

Multi-Dimensional Trauma Recovery and Resiliency Scale MTRR-99 Clinical Rating Form

Domain 1 - Authority over Memory						
Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive				
3.	Has relatively continuous memory for adulthood.	1	2	3	4	5 = _____
4.	Has difficulty recalling events from the very recent past.	1	2	3	4	5 = 6-__=_____
15.	Can remember and can relate to others a relatively complete story of his or her life, from childhood to present.	1	2	3	4	5 = _____
17.	Can recall painful events, including traumatic events, with detail and clarity.	1	2	3	4	5 = _____
26.	Has relatively continuous memory for events in childhood and adolescence.	1	2	3	4	5 = _____
27.	Can recall both positive and negative experiences from childhood and adolescence.	1	2	3	4	5 = _____
33.	*Has nightmares or night terrors in which traumatic experiences are relived.	1	2	3	4	5 = 6-__=_____
52.	*Unwanted thoughts, memories or images intrude on consciousness.	1	2	3	4	5 = 6-__=_____
62.	**Functions adaptively after retrieving painful memories, including memories of traumatic events.	1	2	3	4	5 = _____
89.	*At times behaves as if a past event (specifically a past traumatic event) is happening when it is not.	1	2	3	4	5 = 6-__=_____
97.	Can choose to recall or to put aside memories of painful events, including traumatic events.	1	2	3	4	5 = _____
	Sum of Scores					= _____
	No. of Items					= _____
	Mean Score					= _____

* Item Assesses PTSD Sx

**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Domain 2 - Integration of Memory and Affect

Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive					
11.	When recalling painful or traumatic events s/he is able to remember feelings experienced at the time.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
12.	When recalling painful or traumatic events, s/he is able to feel emotions experienced at the time.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
53.	*When recalling painful or traumatic events. s/he s/he vacillates between feeling flooded with emotion and experiencing no emotion at all.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
60.	Memories for painful or traumatic events integrate feelings from the past with new (and possibly different) feelings about the past.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
94.	Can reflect upon painful events, including traumatic events, with varied and appropriate feeling.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
	Sum of Scores						= _____
	No. of Items						= _____
	Mean Score						= _____

* Item Assesses PTSD Sx

**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Domain 3 - Affect Tolerance and Regulation

Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive					
18.	Is able to regulate unpleasant affects without resorting to self harming, self destructive behaviors (e.g. substance abuse, cutting etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
21.	* Daily functioning is compromised by the avoidance of thoughts or situations that might elicit difficult or unpleasant emotions.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
24.	Is able to experience a wide range of emotions, specifically: Anger, fear/anxiety, sadness, pleasure, anticipation, joy and hope.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
25.	Is able to experience each of these emotions in a range of intensities.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
28.	Often feels intense anger and rage.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
30.	* Often feels emotionally numb.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
37.	Often experiences feelings of helplessness.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
38.	Experiences impulses to abuse drugs or alcohol whether or not s/he acts on these impulses.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
39.	Abuses drugs or alcohol.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
40.	* Seldom re-experiences extreme trauma-related affects such as terror, rage, overwhelming arousal, or utter helplessness.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
67.	Is troubled by feelings of shame and guilt.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
78.	Often feels hopeless or depressed.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
88.	Often feels anxious.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
93.	Maintains a realistic view of situations even when emotions are strong.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
98.	Is troubled by feelings of loss and grief.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__= _____
	Sum of Scores						= _____
	No. of Items						= _____
	Mean Score						= _____

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**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Domain 4 - Symptom Mastery and Positive Coping

Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive					
7.	Uses humor appropriately and effectively to manage stress.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
10.	Is able to accept help and experience help as helpful.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
13.	* Is readily startled.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = _____
44.	Practices and makes effective use of one or more stress management techniques (e.g. relaxation, meditation).	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
47.	Enjoys work and is able to be task involved despite outside stressors	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
51.	Utilizes imaginative capacities to manage distress.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
54.	Has panic attacks.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = _____
61.	** Responds empathetically to other peoples' needs.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
65.	Recognizes and avoids anxiety provoking situations.	1	2	3	4	5	= _____
73.	** Is preoccupied with or distracted by fears of danger.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = _____
82.	* Is troubled by disturbed sleep.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = _____
85.	** Is excessively preoccupied with medical concerns or stress related physical ailments.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = _____
	Sum of Scores						= _____
	No. of Items						= _____
	Mean Score						= _____

