

Abstract

The present study explored the prevalence and correlates of sexual maladjustment among Chinese female psychiatric patients with significant borderline personality disorder (BPD) features. Subjects included 748 female psychiatric patients (age 18-70), among them 55 (7.7%) patients showed significant BPD features. Patients completed the Chinese Personality Assessment Inventory – 2 (CPAI-2) and the Chinese Personality Disorders Inventory (CPDI) at clinics where they received treatments. Findings revealed that comparing to patient without significant BPD features, patients with significant BPD pathology reported more problems in emotionality, impulsivity, self-esteem, and interpersonal relationships as measured by the CPAI. Patients with significant BPD pathology also reported more symptoms of sexual maladjustment than patients without severe BPD features. Clinical implications of these findings were discussed within the context of Chinese culture.