

PROFIL OSOBOWOŚCI W MMPI DOROSŁYCH DZIECI ALKOHOLIKÓW (DDA), LECZONYCH W PZP

Konstantinos Tsirigotis¹, Wojciech Gruszczyński²

¹Poradnia Zdrowia Psychicznego
Przychodni Lekarzy Specjalistów „ESKULAP” w Wieluniu
²Katedra i Klinika Psychiatrii WAM w Łodzi

MMPI PERSONALITY PROFILE OF ACOAS - OUTPATIENTS OF MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC.

ABSTRACT –The life of children living in families with alcohol problem is full of unpleasant events and situations not just straining but quite often too straining for the abilities of their adaptation mechanisms. This is why the aim of this work was to examine personality traits and the severity of possible psychopathology of adult children of alcoholics (ACOAs), outpatients of Mental Health Clinic.

In order to achieve the research aims, 56 outpatients of Mental Health Clinic, aged 24-45, (38 females and 18 males), were examined with the use of the Polish version of MMPI; the patients were undergoing specialised psychological (and, in some cases, also psychiatric) therapy in Mental Health Clinic. The profile code of the examined outpatients is as follows:

3 2 1 7 4 6 – 8 0 9 / 5 : F L K /.

As it can be seen from the profile and the code, the highest scores were achieved by the outpatients in the Hy (3), D (2) and Hd (1) scales; the lowest in the MF (5) and Ma (9) scales. From such configuration we can draw an assumption that the problems and/or disorders of examined outpatients lie rather in the area of functional, neurotic disorders. The profiles of the examined ACOAs were mostly similar to the prototype profiles of people abusing or addicted to alcohol and drugs. This similarity occurs although the outpatients had no problems with alcohol or other psychoactive substances; this similarity means that in the personality structure of ACOAs there exist traits similar to those of alcohol abusing parents (although the ACOAs examined did not have alcohol problems).

Key words: ACOAs, personality, MMPI.

WSTĘP

Życie dzieci w rodzinach, w których występuje problem alkoholowy, obfituje w przykre wydarzenia i sytuacje trudne nie tylko obciążające, lecz często również przeciążające możliwości ich mechanizmów przystosowawczych (25, 7, 21, 38).

Z powodu przykrych wydarzeń związanych z samym nadużywaniem alkoholu przez rodzica (smutek, wstyd, cierpienie) lub z powodu doznanej przemocy fizycznej