ABSTRACT

The predictive validity of D. R. Lynam and T. A. Widiger’s (2001) Five-Factor Model prototypes for antisocial and borderline personality disorders was examined over a period of 6 years in large community sample. Generally, these prototype scores demonstrated good convergent and discriminant validity with health behaviors, disinhibitory behaviors, measures of psychopathology, and leisure activities and interests up to 6-years after the initial personality assessment. This study also found support for the incremental validity of the antisocial and borderline personality prototype scores with regard to health behaviors, disinhibitory behaviors, and measures of psychopathology. Lastly, only a small number of moderating effects of sex and age group on the relationships between these prototypes and outcome variables were found. The implications for the classification, assessment, and treatment of personality disorders are discussed.