300	
318	
320	
329	
362	0
395	
419	0
433	0
451	
458	
463	

Note: This program is provided for convenience only.
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or interpretation, and no such guarantee should be inferred.

The user is responsible for insuring that test data are accurately

Raw Ds-R Score	Examinee's Name	SEX (M or F)
14		

ERROR: MUST BE M or F

T-SCORE

(from Greene, 2000)

Gough Dissimulation Scale-Revised (Ds-R) (MMPI-2 Version) (Gough, 1957; discussed in Greene, 2000)

Rogers et al (1993) felt the Ds-R was one of the superior validity indices.
The intention was to differentiate a group of neurotic patients from groups of college students and psychologists instructed to simulate the responses of neurotic patients.
Based on an N of 72, they found that a cutoff score of 15 accurately classified 100% of the control group and 84% of patients diagnosed with schizophrenia.

Bagby et al (1994) found a sensitivity of 81% and a specificity of 86% for classifying the Fake Bad group.

Obvious - Subtle T-Score Difference

Name: 0
Sex: 2 (M=1, F=2)
Date: 11/16/06

O-S T-Difference =	0	TOTAL T - OBVIOUS	0	TOTAL T - SUBTLE	0

D-O T-Score	0	D-S T-Score	0	Hy-O T-Score	0	Hy-S T-Score	0
PD-O T-Score	0	PD-S T-Score	0	PA-O T-Score	0	PA-S T-Score	0
MA-O T-Score	0	MA-S T-Score	0				

Depression - Obvious

Total Raw Score: 0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
2	
9	
10	
15	
18	0
20	
31	0
33	
38	
39	0
43	
45	
46	
49	
56	
73	
75	0
92	0
95	
109	
118	
127	
130	
140	
141	
142	

Depression - Subtle

Total Raw Score: 0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
5	
29	
37	
55	
68	
76	
117	0
134	
143	
148	
178	
181	
189	
212	
221	
226	
238	
267	

Hy - Obvious

Total Raw Score: 0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
7	
11	0
14	
18	0
26	
29	0
31	0
39	0
40	0
44	0
58	0
65	
76	0
81	0
98	
101	
110	0
116	
124	
129	
135	
148	0
151	
157	
161	
166	

Hy - Subtle

Total Raw Score: 0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
7	0
14	0
26	0
29	0
58	0
76	0
81	0
98	0
110	0
116	0
124	0
129	0
135	0
148	0
151	0
157	0
161	0
167	0
176	0
185	0
193	0
213	0
230	
241	0
243	0
253	0

146	
147	
165	
170	
175	
188	
215	
223	
233	
245	
248	
260	
330	

PD - Obvious

Total Raw Score:	0
PD-O T-Score	0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
9	0
12	0
17	
22	0
31	0
32	
34	
35	
42	
52	
54	
56	0
71	
79	
82	
94	
95	0
99	
105	
124	0
195	
202	
225	
259	
261	

PD - Subtle

Total Raw Score:	0
PD-S T-Score	0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
21	
70	
83	0
89	
113	
122	
129	0
143	0
157	0
158	
160	
167	0
171	
185	0
209	
214	
217	
219	
226	0
243	0
263	0
267	

167	
172	
175	0
176	0
185	
193	
213	
218	
241	
243	
253	
263	
265	

PA - Obvious

Total Raw Score:	0
PA-O T-Score	0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
17	0
22	0
23	
24	
42	0
99	0
138	
144	
146	
162	
234	
259	
277	
281	
285	
294	
305	
307	
333	
336	
347	
355	
361	

263	0
265	0

PA - Subtle

Total Raw Score:	0
PA-S T-Score	0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
16	
81	0
95	0
98	0
100	
104	
110	0
113	0
145	
244	
271	
283	
284	0
286	
297	
315	
334	

264	0
266	
288	

MA - Obvious	
Total Raw Score:	0
MA-O T-Score	0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
15	
23	0
50	
61	
85	0
87	
111	0
119	
120	0
145	
155	
168	
182	
190	
205	0
218	
227	
229	
238	0
242	
250	0
253	0
269	

