

외상 후 스트레스장애로 진단된 화상 환자의 기질 및 성격차원 특성

윤석찬* · 함병주*[†] · 변정현* · 은현정** · 손현균* · 서국희* · 최인근*

Temperament and Character Dimensions of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Burn Patients

Suk-Chan Yoon, M.D.,* Byung-Joo Ham, M.D.,*[†] Jeong-Hyun Byun, M.D.,* Heon-Jeong Eun, M.D.,**
Hyeon-Gyun Son, M.D.,* Kuk-Hee Suh, M.D.,* Ihn-Geun Choi, M.D.*

ABSTRACT

Objective : The aim of this study was to evaluate the temperament and character profiles of the patients with posttraumatic stress disorder(PTSD) after burn injury.

Methods : The study subjects consisted of 23 PTSD patients after burn injury, 24 patients not being diagnosed as PTSD after burn injury(non - PTSD) and 53 healthy controls. The assessment of PTSD was performed using clinician administered PTSD scale. All participants were instructed to complete the Temperament and Character Inventory(TCI), the Beck Depression Inventory and the State and Trait Anxiety Inventory of Spielberger.

Results : The PTSD group after burn injury, compared with the non - PTSD group and the normal controls, had the higher novelty seeking and harm avoidance scores. But there were no differences in other dimensions in the TCI among the three groups.

Conclusion : The results of this study suggest that the PTSD group after burn injury showed the specific properties of temperament and character compared with the non - PTSD group and the normal group.

KEY WORDS : Posttraumatic stress disorder · Temperament and character inventory · Burn.

서 론

1943 Cobb

Linddemann¹⁾가 . Andreasen Norris²⁾

가

Department of Neuropsychiatry, College of Medicine, Hallym University, Chuncheon, Korea

Department of Psychiatry, Presbyterian Medical Center, Jeonju, Korea

[†]교신저자 : . 150 - 719 94 - 200
) (02) 2639 - 5460,) (02) 2677 - 9095 E - mail) hambj@chollian.net

29% 가 (Posttraumatic Stress Disorder ; PTSD)

PTSD

연구 대상 및 방법

1. 연구대상

2004 7 2005 4

PTSD 가 (2), (3), (4)

Bryant⁶⁾

PTSD

7)8)

91 (75 , 16)

PTSD

44

PTSD

Eysenck

47

(Eysenck Personality Inventory)

가 ,⁹⁾ NEO

53 (41.98 ± 6.86)

(NEO Personality Inventory)

(¹⁰⁾ PTSD

2. 연구방법

PTSD

“ 가

(Clinician Administered PTSD

scale : CAPS)¹⁶⁾

PTSD (Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, MMPI)¹²⁾ PTSD MMPI 가¹³⁾

(Temperament and Character Inventory, TCI)가¹⁴⁾ 4

Beck (Beck Depression Inventory :

BDI),¹⁷⁾ Spielberger (Strait

Trait Anxiety Inventory : STAI),¹⁸⁾ TCI

(Novelty Seeking, NS), (Harm Avoidance, HA), (Reward Dependence, RD), (Per-

CAPS

4 (Diagnostics and Statistical Manual for

Mental Disorders, forth edition, DSM -)¹⁹⁾

PTSD 24 PTSD

23 PTSD

(Self - Directedness, SD), (Cooperativeness, CO), (Self - Transcendence, ST)

3. 측정도구

1) CAPS(Clinician administered PTSD scale)

CAPS PTSD 17 8

가 Blake²⁰⁾

PTSD TCI¹⁵⁾ PTSD HA, NS, RD

Weathers ²¹⁾
 PTSD
¹⁶⁾
 CAPS A
 B
 C

가
 D 가
 가
 4, 7, 6
 가 (4) 5
 4 DSM -
 PTSD

2) TCI(Temperament and character inventory)
 TCI 가 Cloninger ²²⁾
²³⁾ TCI
 4가
 240

3) BDI(Beck depression inventory)
 BDI Beck¹⁷⁾
²⁴⁾ 가
 21
 가 (0)
 (3) 4
 63, 0

4) STAI(Strait trait anxiety inventory)
 STAI Spielberg ¹⁸⁾
²⁵⁾
 STAI 40
 20 (STAI -),
 (STAI -) STAI
 (1) (4)
 4

4. 통계 분석

PTSD PTSD

chi - square test , TCI
 BDI, STAI AVOVA t - test
 Duncan 's post hoc test
 SPSS windows version 11.0
 p<0.05

결 과

1. 사회인구학적 특성

23 67
 42.02±10.32 47 CAPS
 PTSD 24 , PTSD
 PTSD PTSD
 PTSD 41.58±
 (1). PTSD 41.58±11.09 (4).

