



# Measuring Malaptive Self-Processing in Relation to the Hierarchical Taxonomy of Psychopathology (HiTOP) Model

Hricovec, M.M., Su, C.C., Bart, T.A., Ayala, A., Keegan, F.S., Pogue, J.R., Cicero, D.C.  
University of North Texas

## Introduction

### Hierarchical Taxonomy of Psychopathology (HiTOP)

- Dimensional model of psychiatric classification that examines patterns of symptom occurrence from a hierarchical perspective
- Alternative to models such as the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (5th ed.; DSM-5 TR) and the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11).

### Self-Related Information Processing (SRIP)

- The way in which an individual thinks of and relates to oneself (Zhao et al., 2018)
- Important for understanding a wide range of psychopathological presentations
- Gap in the literature regarding the ways in which measures of SRIP fit within the HiTOP Model



**Measures of self-related information processing were significantly related to the HiTOP model across all spectra.**

## Methodology

### Participants N = 498

- 417 White, 35 Black/African American/African/Afro-Caribbean, 22 Multiracial, 13 Asian, 4 Native American or Alaskan Native, 1 Middle Eastern or North African, 6 Other/Unspecified

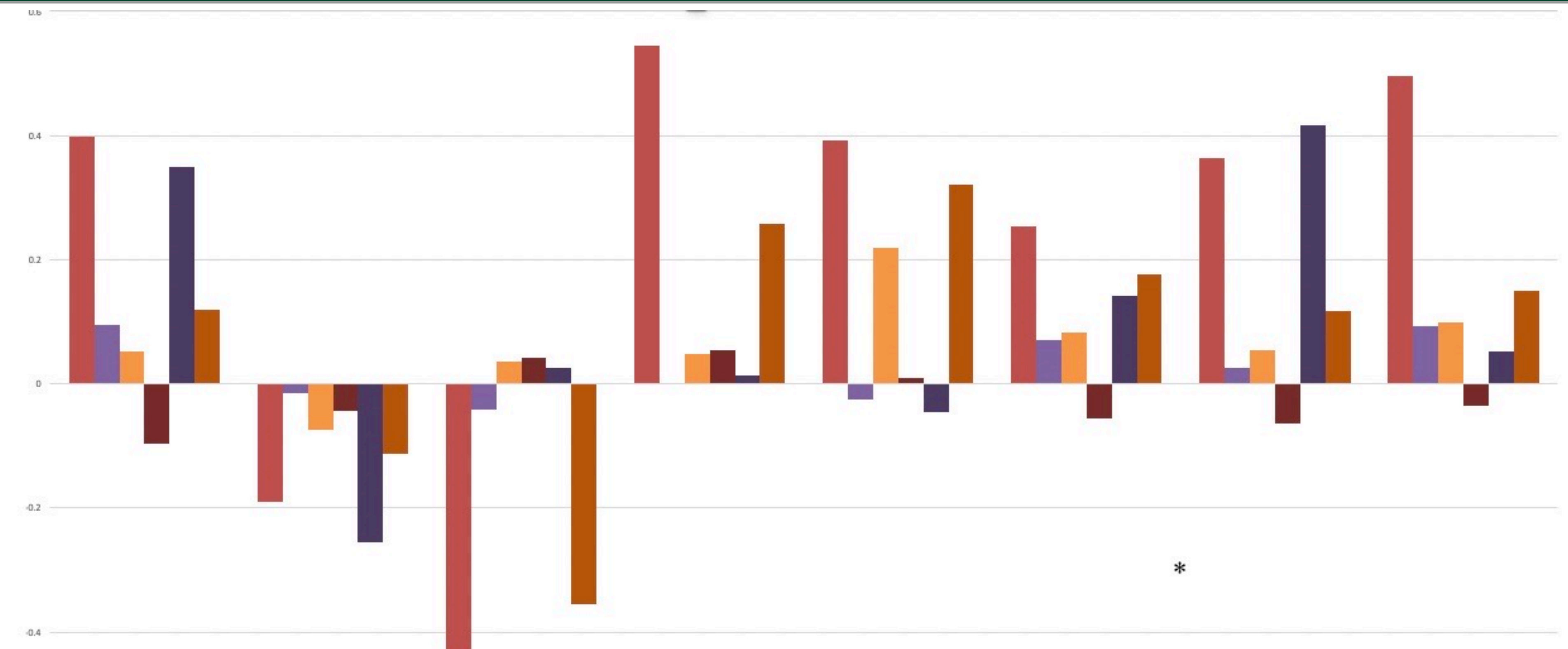
### Measures Used

- HiTOP-Digital Assessment and Tracker (HiTOP-DAT)
- Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES)
- Inventory of Psychotic-Like Anomalous Self-Experiences (IPASE)
- Self-Concept Clarity Scale (SCCS)
- Sense of Agency Scale (SAS)
- Level of Personality Functioning Scale – Identity and Self-direction subscales (LPFS)
- Embodied Sense of Self Scale (ESSS)
- Self-Ambivalence Measure (SAM)

### Analyses

- Zero-order correlations to examine associations between measures of SRIP and HiTOP spectra/subspectra
- Linear regression modeling to examine relationship between measures of SRIP with HiTOP spectra while accounting for shared variance

Figure 1. Standardized Beta Weights for HiTOP Spectra and Self-Related Processing Measures



	ESSS	SoAS	RSES	LPFS-ID	LPFS-SD	SCCS	IPASE	SAM
Internalizing	0.398**	-0.191*	-0.433**	0.546**	0.392**	0.254**	0.363**	0.497**
Somatoform	0.094*	-0.014	-0.041	0.000	-0.025	0.070	0.025	0.092*
Disinhibited Ex.	0.053	-0.075	0.035	0.048	0.220**	0.082	0.054	0.099
Antagonistic Ex.	-0.096*	-0.043	0.041	0.055	0.010	-0.055	-0.063	-0.035
Thought Disorder	0.349**	-0.255**	0.025	0.013	-0.046	0.141*	0.417**	0.053
Detachment	0.120*	-0.112*	-0.356**	0.257**	0.320**	0.176**	0.118*	0.149**

Note: \*\* indicates significance at the >.001 level; \* indicates significance at the >.05 level

## Key Findings

- Regression analyses revealed significant associations between measures of SRIP and HiTOP spectra across multiple domains
- All measures displayed significant associations with Internalizing and Detachment spectra after accounting for shared variance
- Very few relations with either Externalizing spectra
  - Disinhibited Ex. sig. positively associated with self-direction subscale of LPFS
  - Antagonistic Ex. sig. negatively associated with ESSS
- Somatoform sig. positively associated with ESSS and SAM
- Thought disorder sig. positively associated with ESSS, SCCS, and IPASE; sig. negatively associated with SoAS

## Conclusions & Future Research

- SRIP measures broadly associated with HiTOP across all domains
  - Internalizing and Detachment spectra displayed significant associations with ALL measures
- Majority white participants
  - Run similar analyses with a more ethnically/racially diverse population
- More in-depth analyses including subscales and symptoms/maladaptive traits may be warranted to better understand the fit of SRIP within the HiTOP model as a whole
- Expanded analyses including a broader range of SRIP measures