MA - Subtle	
Total Raw Score:	0
MA-S T-Score	0

(1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)

Item	Response
13	
21	0
55	0
88	
93	
98	0
113	0
122	0
131	
136	
154	
158	0
167	0
169	
200	
206	
211	
212	0
220	
243	0
244	0
248	0
263	0

MALES

T-Score->											<-T-Score
RAW->	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<-RAW
SCORE	D-O	D-S	Hy-O	Hy-S	Pd-O	Pd-S	Pa-O	Pa-S	Ma-O	Ma-S	SCORE
40											*40*
39	120										*39*
38	118										*38*
37	116										*37*
36	114										*36*
35	111										*35*
34	109										*34*
33	107										*33*
32	105		115								*32*
31	102		112								*31*
30	100		110								*30*
29	98		108								*29*
28	95		105	84	111						*28*
27	93		103	81	108						*27*
26	91		101	79	106						*26*
25	89		98	77	106						*25*
24	86		96	75	100						*24*
23	84		93	73	97		121		109	103	*23*
22	82		91	70	95	102	117		105	99	*22*
21	80		89	68	92	98	114		102	95	*21*
20	77	85	86	66	89	94	110		98	91	*20*
19	75	81	84	64	86	90	107		95	87	*19*
18	73	78	82	62	83	86	103		92	84	*18*
17	71	74	79	59	81	82	100	97	88	80	*17*
16	68	70	77	57	78	78	96	93	85	76	*16*
15	66	67	74	55	75	74	93	88	81	72	*15*
14	64	63	72	33	72	70	89	84	78	68	*14*
13	62	60	70	51	70	66	86	80	74	64	*13*
12	59	56	67	48	67	62	82	76	71	60	*12*
11	57	52	65	46	64	58	79	71	68	57	*11*
10	55	49	63	44	61	54	75	67	64	53	*10*
9	53	45	60	42	59	50	72	63	61	49	*9*
8	50	41	58	39	56	46	68	58	57	45	*8*
7	48	38	56	37	53	42	65	54	54	41	*7*
6	46	34	53	35	50	38	62	50	50	37	*6*
5	44	31	51	33	48	34	58	46	47	34	*5*
4	41	27	48	31	45	31	55	41	44	30	*4*
3	39	23	46	28	42	27	51	37	40	26	*3*
2	37	20	44	26	39	23	48	33	37	22	*2*
1	35	16	41	24	37	19	44	28	33	18	*1*
0	32	13	29	22	34	15	41	24	30	14	*0*

0

FEMALES

T-Score->											<-T-Score
RAW->	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<-RAW
SCORE	D-O	D-S	Hy-O	Hy-S	Pd-O	Pd-S	Pa-O	Pa-S	Ma-O	Ma-S	SCORE

40	112											40
39	110											39
38	108											38
37	106											37
36	104											36
35	102											35
34	100											34
33	98											33
32	95		103									32
31	93		101									31
30	91		99									30
29	89		97									29
28	87		95	85	115							28
27	85		93	83	112							27
26	83		91	81	109							26
25	81		88	78	107							25
24	79		86	76	104							24
23	77		84	73	101					109	105	23
22	75		82	71	98	105				106	101	22
21	73		80	69	95	101				102	97	21
20	71	83	78	66	92	97	119			99	91	20
19	69	79	76	64	89	93	115			96	89	19
18	67	76	74	61	86	87	111			92	85	18
17	65	72	72	59	84	84	107	104		89	81	17
16	63	68	70	57	81	80	103	99		86	77	16
15	61	65	67	54	78	76	99	94		82	73	15
14	59	61	65	52	75	72	95	90		79	69	14
13	57	57	63	50	72	68	91	85		76	66	13
12	55	54	61	47	69	64	87	80		72	62	12
11	53	50	59	45	66	60	83	75		69	58	11
10	51	46	57	42	64	55	79	71		66	54	10
9	49	43	55	40	61	51	75	66		63	50	9
8	47	39	53	38	58	47	71	62		59	46	8
7	45	35	51	35	55	43	67	57		56	42	7
6	43	31	49	33	52	39	63	52		53	38	6
5	41	28	47	31	49	35	59	47		49	34	5
4	39	24	44	28	46	31	55	43		46	30	4
3	37	20	42	26	43	26	51	38		43	26	3
2	34	17	40	23	41	22	46	33		39	22	2
1	32	13	38	21	38	18	42	29		36	18	1
0	30	9	36	19	35	14	38	24		33	14	0

