

PTSD 환자의 다요인 인성 검사의 특성
- 대구 지하철 화재 사고 생존자를 대상으로 -

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Characteristics of Personality Factors in Patients with Posttraumatic Stress Disorder - Survivors of Daegu Subway Fire Accident -

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Objectives : The purpose of this study was to assess the personality factors of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) patients to investigate the contribution of personality to the development of PTSD.

Methods : The PTSD group and Non-PTSD group with no other symptom met DSM-IV Diagnostic Criteria for major psychiatric disorders were selected among 129 survivors of Daegu subway fire accident. Of 129 survivors of the accident, 95 survivors who had faithfully responded to the psychiatric evaluation were assessed with Catell's 16 Personality Factor Questionnaire (16PF) and Spielberger's State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI). Of 95 survivors, 52 survivors were diagnosed to have PTSD. The results were compared among PTSD group, non-PTSD group and normal group.

Results : In 16PF measurement, the scores of Anxiety and Tender-mindedness were significantly higher in PTSD group than normal and Non-PTSD groups. And the scores of Liberalism was significantly higher in PTSD group than normal group. The scores of Warmth, Stableness, Dominance, Surgency were significantly lower in PTSD and Non-PTSD than normal group. The scores of Guilty-proness and Anxiety were significantly higher in PTSD and Non-PTSD groups than normal group. In STAI measurement, PTSD group showed higher scores than Non-PTSD and normal group.

Conclusion : These results suggested that patients with PTSD group were disposed to tension, anxiety, inpatience, fatigue, dependence, concern and compassion. It indicates that development of PTSD is associated with personality factors such as Anxiety and Tender-mindedness. Further prospective studies are necessary to clarify how personality factors were involved in the development of PTSD. (J Korean Neuropsychiatr Assoc 2004;43 (6):712-718)

KEY WORDS : PTSD · Daegu subway fire accident · Catell's 16PF.

서론

(Posttraumatic stress disorder ;
10 (1994), PTSD)가 . PTSD , , ,
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가 1)

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PTSD

가

PTSD

가

PTSD

. Kessler³⁾
8% 20% PTSD가

. PTSD 가 PTSD PTSD

,^{4,5)} ,^{6,7)} ,⁸⁾ ,⁹⁾

- 가

,¹⁰⁾

PTSD 가 가

,^{11,12)} PTSD 2

,¹³⁾

PTSD , Neo - Personality Inventory 95 1

(Neo - PI),¹⁴⁾ Eysenck Personality Questionnaire(EP-Q),¹⁵⁾ Neo - Five Factor Inventory(Neo - FFI)¹⁶⁾ PTSD .

PTSD 가 PTSD 52 ,

(Neuroticism)가 가 PTSD

PI PTSD MM- DSM - IV

F,^{17,18)} , 가 PTSD

가 MMPI¹⁹⁾ 37 .

가 PTSD 도 구

가 가 Catell 16PF

, 가 21,22)

가 10)

Catell²⁰⁾ , , 14 140

(surface trait) (warmth), (stableness),

(source trait) (dominance), (surgency), (superego),

(Catell's 16 Personality (boldness), (tender-mindedness),

Factor Questionnaire ; Catell 16PF) (autia), (實利性, shrewdness), (guilty-pro-

, ness), (liberalism), (self-sufficiency),

(self-control), (tension, anxiety)

,²¹⁾ Ca- T ' (70) ' , '

tell 16PF 가 (65~69) ' , ' (55~64) ' , ' (45~54) ' , ' (35~44) ' , ' (31~34) ' , ' (30) ' , '

. Catell 16PF 가 T 가 PTSD

χ^2 Non - PTSD 32.44 ± 12.4 , 35 ± 14.47 , 가 . (Table 1).
(Scheffe test) p<.05

외상 경험의 특성

결과 , PTSD Non - PTSD
인구 통계학적 변인과 일반적 특징 , 가 (Table 2).
PTSD 33.78 ± 13.62 ,

Table 1. Demographic data of PTSD, Non-PTSD and normal group

Characteristics	PTSD (N=52)	Non-PTSD (N=43)	Normal (N=37)	χ^2 (F)
Age (Mean ± SD, years)	33.78 ± 13.62	32.44 ± 12.40	35 ± 14.47	NS
Sex				
Male	16	23	14	NS
Female	36	20	23	
Educational level				NS
Preliminary school	2	3	2	
Middle school	10	2	5	
High school	15	10	9	
College and over	17	13	11	
No education	0	1	1	
Unknown	2	14	9	
Marital status				NS
Unmarried	20	22	16	
Married	28	20	19	
Divorced	1	1	0	
Widowed	2	0	1	
Unknown	1	0	1	
Religion				NS
Buddhism	17	11	9	
Christianity	7	6	8	
Catholicism	4	7	5	
No religion	20	17	11	
Unknown	4	2	4	
Occupation				NS
Professional	2	4	3	
Administration	0	1	1	
Clerk	2	4	2	
Service	5	1	3	
Marketing	8	6	7	
Agriculture and fisheries	0	1	0	
Production	1	0	0	
Labor	1	1	1	
Student	12	13	8	
Housekeeping	13	6	9	
No occupation	2	2	1	
Unknown	6	4	2	

