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## 医学心理学

### 儿童期虐待与精神分裂症患者人格特征的相关性

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摘要:

**目的** 探讨精神分裂症患者人格特征及其与儿童期虐待的相关性。**方法** 应用三维人格问卷(tridimensional personality questionnaire, TPQ)及儿童期虐待问卷(childhood trauma questionnaire short form, CTQ-SF)对210例精神分裂症患者(病例组)及190例正常人(对照组)进行测评。**结果** 病例组TPQ评分在伤害回避维度高于对照组, 在奖赏依赖维度低于对照组( $P<0.01$ ); 单因素分析发现, 病例组寻求刺激维度与情感虐待、性虐待及CTQ-SF总分显著相关, 伤害回避维度与躯体忽视显著相关, 奖赏依赖维度与性虐待及CTQ-SF总分显著相关。多元逐步回归分析发现, 情感虐待是寻求刺激维度的最佳预测因素, CTQ-SF总分是奖赏依赖维度的最佳预测因素。**结论** 精神分裂症患者在TPQ伤害回避维度及奖赏依赖维度具有独特的特征, 儿童期虐待对其人格特征可能具有一定影响。

**关键词:** 精神分裂症; 人格特征; 儿童期虐待

### Relationship between personality traits and childhood trauma in patients with schizophrenia

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**Abstract:**

**Objective** To explore personality traits in patients with schizophrenia, and to explore its relationship with childhood trauma. **Methods** Two hundred and ten patients with schizophrenia (the case group) and 190 healthy individuals (the control group) were investigated with tridimensional personality questionnaire (TPQ) and childhood trauma questionnaire-short form (CTQ-SF). **Results** The harm-avoidance dimension scores in the case group were higher compared with the control group ( $P<0.01$ ); the reward-dependence dimension scores were lower in the case group than those in the control group ( $P<0.01$ ). The novelty-seeking dimension scores were significantly related to emotional abuse, sexual abuse and the CTQ-SF total scores ( $P<0.01$ ). The harm-avoidance dimension scores were significantly related to physical neglect scores ( $P<0.05$ ). The reward-dependence dimension scores were significantly related to sexual abuse and the CTQ-SF total score ( $P<0.05$ ). Multivariate stepwise regression analysis found that emotional abuse was the optimum predictor for novelty-seeking dimension and CTQ-SF total score was the optimum predictor for reward-dependence dimension. **Conclusion** Patients with schizophrenia have unique characteristics in TPQ's harm-avoidance dimension and reward-dependence dimension, and childhood trauma may influence their personality characteristics.

**Keywords:** Schizophrenia; Personality trait; Childhood trauma

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