



PERSONALITY'S RELATIONSHIP WITH BEHAVIORAL COMPLIANCE IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

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Introduction

- Personality pathology is believed to influence the behavioral compliance of medical patients.
- While it has been shown that laboratory values of compliance may not be the best outcome measures, behavioral measures have been recommended as the gold standard in hemodialysis patients.
- This study looks at self-report and informant-report of personality and behavioral compliance via chart records.
- We determined whether self-report or informant-report of personality disorders was more closely related to compliance.
- The relationships between self-report and informant-report of personality are moderate at best, and consistent with the literature in this area.

Participants, Setting & Design

- Participants: 162 Hemodialysis Patients at Barnes Jewish Dialysis Center (n=110) and Farmington Dialysis Center (n=52)
- Mean Age 56.6(16.1), 51% Female, 39% Married, 50% African American
- 62% had at least a high school diploma
- The majority of patients were NOT working (74%); this included those who were unemployed, retired or disabled
- The length of time patients had been on dialysis ranged from 1 month to 25 years (M=4.27 years, SD=4.34 years)
- Single time point, self-report questionnaire
- Informant-report questionnaires were completed via telephone

Study Procedures

- Patients completed a paper and pencil personality questionnaire while undergoing their hemodialysis treatment in the clinic setting.
- After self report measures were completed, patients were requested to identify a family member or friend who would be willing to discuss the patient's personality over the phone with the researcher.
- In the event a family member or friend could not be identified, the clinic social worker completed the informant-report of personality.

Measures

- Demographics
- Multi-source Assessment of Personality Pathology (MAPP), Self-Report and Informant-Report
- Chart inventory of Behavioral Compliance

Informant-Report MAPP

Correlations Between Self-Report and Informant-Report MAPP

	Paranoid	Schizoid	Schizotypal	Antisocial	Borderline	Histrionic	Narcissistic	Avoidant	Dependent	OCPD
Self-Report										
Paranoid	0.12	-0.14	0.14	0.07	0.1	0.05	-0.01	0.14	0.1	-0.13
Schizoid	0.1	-0.16*	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.02	-0.06
Schizotypal	0.08	-0.13	0.19*	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.1	0.12	-0.12
Antisocial	0.13	-0.03	0.1	0.24**	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.08	-0.02	-0.01
Borderline	0.17*	-0.03	0.14	0.20*	0.20*	0.16	0.04	0.20*	0.18*	-0.06
Histrionic	0.13	-0.05	0.09	0.17*	0.05	0.14	0.01	0.1	0.05	-0.04
Narcissistic	0.07	-0.11	0.07	0.12	0.03	-0.02	-0.03	0.07	0.01	-0.15
Avoidant	-0.03	-0.07	-0.06	0.06	0.03	0.02	-0.1	0.16	0.05	-0.12
Dependent	-0.01	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.16	0.12	0.01
OCPD	0.08	-0.02	0.15	0.1	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.14	0.12	0.05

*p < .05; **p < .01; ***p < .001

Correlations Between Personality (Self and Informant Report MAPP) and Behavioral Compliance

	# Times Late in the Past Year	# Times Off Early in Past Year	Total Number of Minutes Missed in Past Year
Cluster A	0.09	-0.06	0.16
Paranoid	0.12	-0.11	0.13
Schizoid	0.02	-0.01	0.20*
Schizotypal	0.07	-0.02	0.10
Cluster B	0.14	-0.02	0.16
Antisocial	0.09	0.04	0.12
Borderline	0.08	0.02	0.18
Histrionic	0.21*	-0.02	0.12
Narcissistic	0.09	-0.08	0.11
Cluster C	0.10	-0.10	0.14
Avoidant	0.13	-0.03	0.08
Dependent	0.16	-0.04	0.07
OCPD	-0.01	-0.14	0.18

*p < .05; **p < .01; ***p < .001

Mean Score and Standard Deviation for Personality Disorders (range 0-4) & Percentages for each Personality Diagnosis (Dx) and Sub threshold Diagnosis (Dx-1)

Personality Disorder	Self (N=162)				Informant (N=147)			
	M	SD	%Dx*	%Dx-1	M	SD	%Dx*	%Dx-1
Cluster A								
Paranoid	1.16	0.85	9.90	6.20	0.93	0.81	8.00	4.30
Schizoid	1.20	0.65	5.60	12.30	1.01	0.73	5.60	9.90
Schizotypal	0.80	0.60	1.90	3.70	0.57	0.61	1.20	4.90
Cluster B								
Antisocial	0.70	0.57	3.70	10.50	0.49	0.53	2.50	6.80
Borderline	0.72	0.63	2.50	3.70	0.63	0.66	1.90	2.50
Histrionic	0.79	0.60	0.60	1.90	0.64	0.62	1.20	1.90
Narcissistic	0.80	0.59	2.50	3.70	0.63	0.69	4.30	2.50
Cluster C								
Avoidant	0.66	0.70	4.90	1.20	0.56	0.67	3.10	0.60
Dependent	0.52	0.51	0.00	1.90	0.63	0.66	2.50	2.50
Obsessive-Compulsive	1.39	0.72	13.60	17.90	1.08	0.93	16.00	13.00

*Personality Disorder item value ≥ 3 (item endorsed ≥ 75% of the time) required to meet criteria to qualify for contribution to Diagnosis

Results and Conclusions

- The association between self and informant reports of personality is "modest at best".
- Personality pathology endorsed was higher in this sample than the literature suggests is present in community samples.
- The source of personality pathology endorsement plays a role in predicting compliance outcomes.
- Multiple informants may be required to get a clear picture of the patient; with each contributing a unique piece of information and no one piece being more influential than another.
- We expected OCPD to be associated with better compliance; this is true only for informant-report of OCPD.
- In this sample of older, chronically ill patients, some DSM criteria may not accurately apply to their current lifestyle or accurately interpret their level of pathology.