

PAIN BELIEFS AND PERCEPTIONS INVENTORY SCORING GUIDE

‘Four Factor Solution scoring’: recommended scoring (Williams, Robinson, & Geisser (1994))

SCALE					TOTAL
Pain as Mystery	1	2	4	14	Sub total
					Divide by 4
				Total	
Pain as Constant	3*	6	10	16*	Sub total
					Divide by 4
				Total	
Pain as Permanent	5	9*	12*	15*	Sub total
					Divide by 4
				Total	
Self -Blame	7	8	11	13	Sub total
					Divide by 4
				Total	

***Reverse-scored items.**

Sum all ratings provided for each scale (transform reverse-scored items before summing with other ratings) and divide by the number of items responded to within each scale.

Alternate scoring : The PBPI can be scored in three ways:

1. ORIGINAL (SCALE) SCORING (Williams & Thorn, (1989) *Pain* 36: 351-358.)

Scales: TIME $2 + 3R + 5 + 6 + 9R + 10 + 12R + 15R + 16$
MYSTERY $1 + 4 + 8 + 14$
SELF-BLAME $7 + 11 + 13$

Note: R=Reverse scoring (i.e. $-2=+2$)

Note: Positive scores indicate endorsement of the belief (e.g. The belief that pain will be enduring with time, the belief that pain is a mystery, and the belief that blame for the pain should be directed toward oneself).

2. CLUSTER SCORING (Williams & Keefe (1991) *Pain* 46: 185-190.)

Step 1: Score the PBPI using original scoring

Step 2: Equate (standardize) the scales by dividing the sum of each scale by the number of items in each scale.

$$\text{TIME} = (\text{sum})/9$$

$$\text{MYST} = (\text{sum})/4$$

$$\text{SB} = (\text{sum})/3$$

Step 3: Determine cluster:

Cluster 1 (hi TIME, low MYST)

If $\text{TIME} > 0$ and $\text{MYST} < 0$, the subject falls into Cluster 1.

Cluster 2 (hi TIME, hi MYST)

If $\text{TIME} > 0$ and $\text{MYST} > 0$, the subject falls into Cluster 2.

Cluster 3 (low TIME, low MYST)

If $\text{TIME} \leq 0$ and $\text{MYST} \leq 0$, the subject falls into Cluster 3.

A few patients may not fit into any of the clusters described (e.g. low TIME and hi MYST). This group is likely to be relatively small and currently behavioral corollaries do not exist to describe this theoretically possible yet empirically un-validated cluster of patients.

3. FOUR FACTOR SOLUTION (Williams, Robinson, & Geisser (1994) *Pain*, 59: 71-78.)

Scales: MYST $(1 + 4 + 8 + 14)/4$
PERMANANCE $(2 + 5 + 9R + 12R + 15R)/5$
CONSTANCY $(3R + 6 + 10 + 16)/4$
SELF-BLAME $(7 + 11 + 13)/3$