SCORING PROGRAM FOR THE MMPI-2

Validity / Malingering Composite Index Score

Meyers, J., Millis, S., and Volkert, K. (2002)
A Validity Index for the MMPI-2
Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology (2002), 17, 157-169.

Revised 11/27/2005 GK

Note: This program is provided for convenience only.
The author assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of scoring or interpretation, and no such guarantee should be inferred.

The user is responsible for insuring that test data are accurate

Validity Scale	ENTER MMPI-2 Index	Weighted Score
F-K *(Raw)*		0
F		0
FBS	0	0
Fp		0
Ds-R *(T-score)*	---	2
Es *(T-Score)*		0
O-S *(T minus T)*		0

Examinee's Name

Total Composite Weighted Score

2

0 to 2 is the expected range for chronic pain patients
3 to 4 represents some exaggeration
5 and above represents malingering

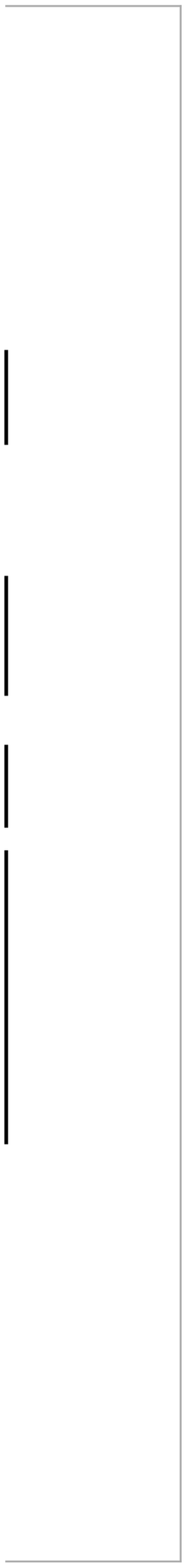
Some non-litigants fail some validity scales.
63% of non-litgants did not fail any scale.
NONE of the non-litigants Total Weighted Scores were above 4
while 36% of litigants scored 5 or above on the Total Weighted Score.
Thus a score of 5 or above yields 100% specificity.
With a cut-off of 5 or greater, there was 84% sensitivity
(86% of those who were malingering were identified).
The litigants who scored over 5 had the same pattern of scores as the malingerers.

Lange, R and Sullivan, S. 2006.
Poster Presentation: National Academy of Neuropsychology
With cutoff score of 5, False Positive Error Rate=5%
True Positive rate=82.8%
With cutoff score of 3, False Positive Error Rate=10%
True Positive rate=93.1%

"Based on measures of sensitivity, specificity, and predictive power calculated across a range of validity indx scores, a cutoff score of >= 3 was again the most optimal in detecting feigned responding from honest responding."

Rogers and colleagues completed a meta-analysis of malingering on the MMPI/2 using simulation designs. They found the strongest effect sizes for F (frequency of symptoms or degree to which a persons thoughts are different from those of the general population), F-K (discrepancy between endorsement of symptoms and the correction scale which measures defensiveness and guardedness), O-S (discrepancy between obvious and subtle items).

