

Factor Structure of the Fourth Edition of the Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory

Davoud. Bazmara¹, Kambiz. Kamkari^{2*}, Mahdieh. Salehi³, Mojgan. Mardani Rad⁴

¹ Ph.D student of Education and Counseling Department, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

² Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Islamshahr Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

³ Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

⁴ Assistant Professor, Training and Counseling Department, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

* **Corresponding author email address:** Kambizkamkary@gmail.com

E d i t o r

Stefano Vinaccia^{id}
Profesor de psicología Universidad
del SINU, Montería, Colombia
Vinalpi47@hotmail.com

R e v i e w e r s

Reviewer 1: Sara Nejatifar ^{id}
Department of Psychology and Education of People with Special Needs, Faculty of
Educational Sciences and Psychology, University of Isfahan, Isfahan, Iran.
Email: s.nejatifar@edu.ui.ac.ir
Reviewer 2: Kamdin. Parsakia ^{id}
Department of Psychology and Counseling, KMAN Research Institute, Richmond
Hill, Ontario, Canada. Email: kamdinarsakia@kmanresce.ca

1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

In the "Measures" section, the explanation of the validity scales (e.g., Disclosure, Desirability, and Debasement) should be expanded to include their specific roles and importance in the context of the MCMI-IV.

The explanation of the KMO index and its thresholds (e.g., "When the KMO index is less than 0.70...") could benefit from a citation to support these claims and to guide readers to further information.

While Bartlett's test is mentioned as a reliability test for sphericity, it would be helpful to explain why this test was chosen over others and provide a citation for its appropriateness in this context.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The Introduction discusses the cultural challenges of applying Western-developed tools. This could be strengthened by providing specific examples of how cultural differences might affect the MCMI-IV's applicability in Iran.

The section on factor analysis (Findings and Results) mentions "minimal Missing (less than 0.05)." This should be corrected to "0.02" to align with later statements in the same section. Additionally, more detail on how missing data were handled would be beneficial.

The rationale for setting the communality threshold at 0.2 should be justified with references to psychometric standards or previous studies.

In Table 1, it would be helpful to include confidence intervals or significance levels for the factor loadings to provide a sense of the statistical reliability of these values.

The interpretation of the four factors (Clinical Personality Patterns, Severe Personality Pathology, Clinical Syndromes, Severe Clinical Syndromes) needs more depth. Specifically, what do these factors represent, and how do they relate to the MCMI-IV's theoretical framework?

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.