NS : not significant at the level of $p < .05$

Catell 16PF

PTSD, Non-PTSD

1) PTSD

Non-PTSD

2) PTSD

Non-PTSD

3) Non-PTSD

Table 2. Traumatic characteristics of PTSD and Non-PTSD group

Characteristics	PTSD (N=52)	Non-PTSD (N=43)	χ^2
	N	N	
Loss of consciousness			NS
No	26	26	
Yes	31	17	
Rescue type			NS
By oneself	18	19	
By one's surroundings	5	3	
By rescue team	24	18	
Unknown	5	3	
Duration until rescue			NS
Below 5 minutes	2	2	
5-10 minutes	10	10	
10-30 minutes	30	24	
Over 30 minutes	10	7	
Medical treatment			NS
No	40	34	
Yes	12	9	

NS : not significant at the level of $p < 0.05$ PTSD
(Table 3).

STAI

STAI

PTSD

Non-PTSD

Non-PTSD

PTSD

(Table 4).

고 찰

PTSD

Table 3. Comparison of difference scores on the 16PF between PTSD, Non-PTSD and normal groups

Factors	PTSD	Non-PTSD	Normal	F
Warmth ^a	42.79 ± 10.19	43.28 ± 11.53	52.08 ± 7.36	11.05**
Stableness ^a	39.44 ± 13.09	42.91 ± 10.77	53.3 ± 9.91	16.19**
Dominance ^a	46.62 ± 8.97	43 ± 10.85	53.05 ± 7.45	11.94**
Surgency ^a	43.81 ± 9.57	46.09 ± 10.54	52.14 ± 6.72	9.06**
Superego ^c	47.90 ± 11.25	42.95 ± 10.75	51 ± 8.11	6.30**
Boldness	45.94 ± 10.13	45.93 ± 9.96	50.68 ± 7.73	3.34*
Tender-mindedness ^e	51.13 ± 10.84	44.70 ± 9.92	45.51 ± 9.52	5.64**
Autia ^d	49.63 ± 10.09	44.26 ± 9.96	50.05 ± 10.06	4.45*
Shrewdness	46.17 ± 11.37	47.26 ± 10.79	50.89 ± 9.68	2.18
Guilty-proneness ^b	59.37 ± 11.27	53.93 ± 11.83	47.49 ± 10.37	12.16**
Liberalism ^f	50.67 ± 9.22	49.37 ± 10.20	45 ± 8.88	4.07*
Self sufficiency	50.92 ± 9.05	50.91 ± 10.38	47.14 ± 6.74	2.38
Self-control ^c	46.48 ± 11.98	43.70 ± 10.25	50.11 ± 10.15	3.41*
Anxiety ^{be}	66.08 ± 13.86	57.95 ± 11.19	47.38 ± 9.60	26.52**

* : $p < 0.05$, ** : $p < 0.01$. Results are expressed as mean ± SD

a : The normal group significantly higher than PTSD and Non-PTSD group, b : The normal group significantly lower than PTSD and Non-PTSD group, c : The normal group significantly higher than Non-PTSD group, d : The Non-PTSD group significantly lower than normal and PTSD group, e : The PTSD group significantly higher than normal and Non-PTSD group, f : PTSD group significantly higher than normal group, a,b,c,d,e,f : Schéffe test, 16PF : Catell's 16 personality factor questionnaires

Table 4. Comparison of the STAI scores between PTSD, Non-PTSD and normal group

Variable	PTSD	Non-PTSD	Normal	F
STAI-S ^a	66.12 ± 8.91	54.37 ± 13.41	36.4 ± 6.71	69.33**
STAI-T ^a	57.12 ± 11.37	48.19 ± 10.87	37.84 ± 8.08	28.81**

** : $p < 0.01$. Results are expressed as mean ± SD

a : Non-PTSD group significantly lower than PTSD group and higher than normal group, a : Schéffe test, STAI-S= Spielberger's state-trait anxiety inventory state, STAI-T= Spielberger's state-trait anxiety inventory trait

PTSD Non - PTSD IV ,

Catell 16PF, STAI 가 , STAI PTSD

PTSD Non - PTSD 가

18)

Catell 16PF PTSD Non - PTSD , ,

Non - PTSD PTSD 24,28)

PTSD PTSD 24,28)

가 , Neo - PI,¹⁴⁾ EPQ,¹⁵⁾ Scrignar²⁹⁾ PTSD 가

Neo - FFI¹⁶⁾ PTSD , Ursano³⁰⁾ PTSD

가 PTSD 가

가 PTSD

EPQ , Catell 16PF 가 Neo - PI, Neo - FFI, 가 PTSD

25)

PTSD (stress - diathesis)

PTSD 가 가

13)

PTSD Non - PTSD 가 18)

31)

PTSD 가 (假裝) 가

PTSD Non - PT-

SD

PTSD PTSD

PTSD 가 13)

가

Herman²⁶⁾ 가

Reich²⁷⁾ 가 32,33)

가 Catell 16PF 가 가

PTSD Non - PTSD

Non - PTSD Non - PTSD

가 DSM -

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