Rogers, R., Sewell, K.W. and Salekin, R.T. (1994).
A meta-analysis of malingering on the MMPI/2. Assessment, 1, 227-237



MMPI-2 Symptom Comparison

Name: 0

Date: 11/16/06

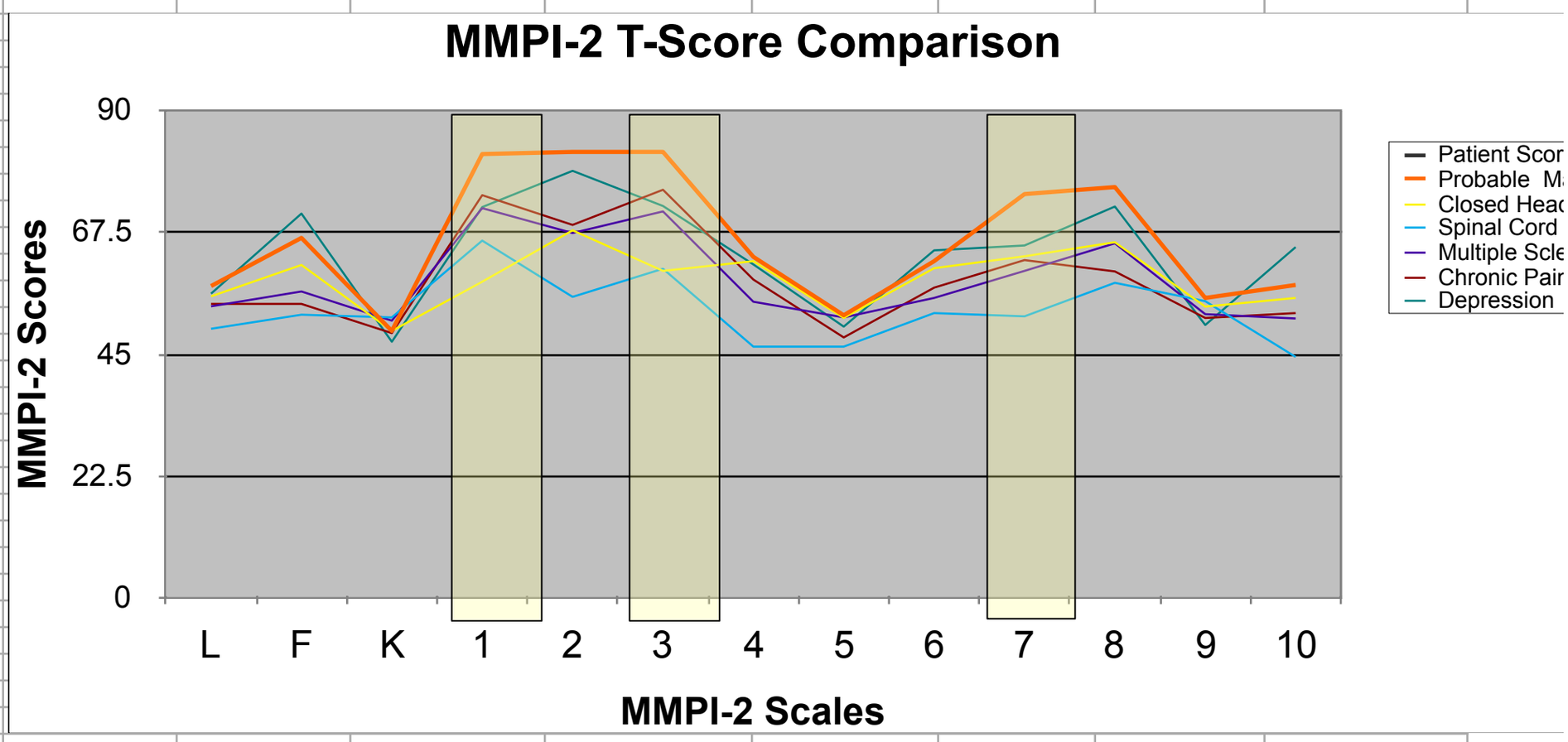
Larrabee, G., (2003).
Exaggerated MMPI-2 symptom report
in personal injury litigants with malingered cognitive deficit
Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology, 18, 673-686

Definite Malingerers=worse than chance on the PDRT
Probable Malingerers=very impaired on PDRT, Rey-15,
WMT, TOMM, RDS, WAIS-R, WCST

Malingered Injury is characterized by: elevation on Scales 1, 3, and 7 (this study)
Malingered Psychopathology is characterized by:
elevation on Scales 6 and 8 (Graham, Watts, & Timbrook, 1991)

MMPI-2 T-Score Comparison

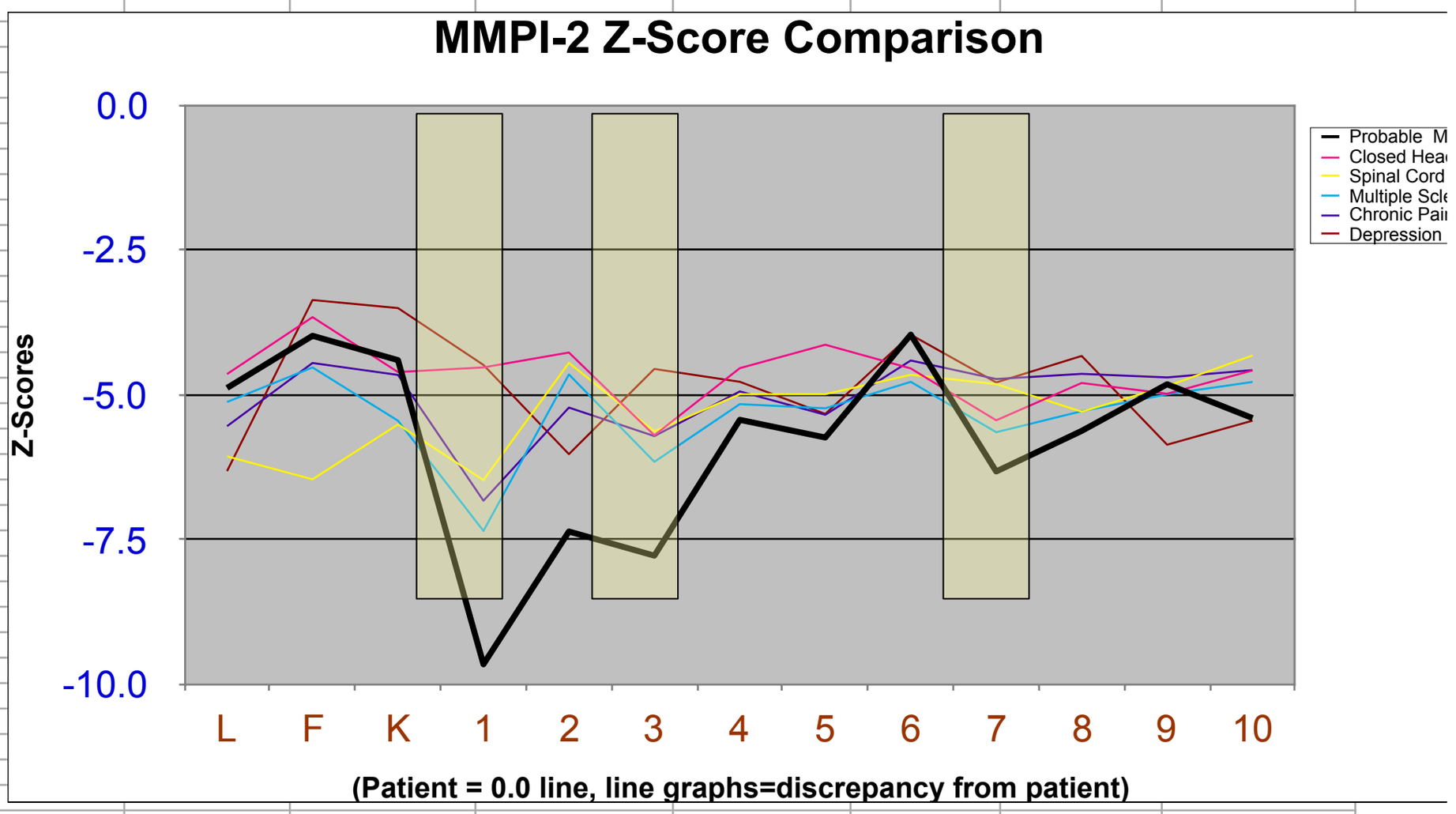
MMPI-2	ENTER Patient Scores	Probable Malingerers	Closed Head Injury	Spinal Cord Injury	Multiple Sclerosis	Chronic Pain	Depression
L		57.6	55.7	49.7	53.9	54.3	56.2
F		66.5	61.5	52.3	56.6	54.3	71.0
K		49.3	49.3	51.8	51.2	48.9	47.3
1		82.0	58.4	66.0	72.0	74.4	72.2
2		82.4	67.9	55.6	67.4	68.9	78.9
3		82.4	60.4	60.8	71.4	75.4	72.4
4		63.0	62.2	46.4	54.7	58.8	61.6
5		52.2	51.7	46.4	51.8	48.1	50.1
6		62.2	60.9	52.6	55.4	57.3	64.2
7		74.6	63.1	52.0	60.4	62.4	65.1
8		75.9	65.7	58.2	65.5	60.3	72.3
9		55.4	53.8	54.8	52.4	51.7	50.4
10		57.8	55.4	44.5	51.6	52.6	64.8

