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Resumo	<p>Objective - We aimed to investigate at which level there is evidence of the relationship between observable information from Facebook profile and pathological personality traits. To do so, we performed a systematic review and a meta-analysis when sufficient information was presented.</p> <p>Method - A literature search was made using a search strategy including the keywords "personality disorders" (and variations as supplied by Mesh from PubMed engines) and "Social Networking" (and variations). Fixed effects models were used to generate standardized coefficient.</p> <p>Results - and discussion: Were included 10 articles (encompassing 12 studies) with 2.780 participants. The analyses indicated that researches relating Facebook observable information to pathological personality traits are scarce and primarily focused on narcissism traits in the relation with Facebook number of friends. Meta-analysis using number of friends and narcissistic measures showed a significant and moderate effect size, with an observed heterogeneity (I²) equal to 15%.</p> <p>Conclusions - Studies relating pathological personality traits to Facebook observable information are scarce, however the number of friends seems to be promising as predictor of narcissism traits. More data must be aggregated including other observable information. In addition, future researches should present some basic and exploratory analysis, making data more comparable through articles.</p>
Fomento	