

정신분열병에서 정서 평가의 기능이상

연세대학교 의과대학 정신과학교실,¹ 연세대학교 의과대학 의학행동과학연구소²
 안석균^{1,2} · 김재진^{1,2} · 남궁기^{1,2} · 전중희² · 석정호^{1,2}
 이 은^{1,2} · 이유진¹ · 강지인¹ · 이홍식^{1,2}

Emotional Evaluation Dysfunction in Schizophrenia

Suk Kyoon An, MD^{1,2}, Jae Jin Kim, MD^{1,2}, Kee Namkoong, MD^{1,2}, Jong Hee Jeon, BA²,
 Jeong Ho Seok, MD^{1,2}, Eun Lee, MD^{1,2}, Yu Jin Lee, MD¹,
 Jee In Kang, MD¹ and Hong-Shick Lee, MD^{1,2}

Department of Psychiatry,¹ Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul,
 Institute of Behavioral Science in Medicine,² Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

Objective : There has been controversy as to whether patients with schizophrenia display an emotion specific impairment or not. To resolve this disagreement, the implicit tasks for the emotional evaluation of the positive and negative stimuli were done in patients with schizophrenia.

Methods : Patients with schizophrenia and normal controls were requested to press a positive or a negative key according to the intrinsic valences of black and white photographs and to the color of blue or green filtered stimuli.

Results : In normal controls, the performances in both the positive and the negative trials were significantly less accurate when the intrinsic trial valence was incongruent to the assigned color response valence than when it was congruent. Under the same conditions, however, patients with schizophrenia performed significantly more inaccurately for the positive trials than when it was congruent, but not for the negative stimuli.

Conclusion : These findings suggested that patients with schizophrenia might suffer from differential impairment of negative emotion at a relatively early emotional processing stage. (Schizophrenia Clinics 2003;6:132-136)

KEY WORDS : Emotion · Implicit evaluation · Schizophrenia.

서 론

.²⁾

가 가

.²⁾ Bellack²⁾

가 .¹⁻⁷⁾

,

. 가

,

가

가(emotional valence)

,

가 가

,

가

Address for correspondence : Kee Namkoong, Department of Psychiatry,
 Yonsei University College of Medicine, Yongdong Severance Hospital, Dogok
 1 - dong, Gangnam - gu, Seoul 135 - 720, Korea
 Tel : 02 - 3497 - 3342, Fax : 02 - 3462 - 4304
 E - mail : keen@yumc.yonsei.ac.kr
 2002

(priming task),
 IAT),

(implicit attitude task ;
 (event - related potentials)

(spontaneous activation)

가 (response execution) P3

The Extrinsic Affective Simon Task(EAST) (11)

EAST¹³⁾ 가() () 가 ()

de Houwer^{12,13)} , IAT

EAST가 가 IAT

EAST

EAST

) . 21

, 18 50

12 , Annett's hand preference questionnaire^{15,16)} 가

1 2

Structured Clinical Interview for DSM - (SCID)^{17,18)} 가 ,

20 21

Raven's Progressive Matrices¹⁹⁾ 가 . (t(39)=2.26, p=.030)

=12, =5, =3)(1).

짜 극

International Affective Picture System

Table 1. Sociodemographic and clinical profiles of the normal controls and patients with schizophrenia

	Normal controls (n=21)	Patients with schizophrenia (n=20)
Age (years)	30.7 ± 5.9	30.3 ± 7.9
Sex (M/F)	9/12	10/10
Education (years)	14.5 ± 2.3	14.1 ± 1.7
Employment status (employed/unemployed)	15/6	14/6
Raven's Progressive Matrices*1	50.6 ± 6.0	44.4 ± 10.9
Onset age (years)		25.2 ± 6.2
Illness duration (months)		63.2 ± 49.4
Subtype (paranoid/undifferentiated)		13/7
Chlorpromazine equivalent dose (mg/d) ²⁾		518.8 ± 330.4

* : p<0.05
 1 : Raven et al.¹⁹⁾
 2 : American Psychiatric Association²⁰⁾

연구 대상

DSM - ¹⁴⁾

22 (

정신분열병에서 정서 평가의 기능이상

(IAPS)²¹⁾ 가 ()
 27 × 20 cm , 30

Photo Suite program MGI 자료 분석 및 통계처리
 0, 100, 60 0, 60, 100

Greenwald¹¹⁾ , 300 ms ,
 (inter - trial in- 3,000 ms 300 ms 3,000
 terval) 1,500 ms ms

EAST Self Assessment Manikin(SAM)²²⁾ 가 가
 (arousal) 가 (가가
 SAM 가) 가()
 (7.36 ± 0.67 vs 2. 7.) , 가,
 57 ± 0.81, p=.000) (7.) , 가,
 42 ± 0.79 vs 2.55 ± 0.89, p=.000) 가,
 (6.04 ± 가
 1.19 vs 6.23 ± 1.16, p=.496) .
 (5.92 ± 1.51 vs 5.89 ± 1.51, 가 가가
 p=.904) 가

Wilcoxon signed rank test
 paired t - test

EAST과제 수행

EAST
 2 3 de Hou-
 wer¹³⁾ 1
 40 cm ,
 가 가가
 (p) (q) , (Z= - 2.477, p=.013), 가
 , 가가 가,
 (p) , (Z= - 2.209,
 (q) . p=.027).
 (p) (q) 가가 가 가,
 , (Z= - 3.421, p=.001),
 (q) 가 (Z= - 0.537, p=.591)(2).
 , (n=12)
 , (Z= - 2.812 p=.001)
 'X 가 , (Z= - 0.921, p=.357) 가
 가

20

Table 2. EAST performances of the normal controls and patients with schizophrenia

Trial valence	Normal controls (n=21)				Patients with schizophrenia (n=20)			
	Assigned color response valence		Analysis		Assigned color response valence		Analysis	
	Positive	Negative	t/Z	p	Positive	Negative	t/Z	p
Positive								
Error rate (%)	2.15 (4.05)	8.10 (8.60)	-2.477	0.013	8.75 (9.60)	29.25 (26.10)	-3.421	0.001
Latency (ms)	846.3 (182.8)	955.2 (303.6)	-2.548	0.019	1140.6 (360.9)	1394.7 (400.4)	-4.675	0.000
Negative								
Error rate (%)	4.05 (5.85)	1.20 (2.70)	-2.209	0.027	17.75 (22.80)	13.50 (18.30)	-0.537	0.591
Latency (ms)	845.1 (176.3)	871.8 (252.5)	0.636	0.532	1235.9 (536.9)	1183.3 (346.0)	-0.004	0.997

가 가 , 가 가 . EAST / 가 (2). 고 찰 가 가 8,9) 8,9) de Houwer¹³⁾ 가 EAST , de Houwer¹³⁾ EAST , 12,13,23) 가 가 de Houwer¹³⁾ 8,9) de Houwer¹³⁾ IAT 11) 가 de Houwer¹³⁾ 가 가 1,5,24) , EAST가 가 가 EAST 가

