posttraumatic cognitions inventory (pcti)

today's date: your name:

We are interested in the kind of thoughts which you may have had after a traumatic experience. Below are a number of statements that may or may not be representative of your thinking. Please read each statement carefully and tell us how much you AGREE or DISAGREE with each by putting the appropriate number between 1 & 7 in the box to the right of the statement. People react to traumatic events in many different ways. There are no right or wrong answers to these statements.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
tota	ally	disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	agree	totally			
disag	,	very much	slightly		slightly	very much	agree			
_										
1.	the event happened because of the way I acted									
2.	I can't trust that I will do the right thing									
3.	I am a weak person									
4.	I will not be able to control my anger and will do something terrible									
5.	I can't deal with even the slightest upset									
6.	I used to be a happy person but now I am always miserable.									
7.	people can't be trusted									
8.	I have to be on guard all the time									
9.		I feel dead inside								
10.	you can never know who will harm you									
11.	I have to be especially careful because you never know what can happen next									
12.	I am inadequate									
<i>13.</i>	if I think about the event, I will not be able to handle it									
14.	the event happened to me because of the sort of person I am									
<i>15.</i>	my reactions since the event mean that I am going crazy									
16.	I will never be able to feel normal emotions again									
17.	the world is a dangerous place									
18.	somebody else would have stopped the event from happening									
<i>19.</i>	I have permanently changed for the worse									
<i>20.</i>	I feel like an object, not like a person									
21.	somebody else would not have gotten into this situation									
22.	I can't rely on other people									
<i>23.</i>	I feel isolated and set apart from others									
24.	I have no future									
<i>25.</i>	I can't stop bad things from happening to me									
<i>26.</i>	people are not what they seem									
<i>27.</i>	my life has been destroyed by the trauma									
<i>28. 29.</i>	there is something wrong with me as a person									
<i>30.</i>	my reactions since the event show that I am a lousy coper there is something about me that made the event happen									
31. 32. 33.	I feel like I don't know myself anymore I can't rely on myself									

Note, the original version of this inventory contained a further three questions, but the authors described them as "experimental" and did not include scores for these questions in the total score.

total score =

The total score is simply the sum of the individual scores for the 33 statements. In Foa et al's original paper (see below), the median score (with standard deviation) for non-traumatized subjects was 45.5 (34.8), for traumatized subjects without PTSD 49.0 (23.6) and for traumatized subjects with PTSD the median score was 133.0 (44.2) – see table below.

The inventory also yields three subscales – negative cognitions about the self (statements 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 33, 35 & 36), negative cognitions about the world (statements 7, 8, 10, 11, 18, 23 & 27) and self-blame (1, 15, 19, 22 & 31). To allow for the different numbers of statements making up each subscale, the scores are calculated by taking the total for the subscale and dividing it by the number of statements involved – giving an average score per statement for each subscale.

negative cognitions about self score (total/21) =
negative cognitions about world score (total/7) =
self-blame (total/5) =

	no trauma		trauma but no ptsd		trauma with ptsd	
	median	sd	median	sd	median	sd
neg self	1.08	0.76	1.05	0.63	3.60	<i>1.48</i>
neg world	2.07	<i>1.43</i>	2.43	1.42	5.00	1.25
self-blame	1.00	<i>1.45</i>	1.00	1.02	3.20	1.74
total	45.50	<i>34.76</i>	49.00	23.52	133.00	44.17

Foa, E. B., A. Ehlers, et al. (1999). "The posttraumatic cognitions inventory (PTCI): Development and validation." Psychological Assessment 11(3): 303-314. (Free full text available from http://www.octc.co.uk/files/pdfs/PTCI.pdf) This article describes the development and validation of a new measure of trauma-related thoughts and beliefs, the Posttraumatic Cognitions Inventory (PTCI), whose items were derived from clinical observations and current theories of post-trauma psychopathology. The PTCI was administered to 601 volunteers, 392 of whom had experienced a traumatic event and 170 of whom had moderate to severe posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Principal-components analysis yielded 3 factors: Negative Cognitions About Self, Negative Cognitions About the World, and Self-Blame. The 3 factors showed excellent internal consistency and good test-retest reliability; correlated moderately to strongly with measures of PTSD severity, depression, and general anxiety; and discriminated well between traumatized individuals with and without PTSD. The PTCI compared favorably with other measures of trauma-related cognitions, especially in its superior ability to discriminate between traumatized individuals with and without PTSD.