Table 1. Characteristics of patients with PTSD and none PTSD after burn

Characteristics	PTSD (N=24)		None PTSD (N=23)		Significance
	N	%	N	%	
Sex					n.s
Male	20	83%	20	87%	
Female	4	17%	3	13%	
Marital status					n.s
Single	6	25%	6	27%	
Married	18	75%	17	73%	
Occupation					n.s
None	3	13%	2	9%	
Professional	8	33%	10	43%	
None-professional	13	54%	11	48%	
Education					n.s
None	4	16%	4	18%	
Primary school	4	16%	4	18%	
Middle school	3	13%	3	13%	
High school	9	38%	10	43%	
University	4	16%	2	8%	
Religion					n.s
None	11	46%	9	39%	
Buddhism	7	30%	7	31%	
Catholic	1	4%	2	9%	
Christian	5	20%	5	21%	

N : number, n.s : not significant

Table 2. Characteristics of burn wound

Characteristics of burn wound	PTSD (N=24)		None PTSD (N=23)		Significance
	N	%	N	%	
Type of accident					n.s
Flame	18	75%	17	74%	
Electricity	6	25%	6	26%	
Total burn surface area					n.s
Below 35%	16	67%	17	74%	
Above 35%	8	33%	6	26%	
Duration of admission					n.s
Below 1 month	4	16%	5	21%	
1 - 3 months	14	59%	12	52%	
Above 3 months	6	25%	6	27%	
Inhalation burn					n.s
Yes	7	30%	5	21%	
No	17	70%	18	79%	
Burn in face					n.s
Yes	15	63%	13	57%	
No	9	37%	10	43%	

N : number, n.s : not significant

Table 3. The comparison of BDI, STAI-I, STAI-II between two groups

Characteristics	PTSD (N=24)		None PTSD (N=23)		p value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
BDI	28.75	4.12	14.30	11.97	0.000
STAI-I	63.17	7.68	44.91	15.98	0.046
STAI-II	57.08	7.58	41.00	11.54	0.000

BDI : Beck depression inventory, STAI-I : State trait anxiety inventory I, STAI-II : State trait anxiety inventory II

2. 화상의 특성

PTSD , PTSD (2).

3. BDI, STAI-I, II 비교

BDI PTSD 28.75 ± 4.12 PTSD 14.30 ± 11.97 (p<0.000), STAI-I STAI-I PTSD 63.17 ± 7.68, 57.08 ± 7.58 PTSD 44.91 ± 15.98, 41.00 ± 11.54 (p=0.046)(p<0.000)(3).

4. 연구 대상군 TCI

PTSD , PTSD ,

(4) . NS PTSD 24.04 ± 5.23, PTSD 18.48 ± 5.46, 3.69 ± 5.15 PTSD (p<0.000). HA PTSD 23.50 ± 5.62, PTSD 16.52 ± 6.72, 17.78 ± 5.92 PTSD (p<0.000). RD PTSD 12.96 ± 4.32, PTSD 15.00 ± 3.30, 14.82 ± 3.09 , PTSD (p=0.065).

고 찰

(傷痕) (構築)

가 , 가 (sex) , 27) 2~3 , 28) PTSD PTSD 가 , PTSD PTSD 가 , NS HA 가 PTSD 15) RD PTSD

Table 4. Comparison of age, temperament and character inventory among patients with PTSD and none PTSD after burn, healthy controls

Characteristics	PB (N=24)		NPB (N=23)		HC (N=53)		p value	Duncan's post hoc test
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Age	41.58	9.74	41.58	11.09	41.98	6.89	0.940	
NS	24.04	5.23	18.48	5.46	3.69	5.15	<0.000	NPB,HC<PB
HA	23.50	5.62	16.52	6.72	17.78	5.92	<0.000	NPB,HC<PB
RD	12.96	4.32	15.00	3.30	14.82	3.09	0.065*	
P	4.67	1.579	5.09	1.505	4.80	1.586	0.638	
SD	24.29	7.244	27.00	7.652	26.40	5.897	0.323	
CO	28.33	4.733	28.43	5.517	29.71	4.515	0.389	
ST	10.88	4.712	12.00	4.991	13.28	6.900	0.256	

TCI : Temperament and character inventory, NS : novelty-seeking, HA : harm avoidance, RD : reward dependence, P : persistence, SD : self-directedness, CO : cooperativeness, ST : self transcendence, PB : PTSD after burn, NPB : None PTSD after burn, HC : Healthy control, n.s : not significant, * : borderline area limit

(p=0.065).

