

가족력 유무에 따른 알코올 의존 환자의 성격 특성 및 충동성

Personality Characteristics and Impulsivity of Familial and Non-familial Alcohol Dependence

조현상¹ · 노규식¹ · 김주희¹ · 천덕희¹
유상우¹ · 남궁기¹ · 유계준¹

Hyun-Sang Cho, M.D.¹, Gyu-Sik Roh, M.D.¹,
Joo-Hee Kim, M.A.¹, Duk-Hee Cheon, S.W.¹,
Sang-Woo Yoo, M.D.¹, Kee Namkoong, M.D.¹,
Kae-Joon Yoo, M.D.¹

ABSTRACT

This study was designed to examine the differences in personality characteristics and impulsivity of male alcoholics according to their familial history of alcoholism. The clinical interview for demographic data, drinking history, and family history, and then, the MMPI, Impulsivity test, Cognitrone were performed in 75 psychiatric inpatients with alcohol dependence. The mean age for their first drinks was significantly younger and the average maximum amount consumed per drinking occasion was significantly greater in familial alcoholics than in nonfamilial alcoholics. The T-score of anti-social personality scale in MMPI was also significantly higher in familial alcoholics than in nonfamilial ones. However, there were no significant differences in the clinical scales of the MMPI or the scores on the Impulsivity test, and Cognitrone between familial alcoholics and nonfamilial ones except that some cognitive impairment was suggested in familial alcoholics. This study showed that familial alcoholics had a greater tendency for antisocial personality and the fine cognitive impairments, but not any more impulsivity compared to non-familial alcoholics. Therefore, differential treatment strategies according to familial alcoholic history will be needed.

KEY WORDS : Alcohol dependency · Family history · MMPI · Impulsivity.

서 론

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¹ Department of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea
: 464 - 800 696 - 6
TEL : (0347) 761 - 1890 · FAX : (0347) 764 - 8662
: 1998 10 13

1)2) 3)
(polygenic)
(multifactorial) 가
4)5)
6)7) 8)
P300 9)10)
11) 5 - HT 가, 12) 가
13)14) 15)16)
17)18)
19)20)
(personality)
Cloninger²¹⁾²²⁾
(milieu - limited) 1
(male - limited) 2
25
(novelty seeking),
(harm avoidance), (reward dependence)
가
, 1 (harm avoidance)
(reward dependence)
(novelty seeking) 2
(novelty seeking)

(trait) . Hallman ²³⁾ 1 2
 가 가
 . 가 2
²⁴⁾²⁵⁾

Schuckit ²⁶⁾ Cloninger 2 ²³⁾
 가 가
 . Hesselbrock Hesselbrock,²⁷⁾ Ohannessian
 Hesselbrock²⁸⁾ 가 20

가 , ,
 , Cloninger 2 1 가 2
 가

²⁹⁾ 가 R³⁶⁾
 Cadoret ³⁰⁾ 가 가
 가

가 ³¹⁾³²⁾ Prescott ³³⁾ 가
 , Koo- 44 ,
 pmans Boomsma³⁴⁾ - 15 6 31 .

17 가 가 가
 가 가 가

가 가
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가 가 가

대상 및 방법

1. 연구대상 및 방법

1995 8 1 1997 7
 31
 2 DSM - ³⁵⁾
 가 가
 60
 , 1
 Structured Clinical Interview for DSM - -
 가 DSM - ³⁵⁾
 가
 가 가
 가 가

2. 연구 도구

1) 다면적 인성 검사(Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory ; MMPI)

566 /
 가 가
 10 , Morey ³⁷⁾ DSM -
 MMPI 3 11가

2) 충동성 척도(Impulsivity scale)
 1983 Barrat
 가 30 3
 가 12, 8, 10
 가
 0.73, 0.72
 0.50
 23 (9)
 8, 6) 가

3) 인식력검사(Cognitrone)
 Vienna Test System
 가 39)
 Kagan⁴⁰⁾
 41)
 4 display field
 1 task field
 4 display field
 가
 1.8 가
 200 (80)
) 7 가

3. 통계처리 및 분석
 MMPI
 student t - test
 student t - test chi - square test
 0.05

결 과

1. 대상 환자의 특성

가 가

44, 31
 18.5±3.3 23.8±7.5 가
 (t=3.74, df=73, p=0.001),
 가 ()
 354.3±188.6 gm
 268.1±125.9 gm
 (t= -2.19, df=73, p=0.02)
 (Table 1).

