

The Clinical Neuropsychologist >
Volume 18, 2004 - Issue 4

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The Fake Bad Scale and MMPI-2 F-Family in Detection of Implausible Psychological Trauma Claims

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Pages 573-590 | Published online: 16 Aug 2010

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/13854040490888512>

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Abstract

We tested the validity of MMPI-2 F scales in detecting implausible psychological trauma claims long after military service. The FBS demonstrated high specificity for the detection of implausible trauma claims derived from actual litigants and applied forensic settings could derive from its development in actual litigants and

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content reflective of nonpsychotic exaggerations. The FBS appears acceptable for use in applied forensic settings where persons seek compensation for nonpsychotic syndromes.

This study was unfunded and none of the authors have any financial interest in the FBS or the MMPI-2.

Notes

A priori cut score was set to equate specificity at 88% for males and females. Prevalence of improbable PTS is 48% in the female group, 63% in the male group, and 54% for combined sample. SENS = sensitivity; SPEC = specificity, PPP = positive predictive power, NPP = negative predictive power; Overall = overall hit rate; Incre. = incremental improvement over base rate guessing.

Twenty-one males and eleven females in the Lit-Maj group. The underlining refers to cutoff scores. Cum. Percent = cumulative percent.

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g the MMPI-2 Validity, Clinical, and RC Scales in TBI Litigants Tested
for Effort >

Michael L. Thomas et al.
The Clinical Neuropsychologist
Published online: 22 Jul 2009

Validation of MMPI-2-RF Validity Scales in Criterion Group Neuropsychological Samples >

Ryan W. Schroeder et al.
The Clinical Neuropsychologist
Published online: 12 Dec 2011



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