

16PF[®] Fifth Edition Karson Clinical Report

by Samuel Karson, Ph.D., A.B.P.P., and Michael Karson, Ph.D., A.B.P.P.

Name: Martin Sample
Date: September 05, 2002

This confidential report is designed for use by appropriately qualified professionals. The presentation of information is compact and the language of the report is technical. It was not intended to be used for client feedback.

This report is based on the 16PF Questionnaire, which is a measure of normal personality. The report's narrative interprets the 16PF scales in light of issues relevant for counselors and clinicians. Normal personality traits can bring individuals to a clinician's office for several reasons, including a mismatch between the trait and the person's circumstances, or a mismatch or conflict between two normal traits within the individual. For most people, even if they have a diagnosable symptom, that problem unfolds in the context of their normal personality traits, and having an understanding of normal personality traits can thus facilitate treatment. This report should not be used to diagnose pathology, which requires pathology-oriented measures and/or psychodiagnostic interview, but it can be used to put pathology in context by examining the non-pathological traits of the individual.

The report is intended to be used in conjunction with professional judgment. The statements it contains should be viewed as hypotheses to be validated against other sources of data. Personality test data should be regarded with caution when the data are over one year old or after the occurrence of a major life event. In these instances, it is recommended that the client be retested. All information in this report should be treated confidentially and responsibly.

For additional information about the report and its contents, please refer to the "16PF[®] Fifth Edition Karson Clinical Report Manual," available through IPAT.

Response Set Scores

The infrequency index was within expected limits, indicating that Mr. Sample read the items carefully and understood what was required. Apparently, he did not present a particularly positive or negative impression of himself. Therefore, the information in this report is likely to be accurate.

Emotional Adjustment

Mr. Sample exhibits many problematic areas of functioning, including low energy level, suspiciousness, and difficulty collaborating. Therefore, other measures of adjustment have to be discounted (including his apparently adequate ego strength). There is too much chance of finding him operating in one of his problem areas at any given time to rely on his emotional stability.

He tends to be distrustful and has the potential to respond in an angry manner, although he frequently does so indirectly. He is typically attuned to the power dynamics in most interactions, and he can be very sensitive to both real and imagined slights to his status. He may become extremely focused on the idea of not letting others take advantage of him. The resulting posture is likely to be one of excessive suspiciousness and quickness to blame others. People may avoid him because of his potentially hostile attitude.

All in all, his slightly below average global emotional adjustment seems to be the result of his reactions to situational stress, which are outweighing his normally adequate personal resources. The implication is that in better times and under more favorable circumstances, he may well be capable of rebounding. In other words, the building blocks of resilience seem to be present, even if at present they do not always meet the demands made on him. He does not seem to be a particularly apprehensive or guilt-prone individual. No problems with tension are immediately apparent.

Obstacles to seeking help in psychotherapy in an effective manner include his investment in being seen as self-sufficient and suspicions about the therapist's motives. Any therapeutic orientation that depends on establishing an atmosphere of mutuality may run afoul of his aversion to collaboration. Furthermore, he may reject interpretations of his problems that construe them as interpersonally based. The therapeutic effort could become sidetracked by his idiosyncratic reactions to the power imbalance in the therapy relationship. He is likely to question whether the therapist is really motivated by good intentions. The posture of seeking help may seem weak to him, making him even more suspicious than he usually is.

Interpersonal Issues

He is by no means socially isolated or withdrawn, but he does like to keep to himself more than many people do. If he cannot be alone when necessary, he may have to create the interpersonal space he needs by distancing himself from others emotionally. He does not always put the time into relationships that they require.

Mr. Sample appears to be an unusually submissive and humble person, rarely taking active control of situations. He tends to experience things as happening to him, rather than as happening because of him. Other people may not be inclined to take him into account in their plans, as he

does not always come across as someone to be reckoned with. His tendencies toward passivity can lead to an attitude of resentment toward the people and events he feels he cannot control. There appears to be a tendency to express resentment in an indirect manner, often by frustrating others.

He is a cautious person who shies away from the spotlight and who finds it difficult to handle novel or confrontational social situations. Unsettling feelings of self-consciousness may also come to him when he is required to initiate social contacts or to manage conflict.

He is more indirect in his communicative style than most people, meaning he generally prefers the tact and diplomacy of careful conversation to the forthright bluntness of information exchange. At his best, he may strike others as worldly and poised; at his worst, as guarded and calculating.

He prefers to do things on his own to such an extent that it signals potential interpersonal problems. Most people who are able to establish effective relationships find the idea of working with others much more appealing than he does. He is not a team player and he may react negatively when required to collaborate with others.

Self-Control

Even though his level of conventionality is slightly below average, this by itself probably represents an adequate degree of concern with living up to the standards of others and following the rules. Gaining the good opinion of his peers is probably a reasonably strong motivating force for him. He is an unusually somber, serious person whose pessimistic outlook can color his judgment, as he rarely imagines things going well. His minimal interest in fun-loving activities suggests a sense of dejection. There are some indications in his profile that his lack of energy is ongoing, and affecting his adjustment.