* Item Assesses PTSD Sx

**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Domain 5 - Self Esteem (Self Care & Self Regard)

Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive					
2.	Takes unnecessary risks with her or his physical safety.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
9.	Exhibits self-care by maintaining healthy sleeping and eating routines.	1	2	3	4	5	= ____
20.	Ascribes a number and range of positive and valued qualities to self (e.g. sees self as compassionate and caring, empathic, competent, hardworking, creative).	1	2	3	4	5	= ____
22.	Experiences self as evil, stigmatized or alien.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
29.	Exhibits self care by engaging in a well balanced variety of personally meaningful activities.	1	2	3	4	5	= ____
35.	Feels worthy of care and nurturance from others.	1	2	3	4	5	= ____
41.	Experiences suicidal thoughts or impulses , whether s/he acts on these or not.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
42.	At times acts on suicidal thoughts or impulses.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
45.	Experiences impulses to behave in self abusive ways, such as cutting, burning, whether or not s/he acts on these impulses or not.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
46.	Behaves in ways that are physically self abusive, such as cutting, burning, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
64.	** Experiences self as mentally, emotionally or physically damaged.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
71.	Experiences self as "special" in worrisome ways: (e.g. as selected for victimization, or as especially powerful or endowed with uncanny powers and attractions)	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__ = ____
72.	Recognizes and avoids situations that are demeaning, humiliating or unnecessarily painful.	1	2	3	4	5	= ____
75.	** Is comfortable with her or his sexual orientation.	1	2	3	4	5	= ____
84.	Has an occupation appropriate to her or his abilities and talents.	1	2	3	4	5	= ____
	Sum of Scores						= ____
	No. of Items						= ____
	Mean Score						= ____

* Item Assesses PTSD Sx

**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Domain 6 - Self Cohesion

Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive					
14.	Experiences strange or intense bodily sensations that seem to come from nowhere.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
16.	Experience of self shifts markedly with change of mood or situation.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
34.	Appears to have multiple personalities that compete for control of consciousness and may have little awareness of each other.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
57.	Experiences dissociative states (e.g. feels like s/he leaves her/his body or that her/his feelings are somewhere else).	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
63.	** Leads a carefully compartmentalized life characterized by secrecy and duplicity.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
69.	Has assumed control over dissociative capacities that once compromised psychological status and daily functioning.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
79.	Feels like an integrated person whose actions and emotions fit together coherently.	1	2	3	4	5	=____ or N/A
99.	Appears to enter an altered or dissociative state when recounting traumatic experiences.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
	Sum of Scores						=____
	No. of Items						=____
	Mean Score						=____

* Item Assesses PTSD Sx

**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Domain 7 - Safe Attachment

Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive					
5.	Gets involved in emotionally, physically or sexually abusive relationships in the role of perpetrator.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
6.	Gets involved in emotionally, physically or sexually abusive relationships in the role of victim.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
19.	Is comfortable with current relationship (and level of contact) with family of origin.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
31.	Is able to enter into and maintain safe and mutually satisfying relationships with intimate partners.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
36.	Is unusually sensitive to (or is preoccupied with) issues of power and control in relationships.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
43.	Has generally positive experiences with members of the opposite sex.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
55.	Experiences aggressive impulses towards others.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
56.	Acts on aggressive impulses towards others.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
68.	Forms and maintains safe and mutually satisfying friendships.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
76.	Experiences altruistic inclinations towards others.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
77.	Acts on altruistic inclinations towards others.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
80.	Avoids sexual contact.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
81.	Engages in compulsive or indiscriminate sexual activity.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
83.	* Avoids relationships.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
86.	Has generally positive experiences with members of own sex.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
87.	** Engages in safe, pleasurable and consensual sex.	1	2	3	4	5	=____
95.	** Is distrustful even when trust is warranted.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
96.	Is overly trusting when caution is warranted.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=____
	Sum of Scores						=____
	No. of Items						=____
	Mean Score						=____

