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AFFECTIVE TEMPERAMENTS AND SOMATIZATION IN A 55 HEALTHY SUBJECTS SAMPLE

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Introduction: Some authors have found an association between affective temperaments and mood fluctuations, and a common comorbidity between somatization disorders and mood disorders. In addition, It´s known a significant association between abnormal affective temperaments and somatoform disorders.
Objectives: The present study investigated associations between affective temperaments and somatization in a 55 healthy subjects sample.
Aim: The aim of the study was to describe associations between affective temperament and somatization scores in a sample of healthy subjects.
Method: In this observational study we adopted the following rating scales: Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI), 17-item Self Rating Depression Scale (SDS), Hypomania check list 32(HCL-32), Self Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), DCPR d*iagnostic criteria for psychosomatic research*, Brief TEMPS-A, Modified Somatic Perception Questionnaire (MSPQ), Somatosensory Amplification Scale- SSAS.
Results: Logistic regression analysis showed that cyclothymic temperament scores at Brief TEMPS-A are associated with MSPQ scores for somatic perception (somatosensory amplification) and SASS scores (hypochondriacal aspects). Moreover, depressive temperaments scores at Brief TEMPS-A are significantly associated to MSPQ tools.
Conclusion: Our data suggest an association between an affective temperamental dysregulation and somatization aspects in a 55 healthy subjects sample.
References: Benedikt Amann et al: An Investigation of Temperamental Traits in Patients. With Somatoform Disorder: Do They Belong in the Affective Spectrum? Psychosom 2009; 50:605- 612.

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