He tends to be orderly and compulsive in his approach to problems. He is invested in details, although sometimes they consume his interest at the expense of the big picture. Occasionally, he can be perfectionistic and rigid in adhering to his standards. He is the type of person who usually excels at executing routines and following a regimen, as he is attentive to the matter at hand.

Cognition and Communication

On a brief measure of abstract reasoning, he scored about average. While this scale does not necessarily measure general intelligence, it does test one cognitive skill, namely, the ability to manipulate verbal concepts. In this area, he appears to function adequately. Whether he possesses additional cognitive capabilities is unclear.

He is no more sensitive and thin-skinned than most people, and no more tough-minded either. He does not neglect emotions, but neither is he inclined to sacrifice outcome for a smooth process. He seems to be about as practical as most people, taking realistic consequences into account when formulating his plans. He reports being about as interested as most people in trying new things and considering new ideas.

Areas to Explore

Certain scores on selected scales typically bear exploration in the clinical dialogue. This profile yielded three areas to explore. Obtaining more than one such score is unusual. These should be investigated carefully before treatment planning and clinical decisions are finalized.

Low energy level (Factor F score = 2):

Extreme low scores on Factor F suggest a sense of dejection or disappointment.

Suspiciousness (Factor L score = 9):

Extreme high scores on Factor L suggest problems with the projection of anger and a preoccupation with power dynamics.

Difficulty collaborating (Factor Q2 score = 10):

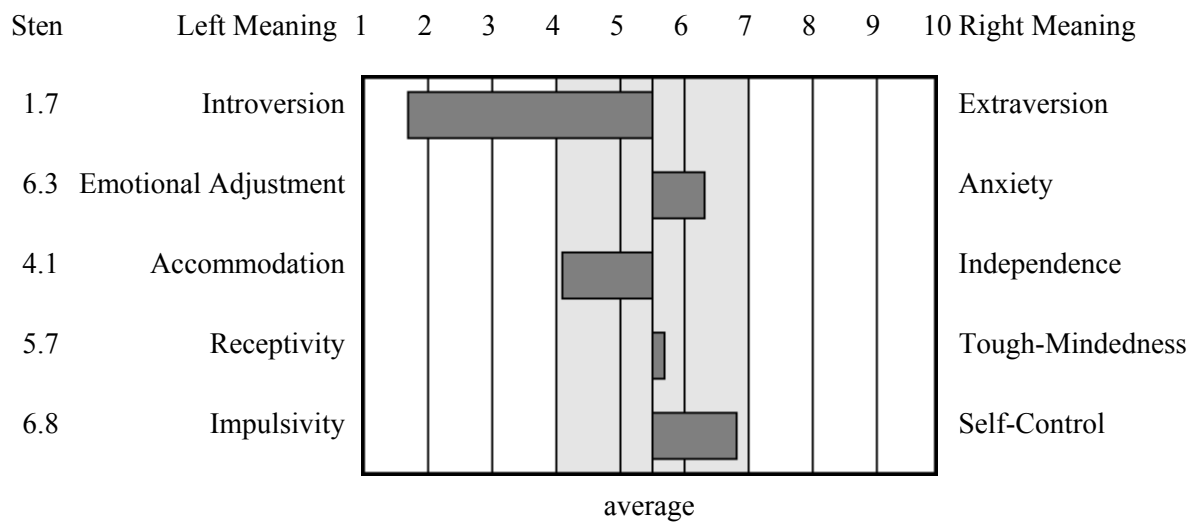
Extreme high scores on Factor Q2 suggest conflicts with getting dependency needs met and with establishing and maintaining mutually gratifying relationships with others.

