Tipo	Periódico
Título	Inventory of Interpersonal Problems–Personality Disorders: Adaptation to Brazil and test of a Bifactor Model
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Programa/Curso (s)	Programa de Pós Graduação Stricto Sensu em Psicologia
DOI	10.1016/j.rcp.2021.03.003
Assunto (palavras chaves)	Screening; Pathological traits; Self-report; Personality assessment; Psychometrics
Idioma	Inglês
Fonte	Título do periódico: Revista Colombiana de Psiquiatría ISSN: 0034-7450 Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: 2021
Data da publicação	26-5-2021
Formato da produção	Digital
Resumo	Objective The Inventory of Interpersonal Problems–Personality Disorders (IIP-PD-47) has a controversial factor structure, as some studies have provided support for 5 correlated factors, and others have suggested the existence of a general second-order dimension. One approach of data modelling that reconciles multidimensionality and the existence of a general factor is the bifactor analysis. We used unrestricted exploratory-confirmatory bifactor modelling to validate the Brazilian version of the IIP-PD-47. Methods The sample consisted of 1,091 subjects aged 18-64 years who answered the IIP-PD-47 and a collateral measure of pathological traits, the Dimensional Clinical Personality Inventory 2 (IDCP-2). Results After testing many candidate models, our data were best represented by a bifactor model with one general factor and five specific uncorrelated factors. Nevertheless, a closer inspection of the discriminant validity of each IIP-PD-47 factor revealed strong support for the general factor and a factor capturing aggressive behaviours, but less support for the additional four specific factors. Conclusions The theoretical and practical implications of these findings are discussed, and some recommendations are offered about the need for controlling response styles when assessing PD traits via self-report inventories. Our findings indicate that the Brazilian version of IIP-PD has promising psychometric properties.
Fomento	