**INTRODUCTION**

- Histrionic personality pathology is characterized by attention-seeking, theatric emotionality, and seductiveness.
- Behaviors related to histrionic pathology function as impulsive and aggressive means of controlling others.
- This parallels the three dimensions of psychopathy: boldness, meanness, and disinhibition.
- However, the degree to which dimensions of psychopathy are associated with histrionic pathology has not yet been examined.
- Doing so was the purpose of this study.

**METHODS**

- Study participants were 399 workers on Amazon’s Mechanical Turk (age mean = 39; see Table 1).
- Measures: TriPM and HPD scales of PDQ-IV, PBQ-SF, and PID-5.
- We examined relative effects of psychopathy dimensions on histrionic pathology using a Bayesian approach to structural equation modeling.

**RESULTS**

- Preliminary analysis of latent measurement of HPD suggests structural validity (for CFA: PPP = .17, B₁ = .99, BMc = .99) and reliability (ωₕ = .89).
- Disinhibition and meanness (but not boldness) were associated with histrionic personality pathology (see Figure 1).

**DISCUSSION**

- Findings highlight the aggression and impulsive nature of histrionic pathology.
- This contrasts with the lack of influence of boldness, which is the most adaptive of the three psychopathy dimensions.
- Taken together, findings suggest that although histrionic personality pathology is not analogous to psychopathy, it shares some of its least adaptive features.