# PANAS-N

Recall the last time you felt especially distressed or upset. Briefly describe this situation in terms of what happened and what you did.

Think about how you felt **at the time** of the situation. Rate how strongly you felt each of the following emotions.

	Very slightly or not at all	A little	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely	
I. Distressed	I	2	3	4	5	
2. Upset	I	2	3	4	5	
3. Guilty	I	2	3	4	5	
4. Scared	I	2	3	4	5	
5. Hostile	I	2	3	4	5	
6. Irritable	I	2	3	4	5	
7. Ashamed	I	2	3	4	5	
8. Nervous	I	2	3	4	5	
9. Jittery	I	2	3	4	5	
10. Afraid	I	2	3	4	5	

#### RTQ-31 (state, past)

Please answer the following questions in relation to the situation you have just described. How true (1-5) are each of these statements with respect to your experience **after the situation**?

ı Not true at all Somewhat true Very true 1. I had thoughts or images about the situation that occurred over and over again, that Ī resulted in my feelings getting worse and worse. There was nothing more I could do about the situation, so I didn't think about it anymore. 3. I listened to sad music Ī 4. I had thoughts or images about turning the clock back to do something again, but doing it better. 5. I had thoughts or images about all my shortcomings, failings, faults, mistakes. Ī 6. I went some place alone to think about my feelings. 7. My thoughts overwhelmed me Ī 8. I had thoughts or images like "Why do I have problems other people don't have?" 9. When I was under pressure, I thought a lot about the situation ı 10. I had thoughts or images about a past event that came into my head even  $\overline{\text{when I did}}$ not wish to think about it again ī 11. I had thoughts or images that "I won't be able to do my job/work because I feel so badly." 12. I went away by myself and thought about why I felt this way. ı 13. I had thoughts or images about the situation that resulted in me avoiding similar ı situations and that reinforced a decision to avoid similar situations. 14. I found it easy to dismiss distressing thoughts about the situation ī 15. I had thoughts or images like "Why can't I get going?" ı 16. I had thoughts or images of the situation that were difficult to forget. 17. I was always thinking about something. 18. I didn't tend to think about it (the situation) 19. Once I started thinking about the situation, I couldn't stop. 20. I didn't have enough time to do everything, so I didn't think about it ī 21. I had thoughts or images about how alone I felt. Ī Ī 22. I had a lot of thoughts or images of the situation after it was over. I 23. I noticed that I had been thinking about the situation. 24. I had thoughts or images of the situation that I tried to resist thinking about. 

	Not true at all		Some- what true		Very true
25. I had thoughts or images about how angry I was with myself.	I	2	3	4	5
26. I thought about the situation all the time.	I	2	3	4	5
27. I thought about the situation until it was all done	I	2	3	4	5
28. I knew I shouldn't have thought about the situation, but I couldn't help it	I	2	3	4	5
29. I had thoughts or images asking "Why do I always react this way?"		2	3	4	5
30. I had thoughts or images about the situation and wishing it had gone better.	I	2	3	4	5
31. The situation really made me think	I	2	3	4	5

### Scoring the RTQ-31 (state, past)

Simply sum the following items to create the two subscales.

- Absence of Repetitive Thinking: Items 2, 14, 18, 20
- Repetitive Negative Thinking: All other items

#### References

McEvoy, P. M., Mahoney, A. J., & Moulds, M. (2010). Are worry, rumination, and post-event processing one and the same? Development of the Repetitive Thinking Questionnaire, *Journal of Anxiety Disorders*, 24, 509-515.

Mahoney, A. E. J., McEvoy, P. M., & Moulds, M. L. (2012). Psychometric Properties of the Repetitive Thinking Questionnaire in a Clinical Sample. *Journal of Anxiety Disorders*, 26, 359-367.

## **PANAS-negative items**

The 10 emotion items are taken from the Positive and Negative Affect Scale (PANAS) – Negative affect subscale.

#### Reference

Watson, D., Clark, L. A., & Tellegen, A. (1988). Development and validation of brief measures of positive and negative affect: The PANAS scales. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *54*, 1063-1070.