

- Host of temporary sensations, of varying duration and intensity. (Watson & Clark, 1997).
- Useful in applied psychiatry with an outpatient population.
- The Profile of Mood States (P.O.M.S.) was developed by McNair, Lorr y Dropplemasn (1971).

- Psychotherapy studies.
- Controlled tests of medication with outpatient population.
- Behavioral studies in emotion-inducing conditions.
- Research on concurrent validity and other correlates.

RELIABILITY (0, 69) VALIDITY (0, 80)

### ▶ Tension/Anxiety

They describe the sensations of muscle tone and somatic tension.

#### Depression/Sadness

Associated to sensations of isolation, sadness and uselessness.

#### Anger/Hostility

They reflect feeling of anger, bad mood and irritation.

## INTERPRETATION (1)

### Vigor/Activity

It describes a state of enthusiasm and energy. It is the positive dimension and has a negative correlation with the others.

#### Fatigue

It describes sensations of low energy and fatigue.

#### Confusion

It is related to situations of uncertainty, distraction and puzzlement.

# INTERPRETATION (2)

- Restless.....1
- Agitated.....6
- ▶ Tense.....11

**TENSION** 

- **▶ Vulnerable....2**
- ▶ Unhappy.....7
- ▶ Sad.....12

**DEPRESSION** 

- ▶ Irritated.....5
- ▶ Angry......10
- In a bad mood.....15

HOSTILITY

- ▶ Full of pep.....4
- Animated.....9
- Active.....14

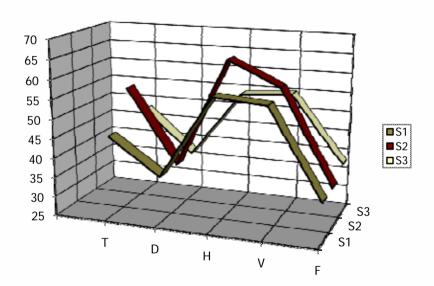
**VIGOR** 

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- ▶ Tired.....8
- Fatigued.....13

**FATIGUE** 

#### The POMS dimensions of 3 different athletes



- Prevention of Overtraining.
- Detection of problems outside training
- Optimization of coping responses.
- Periodization.
  - Period of Preparation.
  - Competitive Period.

## Use of the P.O.M.S