2. 다면적 인성검사(MMPI) 결과 비교

T
 40 60
 (Table 2). 가
 Pd 가 53.6±10.0, 가
 57.0±10.1 가 가 (t=
 -1.45, df=73, p=0.151).
 가

가 50.6±8.6 46.3±7.2
 (t= -2.26, df=73, p=0.027)(Table 3).

3. 충동성 척도 비교

가
 38 가 21
 가 가
 (Table 4).

Table 1. Patient characteristics

Variables	Familial (N = 44)	Non-familial (N = 31)
Age (year)	40.2 ± 9.0	43.9 ± 8.0
Education (year)	11.4 ± 3.6	11.5 ± 2.8
Marital Status		
Single	10 (22.7)	1 (3.2)
Married	32 (72.7)	27 (87.1)
Divorced/separated	2 (4.5)	3 (9.7)
Onset of drinking (year)*	18.5 ± 3.3	23.8 ± 7.5
Number of drinking days per week		
2	9 (20.5)	4 (12.9)
3 - 4	9 (20.5)	8 (25.8)
5	26 (59.1)	19 (61.3)
Average maximum ethanol amount consumed per drinking occasion (gm)*	354.3 ± 188.6	268.1 ± 125.9

n (%), mean ± S.D. *p < 0.05

Table 2. T scores (mean±S.D.) of MMPI validity and clinical scales in familial and non-familial alcoholic groups

Scales	Familial (N = 44)	Non-familial (N = 31)	t value
L	51.2 ± 9.2	51.9 ± 12.7	0.28
F	53.6 ± 10.0	53.1 ± 10.0	- 0.20
K	49.6 ± 9.1	52.5 ± 10.6	1.29
Hs	54.2 ± 9.6	53.7 ± 11.7	- 0.19
D	56.0 ± 10.2	54.9 ± 9.6	- 0.46
Hy	56.0 ± 9.3	54.4 ± 11.3	- 0.69
Pd	57.0 ± 10.1	53.6 ± 10.0	- 1.45
Mf	49.2 ± 9.9	50.7 ± 10.1	0.64
Pa	55.3 ± 10.8	52.8 ± 9.3	- 1.02
Pt	53.0 ± 8.1	53.5 ± 10.4	0.24
Sc	51.4 ± 10.2	51.3 ± 10.6	- 0.05
Ma	50.7 ± 10.6	48.5 ± 10.9	- 0.87
Si	49.1 ± 9.9	50.3 ± 9.6	0.49

Table 3. Scores (mean±S.D.) of MMPI personality scales in familial and non-familial alcoholic groups

Scales	Familial (N = 44)	Non-familial (N = 31)	t value
Paranoid	54.0 ± 11.4	53.1 ± 10.9	- 0.35
Schizotypal	50.1 ± 9.0	50.1 ± 9.4	- 0.02
Schizoid	49.3 ± 9.4	50.0 ± 8.3	0.31
Antisocial	50.6 ± 8.6	46.3 ± 7.2	- 2.26*
Borderline	47.7 ± 7.1	45.3 ± 7.3	- 1.40
Histrionic	50.1 ± 8.2	48.0 ± 7.7	- 1.10
Narcissistic	50.6 ± 8.2	50.3 ± 7.0	- 0.18
Obsessive-Compulsive	51.8 ± 9.4	50.6 ± 8.7	- 0.56
Dependent	52.2 ± 8.2	51.5 ± 7.6	- 0.35
Avoidant	47.4 ± 8.7	48.1 ± 8.1	0.32
Passive-Aggressive	50.5 ± 7.6	48.8 ± 7.6	- 0.91

