Author’s Accepted Manuscript

The Beliefs about Paranoia Scale: Confirmatory factor analysis and tests of a metacognitive model of paranoia in a clinical sample

Elizabeth K. Murphy, Sarah Tully, Melissa Pyle, Andrew I. Gumley, David Kingdon, Matthias Schwannauer, Douglas Turkington, Anthony P. Morrison

PII: S0165-1781(16)30370-5
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2016.11.012
Reference: PSY10097

To appear in: Psychiatry Research

Received date: 28 February 2016
Revised date: 13 September 2016
Accepted date: 2 November 2016

Cite this article as: Elizabeth K. Murphy, Sarah Tully, Melissa Pyle, Andrew I. Gumley, David Kingdon, Matthias Schwannauer, Douglas Turkington and Anthony P. Morrison, The Beliefs about Paranoia Scale: Confirmatory factor analysis and tests of a metacognitive model of paranoia in a clinical sample, Psychiatry Research, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2016.11.012

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.
The Beliefs about Paranoia Scale: Confirmatory factor analysis and tests of a metacognitive model of paranoia in a clinical sample

Elizabeth K. Murphy\textsuperscript{a}, Sarah Tully\textsuperscript{a}, Melissa Pyle\textsuperscript{a,b}, Andrew I. Gumley\textsuperscript{c}, David Kingdon\textsuperscript{d}, Matthias Schwannauer\textsuperscript{e}, Douglas Turkington\textsuperscript{f}, Anthony P. Morrison\textsuperscript{a,b}

\textsuperscript{a}Psychosis Research Unit, Greater Manchester West NHS Trust, UK
\textsuperscript{b}School of Psychological Sciences, University of Manchester, UK
\textsuperscript{c}Institute of Health and Wellbeing, University of Glasgow, UK
\textsuperscript{d}Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, UK
\textsuperscript{e}School of Health in Social Science, University of Edinburgh, UK
\textsuperscript{f}The Institute of Neuroscience, Newcastle University, UK

*Corresponding author. Psychosis Research Unit, Greater Manchester West NHS Trust, Bury New Road, Prestwich, Manchester, M25 3BL. Tel.: +44(0)161 358 1395. elizabeth.murphy@gmw.nhs.uk

Abstract
This study aimed to confirm the factor structure of the Beliefs about Paranoia Scale (BaPS), a self-report measure to assess metacognitive beliefs about paranoia, and to test hypotheses of a metacognitive model. We hypothesised that positive and negative beliefs about paranoia would be associated with severity of suspiciousness, and that the co-occurrence of positive and negative beliefs would be associated with increased suspiciousness. A total of 335 patients meeting criteria for a schizophrenia spectrum disorder completed the BaPS, the Positive and Negative Syndromes Scale (PANSS), and the Psychotic Symptom Rating Scales (PSYRATS). Confirmatory factor analysis verified that the three BaPS subscales (negative beliefs about paranoia, paranoia as a survival strategy, and normalizing beliefs) were an adequate fit of the data. Ordinal regression showed that positive beliefs about paranoia as a survival strategy and negative beliefs were both associated with severity of suspiciousness. This was the first study to show that the co-occurrence of positive and negative beliefs was associated with increased suspiciousness. All hypotheses were confirmed, suggesting that a metacognitive approach has utility for the conceptualization of paranoia. Clinical implications suggest a role for metacognitive therapy, including strategies such as detached mindfulness and worry postponement.

Keywords: persecutory delusions; schizophrenia, metacognition; cognitive; questionnaire

1. Introduction

Paranoia has been defined as ‘a disordered mode of thought that is dominated by an intense, irrational, but persistent mistrust or suspicion of people and a corresponding
دریافت فوری متن کامل مقاله

امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
پذیرش ترجمه تخصصی
امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات