

The goal of this study was to validate the Cloninger's seven-factor personality model in relation to detailed examination of patients with depressive episode or recurrent depressive disorder with a structured interview, which we translated and obtained practical experience as the first ones in the Czech Republic. We put the results of the structured interview for personality disorders (International Personality Disorder Examination; IPDE) in relation with the Cloninger's personality theory operationalized with the Temperament and Character Inventory (TCI). We found that personality psychopathology measured with a dimensional score of the structured interview IPDE negatively correlates with Self-directedness levels, a character dimension of TCI. This result supports Cloninger's idea of relation between personality psychopathology and a level of Self-directedness. We then found a similar relation for the dimension Cooperativeness, but without statistical significance. Specific profiles of TCI for the individual personality psychopathology types according to IPDE are little evident from the clinical view, and as such insufficient for individual clinical diagnostics; high levels of the temperament dimension Harm Avoidance tend to remain within three measurements in time and is considerably higher than levels of this dimension in a comparative group; high levels of Harm Avoidance may be a hopeful research predictor of development of depressive or anxiety disorders; Self-directedness tends to move close to levels of normal population, which becomes a risk in personality disorder diagnostics based on this score during hospitalization in persons with depressive episode/recurrent depressive disorder; correlations between dimensional scores of the structured interview for personality disorders and temperament and character inventory are relatively lower than results of the previous studies (Svrakic et al., 1993; Svrakic et al., 2002).