Prospective associations between borderline and antisocial personality disorder symptoms and aggressive behavior: Mediating roles of emotion dysregulation and impulsivity

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Dysfunction in interpersonal emotion regulation (ER) may underlie the serious disturbances in interpersonal functioning in individuals with borderline personality disorder (BPD). However, research on this kind of ER in this disorder has been largely neglected, especially in terms of factors that may contribute to it. In order to fill this gap, the aim of the study is to investigate possible abnormalities in interpersonal ER in BPD and their relationships with maladaptive personality traits, attachment styles, and comorbid psychopathology.

Method. 60 female inpatients with BPD and 60 healthy women will be asked to complete a battery of self-report questionnaires: the Interpersonal Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (IERQ), Emotion Regulation of Others and Self (EROS), Interpersonal Affect Improvement Strategies Questionnaire (IAISQ), Personality Inventory for DSM-5 (PID-5), Attachment Style Questionnaire (ASQ), BPD Checklist, CESD-R, and STAI.

Results. MANOVA, Pearson’s correlations, and regression analyses will be performed in order to analyze the data. Preliminary results will be known by February 2020, so they will be presented during the conference. Conclusion.

Conclusion will be presented during the conference.

Learning Objectives
At the conclusion of the presentation, the reader will be able to:
1. Identify the importance of aggressive behaviors in the context of personality disorder symptoms.
2. Describe the relation between aggression and borderline personality disorder and antisocial personality disorder symptoms.
3. Compare constructs that may affect the relations between prospective aggressive behaviors and borderline personality disorder and antisocial personality disorder.

References: