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LAQ-2 Score Report

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# LAQ-2

## Life Assessment

**Patient:** Prince Charming

**SSN:** 555-55-5555

**Date of Birth:** 03/18/1972

**Sex:** male

**Date Tested:** 05/23/2009

**Reviewed by:** Blake Tearnan, PhD

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The Life Assessment Questionnaire (LAQ-2) was designed to help clinicians better understand the accuracy and honesty of symptoms reported by patients complaining of chronic pain and disability. The majority of the LAQ-2 requires patients to indicate if they are experiencing various physical and psychological symptoms. They are queried about symptom complaints across all major bodily systems. Patients are also asked questions measuring a variety of beliefs such as cynicism and general health.

The results of the LAQ-2 should be considered as a possible source of hypotheses regarding the veracity of the patient's self-report of symptoms. No decisions about treatment or diagnoses should be made solely on the results of the LAQ-2.

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**LAQ-2 - Life Assessment**

by

Blake H. Tearnan, Ph.D.

The Life Assessment (LAQ-2) is part of the Pain Assessment Series  
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## LAQ-2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Patient: Prince Charming  
 Social Security: 555-55-5555  
 Date of Birth: 18/03/1972  
 Gender: male

### Background Information

Average Pain Intensity: 8  
 Injured on Job: 1  
 Primary Pain Location: Abdomen  
 Secondary Pain Location: Low Back, mid-back, upper-back, neck, chest, abdomen

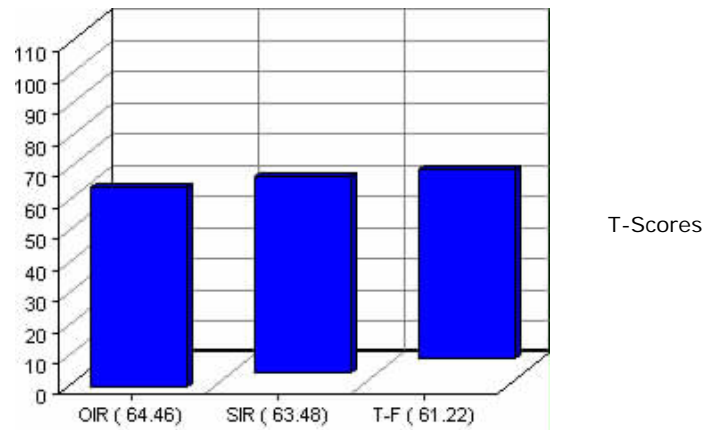
### Scales

	Patient's Normative Patient's Range			
	Raw Score	Mean	T-Score	
<b>Validity Scales I</b>				
Opposite Item Reliability	12.00	8.62	64.46	High
Similar Item Reliability	8.00	6.22	63.48	High
True-False Bias	132.00	95.36	61.22	High
<b>Validity Scales II</b>				
Maximum-Minimum First Half	64.00	39.68	64.34	High
Maximum-Minimum Overall	129.00	80.66	64.45	High
Maximum-Minimum Second Half	65.00	41.28	64.12	High
<b>Deception Index</b>				
Deception Index	141.00	92.42	64.06	High
<b>Impression Management</b>				
Lack of Medical Comprehensiveness	5.00	2.76	63.25	High
Projected Suffering	8.00	4.76	63.31	High
Treatment Unresponsiveness	2.00	3.76	40.65	Normal
<b>Unusual Symptoms</b>				
Nonsensical Symptoms	11.00	5.90	61.01	High
Physician Critical List	25.00	13.74	61.57	High
Rare	10.00	4.28	63.57	High
Unusual Pairings	1.00	1.12	48.91	Normal
<b>Symptom Endorsement I</b>				
Cardiovascular	3.00	2.25	54.28	Normal
Gastrointestinal	11.00	4.22	72.28	High
Musculoskeletal	27.00	16.82	63.80	High
Neurological	17.00	15.82	51.41	Normal
<b>Symptom Endorsement II</b>				
ENT	1.00	1.01	49.95	Normal
Dermatological	5.00	1.40	73.86	High
Endocrine	4.00	1.47	73.10	High
Pulmonary	3.00	1.18	62.57	High

U/G	0.00	0.28	45.00	Normal
<b>Symptom Endorsement III</b>				
Pain Description	5.00	4.29	53.56	Normal
General Malaise	6.00	4.19	61.10	High
Psychological Complaints	37.00	19.78	66.57	High
<b>Belief Patterns</b>				
Cynicism	1.00	3.04	38.37	Low
Entitlement	3.00	1.92	59.57	Normal
Narcissism	0.00	1.18	37.00	Low
<b>General Health</b>				
Poor Health	11.00	6.73	66.20	High
<b>Motivational Factors</b>				
Adoption of Sick Role	5.00	3.68	58.55	Normal
Enormity of Pain				yes
Expectation of Settlement				yes
Hopeful of Settlement				yes
Legitimacy of Pain				yes

**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
VALIDITY SCALES I**

Patient: Prince Charming  
 Social Security: 555-55-5555  
 Date of Birth: 18/03/1972  
 Gender: male



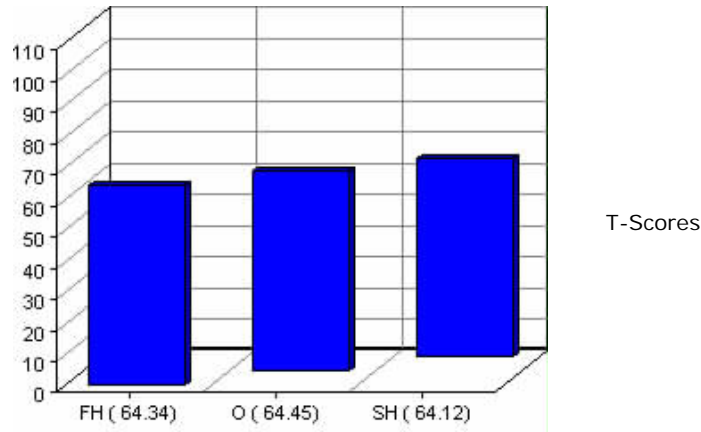
**Validity Scales I Interpretation**

Opposite Item Reliability (OIR)	This scale consists of 13 pairs of items with opposing content. Normal to High values (>40) indicate dissimilar answers were made to items with opposing content (i.e., the patient's responses were consistent).
Similar Item Reliability (SIR)	This scale consists of 9 pairs of items with similar content. Normal to High Scores (>40) indicate that similar answers were made to items with similar content (i.e., the patient's responses were consistent).

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
VALIDITY SCALES II**

Patient: Prince Charming  
 Social Security: 555-55-5555  
 Date of Birth: 18/03/1972  
 Gender: male



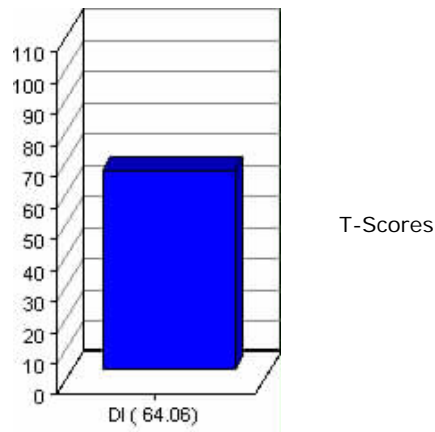
**Validity Scales II Interpretation**

Maximum-Minimum First Half (FH)	High scores (>60) reflect an exaggerated endorsement of physical and psychiatric symptoms for the first half of symptoms listed. Low scores (<40) suggest a tendency to minimize symptom presentation.
Maximum-Minimum Overall (O)	High scores (>60) reflect an exaggerated endorsement of physical and psychiatric symptoms overall. Low scores (<40) suggest a tendency to minimize symptom presentation.
Maximum-Minimum Second Half (SH)	High scores (>60) reflect an exaggerated endorsement of physical and psychiatric symptoms for the second half of symptoms listed. Low scores (<40) suggest a tendency to minimize symptom presentation.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
DECEPTION INDEX**

Patient: Prince Charming  
Social Security: 555-55-5555  
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**Deception Index Interpretation**

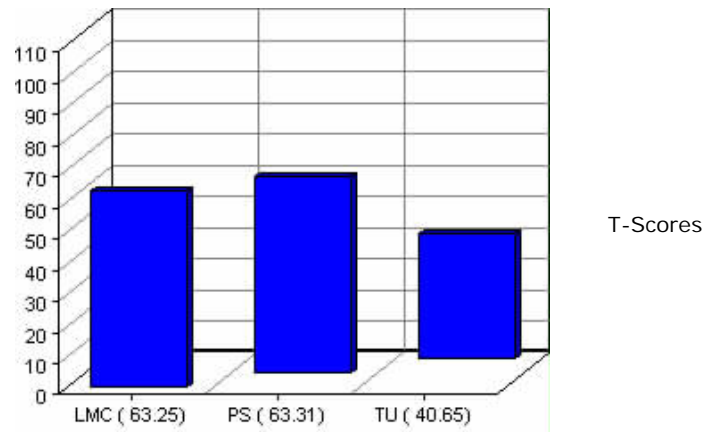
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Deception Index (DI)      The Deception Index measures the overall magnitude of potential deception. High scores (>60) increases the likelihood the patient engaged in deception in his/her reporting of symptoms.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
IMPRESSION MANAGEMENT**

Patient: Prince Charming  
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 Gender: male



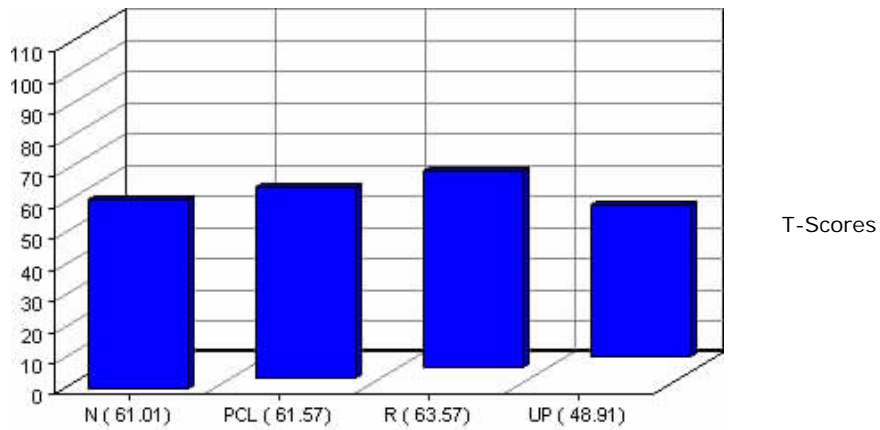
**Impression Management Interpretation**

Lack of Medical Comprehensiveness (LMC)	High scores (>60) reflect the belief that treatment was not comprehensive or adequate in some way.
Projected Suffering (PS)	This scale measures the patient's beliefs he/she has suffered because of pain. High scores (>60) indicate more intense levels of perceived suffering.
Treatment Unresponsiveness (TU)	High scores (>60) reflect the patient's belief he/she did not respond to treatments aimed at alleviating the pain.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
UNUSUAL SYMPTOMS**

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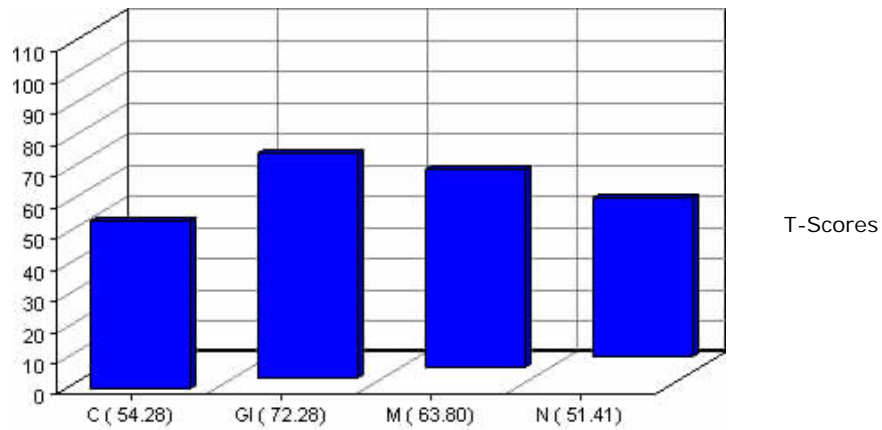
**Unusual Symptoms Interpretation**

Nonsensical Symptoms (N)	High scores (>60) indicate the patient endorsed symptoms that are nonsensical and highly unlikely, such as "The steps I take when walking are longer in stride than they were before my injury."
Physician Critical List (PCL)	The PCL Scale measures the extent to which a patient endorsed items identified as suspicious and highly suggestive of possible deception by a national group of physician pain specialists. Scores greater than 60 are considered high.
Rare (R)	High scores (>60) indicate an endorsement of items that are rare and unusual for patients experiencing persistent pain, such as "I have fainted more than once since my injury."
Unusual Pairings (UP)	This scale measures the tendency to endorse pairs of symptom complaints that by themselves are not unusual, but when paired with another symptom are highly unlikely, such as "I get dizzy when my muscles cramp and spasm." Scores greater than 60 are considered high.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
SYMPTOM ENDORSEMENT I**

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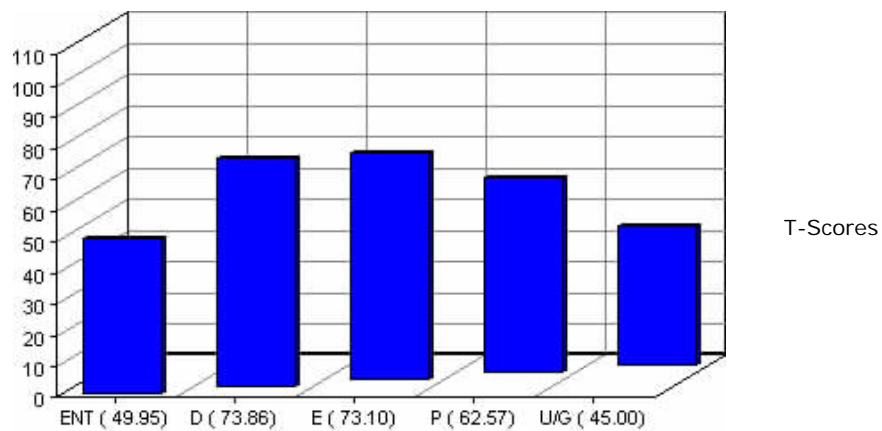
**Symptom Endorsement I Interpretation**

Cardiovascular (C)	High scores (>60) indicate problems with circulation, heart beat, and pulse.
Gastrointestinal (GI)	High scores (>60) indicate multiple GI complaints such as nausea, loss of appetite, and difficulty swallowing.
Musculoskeletal (M)	High scores (>60) indicate diffuse musculoskeletal discomfort such as muscle achiness, stiffness, pain, and tenderness.
Neurological (N)	High scores (>60) reflect widespread neurologic symptoms such as poor reflexes, loss of strength, memory impairment, diminished sensory function, lightheadness, disorientation, difficulty walking, and loss of balance.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
SYMPTOM ENDORSEMENT II**

Patient: Prince Charming  
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 Gender: male



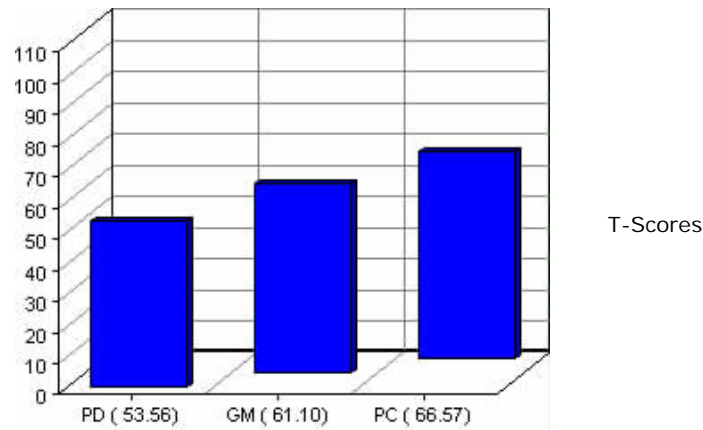
**Symptom Endorsement II Interpretation**

Dermatological (D)	High scores (>60) reflect diffuse dermatological symptoms including coarse and dry skin, heavy perspiration, and being easily bruised.
Endocrine (E)	High scores (>60) indicate generalized endocrine complaints such as intolerance to cold, sensitivity to heat, and the experience of hot flashes.
Pulmonary (P)	High scores (>60) reflect such symptoms as difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, and other symptoms related to pulmonary functioning.
U/G (U/G)	High scores (>60) reflect problems in the U/G system including painful urination, decreased interest in sex, and changes in bowel and bladder habits.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
SYMPTOM ENDORSEMENT III**

Patient: Prince Charming  
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 Date of Birth: 18/03/1972  
 Gender: male



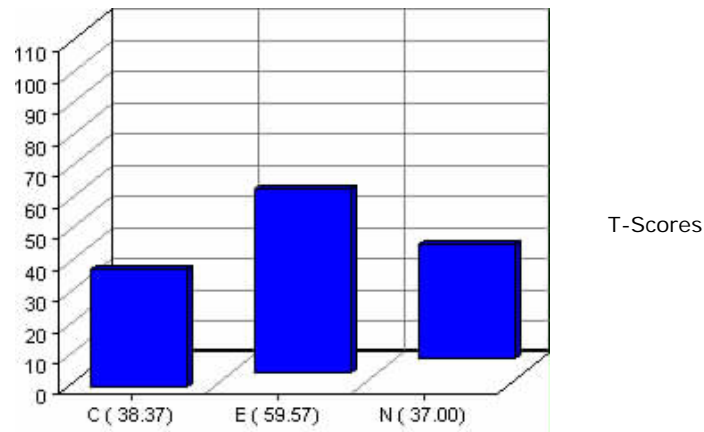
**Symptom Endorsement III Interpretation**

Pain Description (PD)	This scale measures the patient's endorsement of various descriptors of pain such as "My pain feels icy and hot." There are a total of 8 choices. Higher scores (>60) indicate a more wide-ranging selection.
General Malaise (GM)	High scores (>60) indicate lassitude, diminished vigor, and poor physical fitness.
Psychological Complaints (PC)	This scale measures a variety of psychological symptoms including depression, anxiety, sleep disturbances, and drug abuse. Higher scores (>60) suggests more psychological problems.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
BELIEF PATTERNS**

Patient: Prince Charming  
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**Belief Patterns Interpretation**

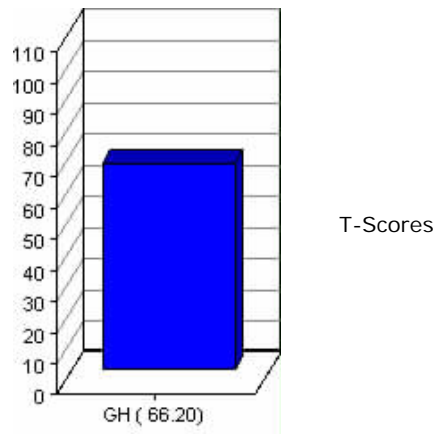
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Cynicism (C)	High scores (>60) indicate a general mistrust of the world as well as a reflection of misanthropic beliefs, such as "It's a dog-eat-dog world."
Entitlement (E)	High scores (>60) reflect beliefs of entitlement, such as "It's not fair I have chronic pain."
Narcissism (N)	This scale (60) measures narcissistic beliefs. Patients with high scores endorsed items such as "I am smarter than most people I know."

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
GENERAL HEALTH**

Patient: Prince Charming  
Social Security: 555-55-5555  
Date of Birth: 18/03/1972  
Gender: male



**General Health Interpretation**

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Poor Health (GH)

This scale is composed of numerous items reflecting beliefs of poor general physical and emotional health. Scores greater than 60 indicate the belief of poor general health.

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**LIFE ASSESSMENT TEST  
MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS**

Patient: Prince Charming  
 Social Security: 555-55-5555  
 Date of Birth: 18/03/1972  
 Gender: male

Motivational factors are 5 areas of possible motivation which might in part explain the response style of the patient. These 5 areas include:

1. Adoption of Sick Role: Did the patient endorse a high number of items (T score > 60) suggesting dependency on the health care system and/or adoption of the sick role.
2. Enormity of Pain: "I am confident this evaluation will convince others I have suffered because of my pain."
3. Expectation of a Settlement: "I expect this evaluation to show others I deserve a large financial settlement."
4. Hopeful of Settlement: "I hope this evaluation convinces others that I have truly suffered and deserve to be financially compensated."
5. Legitimacy of Pain: "I am hopeful this evaluation finally convinces others my pain is real."

**Motivational Factors**

Adoption of Sick Role	Normal
Enormity of Pain	yes
Expectation of Settlement	yes
Hopeful of Settlement	yes
Legitimacy of Pain	yes

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**The following are items the patient endorsed as not applicable or failed to respond to:**

**Questions**