Cloninger²⁹⁾가
PTSD

15)

가

PTSD

PTSD

PTSD

PTSD

BDI, STAI

PTSD

PTSD

가

30) PTSD

PTSD

31)

PTSD

1

PTSD

PTSD

가

1

가

가

1

가

중심 단어 :

참고문헌

1. Cobb S, Lindemann E. Management of burns at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Neuropsychiatric Observations. Ann Surg 1943;117:814-824.
2. Andreasen NJ, Norris AS. Long-term adjustment and adaptation mechanisms in severely burned adults. J Nerv Ment Dis 1972;154:352-362.
3. Patterson DR, Carrigan L, Questad KA, Robinson R. Posttraumatic stress disorder in hospitalized patients with burn injuries. J Burn Care Rehabil 1990;11:181-184.
4. Perry SW, Cella DE, Falkenberg J, Heidrich G, Goodwin C. Pain perception in burn patients with stress disorders. J Pain Symptom Manage 1987;2:29-33.
5. Yu BH. Posttraumatic stress disorder in patients with burn injuries. J Burn Care Rehabil 1999;20:426-433.
6. Bryant RA. Predictors of posttraumatic stress disorder following burns injury. Burns 1996;22:89-92.
7. Blumenfield M, Reddish PM. Identification of psychologic impairment in patients with mild-moderate thermal injury: small burn, big problem. Gen Hosp Psychiatry 1987;9:142-146.
8. Browne G, Byrne C, Brown B, Pennock M, Streiner D, Roberts R, et al. Psychosocial adjustment of burn survivors. Burns Incl Therm Inj 1985;12:28-35.
9. Davidson J, Smith R. Personality in chronic post-traumatic stress disorder: A study of the Eysenck Inventory. J Anxiety Disord 1987;1:295-300.
10. Hyer L, Braswell L, Albrecht B, Boyd S, Boudewyns P, Talbert S. Relationship of NEO-PI to personality styles

- and severity of trauma in chronic PTSD victims. *J Clin Psychol* 1994;50:699-707.
11. **Fauerbach JA, Lawrence JW, Schmidt CW, Munster AM, Costa PT.** Personality predictors of injury-related posttraumatic stress disorder. *J Nerv Ment Dis* 2000;188: 510-517.
 12. **Choi JY.** Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory responses of post-traumatic stress disorder patients. *Korean J Clin Psychology* 1993;12:30-40.
 13. **Park YS.** Study on MMPI of the organic brain syndrome group and the posttraumatic stress disorder group. *Ewha Med J* 1995;18:517-523.
 14. **Cloninger CR, Svrakic DM.** Integrative psychobiological approach to psychiatric assessment and treatment. *Psychiatry* 1997;60:120-141.
 15. **Richman H.** Personality and PTSD II: personality assessment of PTSD-diagnosed Vietnam veterans using the Cloninger Tridimensional Personality Questionnaire (TPQ). *Depress Anxiety* 1997;6:70-77.
 16. **Lee BY, Kim Y, Yi SM, Eun HJ, Kim DI, Kim JY.** A reliability and validity study of A Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale. *J Korean Neuropsychiatr Assoc* 1999; 38:514-522.
 17. **Beck AT, Ward CH, Mendelson M, Mock J.** An inventory for measuring depression. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 1961;4:561-571.
 18. **Spielberger CD, Lushene RE.** Manual for the State-Trait Anxiety Interview (Self-Evaluation Questionnaire). Palo Alto, Consulting Psychologists Press;1970.
 19. **American Psychiatry Association.** Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 4th ed, Washington DC, American Psychiatric Press;1994.
 20. **Blake DD, Weathers FW, Nagy LM, Kaloupek DG, Gusman FD, Charney DS.** The development of a Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale. *J Trauma Stress* 1995;8:75-90.
 21. **Weathers FW, Keane TM, Davidson JR.** The Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale (CAPS): a review of the first ten years of research. *Depress Anxiety* 2001;13:132-156.
 22. **Cloninger CR, Svrakic DM, Wetzel R.** The Temperament and Character Inventory: a guide to its development and use. St.Louis. Center for Psychobiology for Personality, Washington University;1994.
 23. **Sung SM, Kim JH, Yang E, Abrams KY, Lyoo IK.** Reliability and validity of the Korean version of the Temperament and Character Inventory. *Compr Psychiatry* 2002;43:235-243.
 24. **Hahn HM, Yum TH, Shin YW, Kim KH, Yoon DJ, Chung KJ.** A standardization study of Bech Depression Inventory in Korea. *J Korean Neuropsychiatr Assoc* 1986; 25:487-500.
 25. **Hahn DW, Lee CH, Chen KK, Kim KH.** The Korean Adaptation of the State-Trait Depression Inventory: STDI-K. *Korean J Health Psychology* 1999;3:1-14.
 26. **Goodstein RK.** Burns: an overview of clinical consequences affecting patient, staff, and family. *Compr Psychiatry* 1985;26:43-57.
 27. **Hamburg DA, Artz CP, Reiss E, Amspacher WH, Chambers RE.** Clinical importance of emotional problems in the care of patients with burns. *N Engl J Med* 1953;248: 355.
 28. **Cho DY.** Behavioral science and general hospital psychiatry. *Iljokak*;1993. p.178-193.
 29. **Cloninger CR, Svrakic DM, Przybeck TR.** A psychobiological model of temperament and character. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 1993;50:975-990.
 30. **North CS, Smith EM, Spitznagel EL.** Posttraumatic stress disorder in survivors of a mass shooting. *Am J Psychiatry* 1994;151:82-88.
 31. **Green BL.** Psychosocial research in traumatic stress: an update. *J Trauma Stress* 1994;7:341-362.