* Item Assesses PTSD Sx

**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Domain 8 - Meaning

Item No.		1=Not at all descriptive to 5=Highly descriptive					
1.	Has developed a coherent, personally meaningful and realistic narrative of her/his life, including painful and traumatic events.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
8.	Is preoccupied with issues of trauma and abuse.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=_____
23.	Understanding of painful or traumatic past is marked by excessive and unreasonable self-blame.	1	2	3	4	5	= 6-__=_____
32.	Understanding of painful or traumatic past incorporates conflicting and ambiguous aspects of reality.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
48.	Understands the nature and origins of her/his psychological difficulties or vulnerabilities.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
49.	Draws meaning from membership in a larger community.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
50.	Appears to have come to terms with painful or traumatic events of the past.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
58.	Is able to feel a realistic sense of hope and optimism about the future.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
59.	Engages in creative pursuits and artistic endeavors as a way of making meaning of past trauma.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
66.	Engages in educational, philanthropic or altruistic activities as a way of making meaning of past trauma	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
70.	Is involved in (or draws meaning from) activities aimed at helping victims of trauma.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
74.	Engages in social or political action as a way of making meaning of past trauma.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
90.	Is able to draw comfort and meaning from a coherent set of religious, spiritual or moral values.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
91.	View of self incorporates but is not dominated by painful or traumatic experiences.	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
92.	Finds meaning in life (and in past suffering or trauma).	1	2	3	4	5	=_____
	Sum of Scores						=_____
	No. of Items						=_____
	Mean Score						=_____

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**Optional Item at Intake Assessment

Scoring the MTRR Rating Form

Instructions: The rating form you have completed is designed to help you calculate item scores and domain scores. If you wish, you may calculate these and plot the domain scores on the bar graph in order to construct a multidimensional profile of the subject or patient you have rated.

Scoring the Items:

The score for any item which is stated as a positive recovery attribute (e.g. "has relatively continuous memory for adulthood") is equal to the rating which was given to the subject on that item. If, for example, you felt that this item was quite descriptive of the subject, then you might have given a rating of "4" on this item. Therefore the score for this item would be "4" .

The score for any item which is stated as a problematic attribute (e.g. "had difficulty recalling events from the very recent past") is equal to the score of 6 minus the rating given the subject on that item. Thus, if you felt that this statement was not at all descriptive of the subject, you would have given a rating of "1". The score for the item would be 6 minus 1 . . or "5".

Calculating the Domain Scores:

Each domain is comprised of a number of items. To calculate the domain score, you must add the scores of the individual items in that domain and then divide by the number of items. If , for example, the scores for Domain Number One - Authority Over Memory add up to 44, and the domain is comprised of 11 items, all of which were given a rating and a score, then the domain score would be 44 divided by 11, or "4".

If you were unable to rate a subject on one or more items within a domain, then divide the sum of scores in that domain only by the number of items that were actually scored. Thus, if the scores assigned to items in Domain Number One add up to 40, but you were only able to rate the subject on 8 items, then the domain score would be 40 divided by 8, or "5".

Constructing a Profile:

When you have calculated the domain scores for your subject, you may plot them on a bar graph. The resultant "profile" will give you some indication of the strengths this individual brings to the challenge of recovering from trauma and of the areas of impairment that may require clinical attention. Items you were unable to rate may represent areas of functioning that remain to be explored. This information, too, can assist you in formulating a multi-dimensional treatment for your patient.

Mary R. Harvey, Ph.D. and colleagues¹

Victims of Violence Program Harvard Medical School Department of Psychiatry
The Cambridge Health Alliance

¹Harvey, M.R., Westen, D., Lebowitz, L., Saunders, E., Avi-Yonah, O, & Harney, P.A. (1994 version, MTRR-135), plus Liang, B. & Tummala-Narra, P. (MTRR-99, 2000 version)