Scoring instructions LPFS-BF 2.0

Background

The Level of Personality Functioning Scale – Brief Form 2.0 (LPFS-BF 2.0) is a brief (12-item) self-report questionnaire for assessing the level of personality functioning (DSM-5). The questionnaire yields a total score. A higher score is associated with more severe impairment in personality functioning.

Scoring and interpretation

Each item is rated on a 4-point scale from 1 (very false or often false), 2 (sometimes false or somewhat false), 3 (sometimes true or somewhat true) to 4 (very true or often true).

Both sum- and mean scores can be calculated. A maximum of 25% missings is allowed for each scale; for the total score a maximum of 3 missing items is allowed. Missings should be replaced with the mean score.

LPFS total sum score = Sum of item 1 – 12 LPFS total mean score = LPFS Total sum score / 12

Norms

Based on a Danish community sample (Weekers, L. C., Sellbom, M., Hutsebaut, J., Simonsen, S., & Bach, B. (in press). Normative Data for the LPFS-BF 2.0 Derived from the Danish General Population and Relationship with Psychosocial Impairment. *Personality and Mental Health*.)

Total score under 26 (< 1SD from mean) is healthy

Between 26 and 31 (SD>1 and <1.5 from mean) is 'subclinical/mild'

Starting from 31 one could speak of clinical disfunctioning

Between 31-36 (SD>1.5 and < 2.0 from mean) 'moderate'

36-40.5 (>2.0 SD and <2.5 from mean) 'severe'

From 40.5 (>2.5 SD above mean) 'extreme' – possible overreporting

Two warnings:

The labels 'moderate', 'severe' etc do not necessarily correspond with the LPFS labels itself. They are determined based upon statistics in a community sample

The LPFS-BF 2.0 is self-report. A plausible assumption could be that severely disturbed patients may not always be able to self-reflect accurately on the severity of their impairments, so the 'true' levels 4 according to e.g. STiP-5.1 may not always score in the extreme range on the LPFS-BF 2.0.

Syntax for scoring in SPSS

- ** LPFS-BF 2.0.
- ** LPFS-BF totalscore with a maximum of 25% missing (=3 items).

COUNT LPFSBF_missing_tot = LPFSBF01, LPFSBF02, LPFSBF03, LPFSBF04, LPFSBF05, LPFSBF06, LPFSBF07, LPFSBF08, LPFSBF09, LPFSBF10, LPFSBF11, LPFSBF12 (MISSING). EXECUTE.

IF (LPFSBF_missing_tot <= 3) LPFSBF_mean = MEAN.9(LPFSBF01, LPFSBF02, LPFSBF03, LPFSBF04, LPFSBF05, LPFSBF06, LPFSBF07, LPFSBF08, LPFSBF09, LPFSBF10, LPFSBF11, LPFSBF12). EXECUTE.

COMPUTE LPFSBF_total= 12*LPFSBF_mean. EXECUTE.

VARIABLE LABELS LPFSBF_mean = LPFS-BF 2.0 mean total score. VARIABLE LABELS LPFSBF_total = LPFS-BF 2.0 total sumscore.