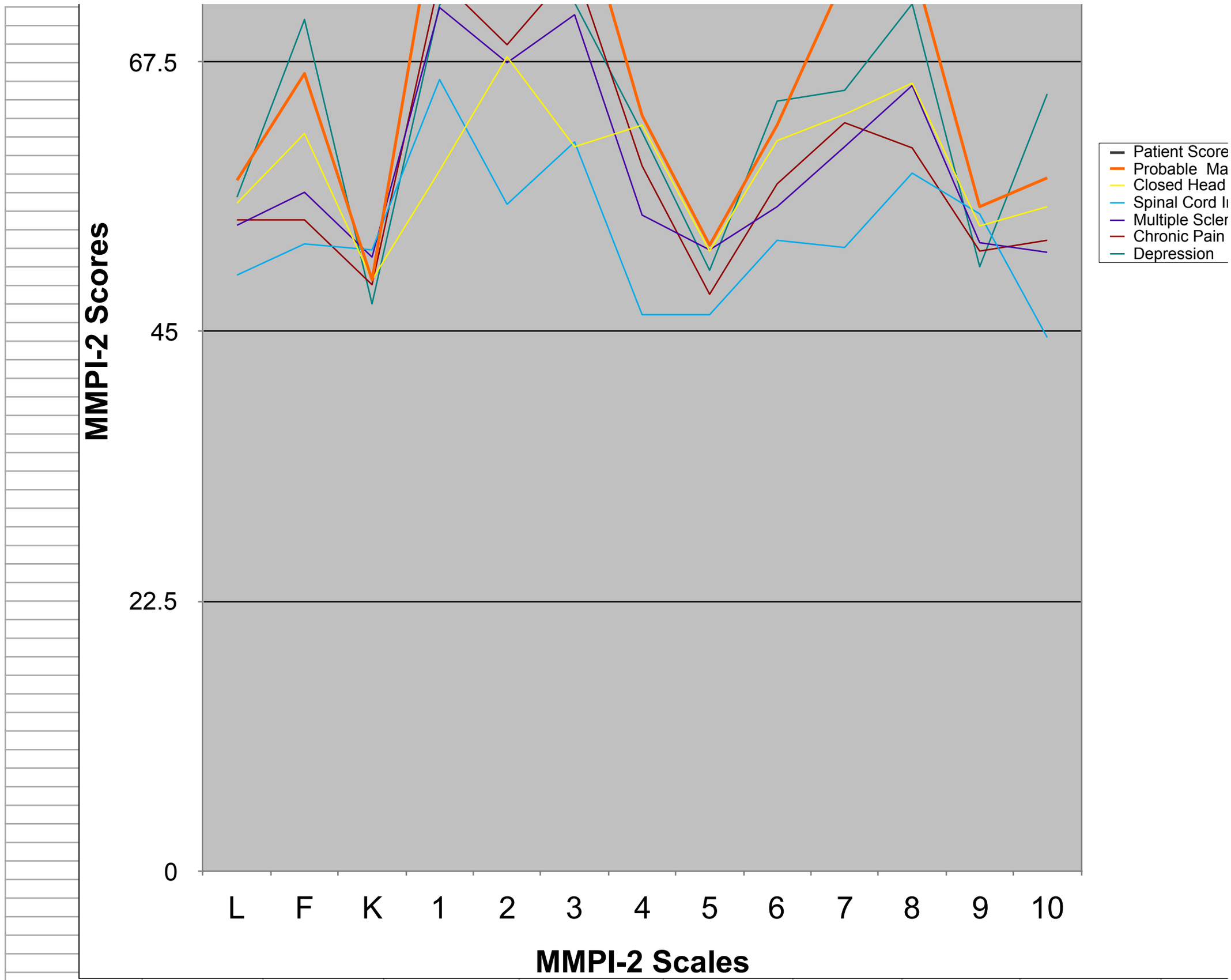


MMPI-2 Z-Score Comparison

(Patient versus group discrepancy)

MMPI-2	Probable Malingerers	Closed Head Injury	Spinal Cord Injury	Multiple Sclerosis	Chronic Pain	Depression
	Z-Score	Z-Score	Z-Score	Z-Score	Z-Score	Z-Score
L	-4.9	-4.6	-6.1	-5.1	-5.5	-6.3
F	-4.0	-3.7	-6.5	-4.5	-4.5	-3.4
K	-4.4	-4.6	-5.5	-5.4	-4.7	-3.5
1	-9.6	-4.5	-6.5	-7.3	-6.8	-4.5
2	-7.4	-4.3	-4.4	-4.6	-5.2	-6.0
3	-7.8	-5.7	-5.6	-6.2	-5.7	-4.6
4	-5.4	-4.5	-5.0	-5.2	-4.9	-4.8
5	-5.7	-4.1	-5.0	-5.2	-5.3	-5.3
6	-4.0	-4.5	-4.7	-4.8	-4.4	-4.0
7	-6.3	-5.4	-4.8	-5.6	-4.7	-4.8
8	-5.6	-4.8	-5.3	-5.3	-4.6	-4.3
9	-4.8	-5.0	-4.8	-5.0	-4.7	-5.9
10	-5.4	-4.6	-4.3	-4.8	-4.6	-5.4




MMPI-2 Scores
67.5
45
22.5
0
L
F
K
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
MMPI-2 Scales
Patient Score
Probable Ma
Closed Head
Spinal Cord I
Multiple Scler
Chronic Pain
Depression

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Answer Key to the FBS:

Following are the MMPI-2 items and scored direction of answering for the Fake Bad Scale (FBS):

Add one point if marked True: 11, 18, 28, 30, 31, 39, 40, 44, 59, 111, 252, 274, 325, 339, 464, 469, 505, 506

Add one point if marked False: 12, 41, 57, 58, 81, 110, 117, 152, 164, 176, 224, 227, 248, 249, 250, 255, 264, 284, 362, 373,

Item	Response (1 = TRUE, 2 = FALSE)
11	
12	
18	
22	
28	
30	
31	
39	
40	
41	
44	
57	
58	
59	
75	
81	
83	
85	
92	
108	
110	
111	
117	
152	
164	
176	
205	
221	
224	

	227			
	248			
	249			
	250			
	252			
	255			
	264			
	274			
	278			
	284			
	292			
	300			
	318			
	320			
	325			
	329			
	339			
	362			
	373			
	374			
	395			
	419			
	433			
	451			
	458			
	463			
	464			
	469			
	496			
	505			
	506			
	561			