Validity Scores

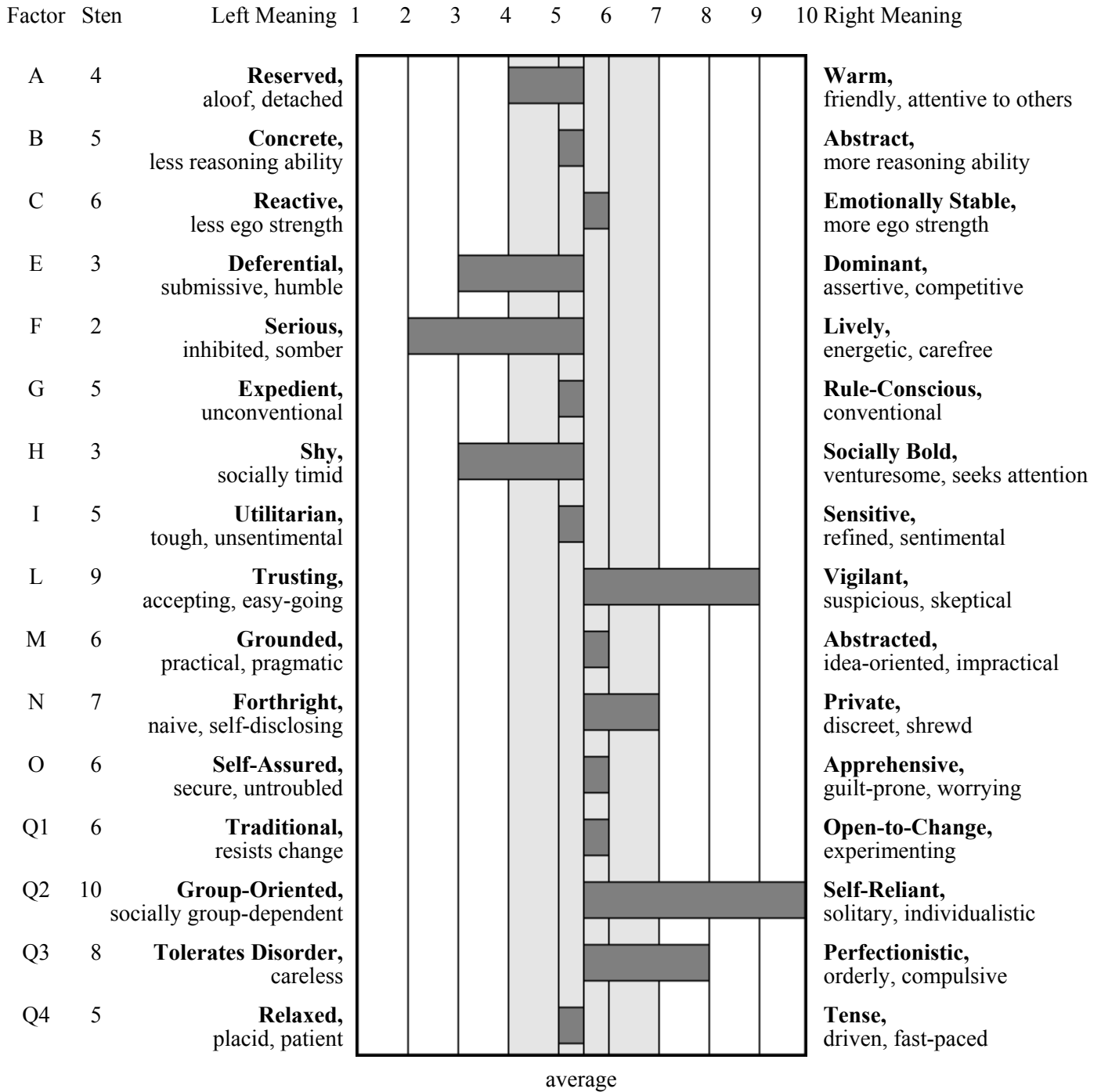
Index	Raw Score	
Impression Management	13	within expected range
Infrequency	3	within expected range
Acquiescence	67	within expected range

All response style indices are within expected ranges.

Global Factors



16PF Profile



**This page of 16PF scores is intended for qualified professionals only.
Data on this page should be treated with utmost confidentiality.**

Item Responses

	31. c	63. a	95. a	127. c	159. b
	32. c	64. a	96. a	128. a	160. a
1. a	33. a	65. a	97. a	129. c	161. a
2. a	34. c	66. a	98. a	130. b	162. a
3. b	35. c	67. a	99. b	131. c	163. a
4. a	36. c	68. c	100. c	132. c	164. c
5. c	37. a	69. b	101. a	133. c	165. c
6. b	38. a	70. a	102. a	134. c	166. c
7. b	39. c	71. a	103. b	135. c	167. a
8. b	40. a	72. a	104. a	136. a	168. a
9. a	41. a	73. c	105. a	137. c	169. a
10. a	42. a	74. a	106. a	138. a	170. a
11. a	43. a	75. c	107. a	139. a	
12. b	44. a	76. a	108. a	140. a	171. a
13. a	45. c	77. b	109. c	141. a	172. c
14. a	46. a	78. c	110. a	142. a	173. c
15. a	47. a	79. a	111. b	143. b	174. b
16. a	48. a	80. a	112. a	144. a	175. b
17. a	49. a	81. a	113. a	145. c	176. b
18. c	50. a	82. c	114. a	146. b	177. b
19. c	51. a	83. a	115. b	147. a	178. a
20. c	52. a	84. a	116. c	148. a	179. a
21. b	53. a	85. c	117. c	149. a	180. c
22. a	54. a	86. a	118. a	150. c	181. b
23. a	55. a	87. a	119. b	151. a	182. b
24. c	56. c	88. a	120. a	152. a	183. b
25. c	57. c	89. a	121. a	153. c	184. b
26. a	58. c	90. c	122. c	154. c	185. b
27. a	59. a	91. a	123. c	155. a	
28. c	60. a	92. c	124. a	156. c	
29. c	61. a	93. a	125. a	157. a	
30. a	62. c	94. c	126. a	158. a	

Summary Statistics:

a-responses = 103 out of 170 (61%)
 # b-responses = 17 out of 170 (10%)
 # c-responses = 50 out of 170 (29%)
 # missing responses = 0 out of 185 (0%)

Factor	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	L	M	N	O	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	IM	IN	AC
Raw Scores	9	9	18	7	2	12	2	12	18	8	15	13	18	20	18	8	13	3	67
Missing Items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

This report was processed using 16PF Fifth Edition Questionnaire combined-sex norms. OSV: 5.3