*p<0.05

Table 4. Scores (mean±S.D.) of Impulsivity scales in familial and non-familial alcoholic groups

Scales	Familial (N = 38)	Non-familial (N = 21)	t value
Total score	30.8 ± 13.9	28.0 ± 10.6	- 0.02
Impulsivity-cognitive	10.1 ± 4.7	10.0 ± 5.0	- 0.57
Impulsivity-motor	8.4 ± 3.8	7.7 ± 5.6	- 0.30
Impulsivity-nonplanning	11.8 ± 7.7	11.2 ± 7.6	- 0.76

4. 인식력검사(Cognitron)의 비교

36
24
가
111.5
± 9.2(msec) 104.1 ± 11.9(msec) 가
(t = - 2.70,
df = 58, p = 0.009) (Table 5).

Table 5. Scores (mean±S.D.) of items of cognitron in familial and non-familial alcoholic groups

Items	Familial (N = 36)	Non-familial (N = 24)	t value
No of correct responses (/80)	53.6 ± 10.9	51.8 ± 12.6	- 0.60
Mean time of correct responses (msec)	111.5 ± 9.2	104.1 ± 11.9	- 2.70*
No of incorrect responses (/120)	26.7 ± 14.7	32.1 ± 14.8	1.40
Mean time of incorrect responses (msec)	89.0 ± 20.5	88.8 ± 16.6	- 0.04
No of omission (/80)	25.8 ± 10.6	28.3 ± 12.6	0.80

*p<0.05

고찰

가 가
, 가
, 가
42) 가
43) 가
44)
가
45) 가
가 MMPI
, 가
가
가
Clair Genest,⁴⁶⁾ Frances⁴²⁾ Penick⁴⁷⁾
가
Penick⁴⁷⁾ 가
가
Babor Dolinsky⁴⁸⁾ /
, 가 (), gamma/delta , MMPI
5가 가
MMPI 가
Cloninger²¹⁾²²⁾
가 가
가 (

44 36 82% 가 가 가 50.6 ± 8.6, 가
 8 18%) MMPI 46.3 ± 7.2 가
 , 18.5 가 가 가
 Cloninger 4 가 가 가
 2 가 가 가 가 가
 Cloninger 2 가 가 가 가
 가 가 가 가
 MMPI MMPI 가 가 가
 가 50.6 ± 8.6, 가 Pd 가 가 가
 46.3 ± 7.2 가 가 가 가
 가 15 가 가 가
 ,⁴⁹⁾ 가 가 가
 / 가 가 가
 50) 가 가 가
 가 Personality Questionnaire Tridimensional
 가 가²⁶⁾ 가 5 - HIAA
 가 가⁵³⁾ 가 가
 Schuckit²⁶⁾ Hesselbrock Hesselbrock²⁷⁾ 가 MMPI 4 (Pd) 가
 가 가 , Irwin⁵¹⁾ von ,⁵⁴⁾ 가 (novelty seeking)
 Knorrning⁵²⁾ 가 가 가 가
 가 가 가 가
 Cloninger²¹⁾ 가 가 가 2
 가 가 Kammeier⁵⁵⁾ Vaillant⁵⁶⁾
 (novelty seeking), (harm avoid- (trait) (state)
 ance), (reward dependence)가 2 가 가 가
 (novelty seeking) 가 가 가 가
 가 가 가 가
 가 가 가 가
 (Cognitrone) 가 가
 가 가 boration 가 mental ela-
 가 가 , 가 가³⁹⁾
 MMPI 가 가 가
 가 가 P300 가 가⁹⁾¹⁰⁾

(Table 5).

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