**Case Presentation Template**

(Use the template below as a guide for both the content and organization of your case presentation assignments. Be sure to include an APA-formatted title page and references page.)

1. **Key Clinical Issues**
	1. **Client Demographics**
	[This section includes a summary of demographic characteristics like age, gender, employment information, ethnicity/race, SES, marital status, and other significant relationships that the client discusses.]
	2. **Presenting Problem**
	[This section includes information about the problem(s) that the client reports, the history of the problem(s), and why he/she came for help. The presenting problem can be anything from a single symptom to a full blown disorder. If the relevant information is provided in the case file, then discuss when the problem started, how it developed, and the impact it is having on the client’s life/functioning. Be sure to briefly review the results of any relevant psychological or neuropsychological testing. Another important element of the problem history is why the client is coming in for assistance/what the client is looking to accomplish. Is it by his/ her own choice, or did someone else require him/her to come (e.g., loved one, court)?]
2. **Diagnosis**
	1. **Diagnostic Impressions:** [Based on the specific information provided in the case file, use the current edition of the DSM to identify every plausible disorder the client might be experiencing. For each possible disorder, write a sentence or two summarizing specific DSM criteria that the client appears to meet as well as supporting examples from the case file to explain why you think the client meets the criteria. Identify all potential disorders, including the one you think it is.]
		1. **Disorder #1**
		2. **Disorder #2**
		3. **Etc.**
	2. **Differential Diagnosis:** [For all disorders from above, rule out the ones that cannot be justified by identifying the specific criteria from the DSM that you used to eliminate them. For each disorder that you decide to rule out, explain which diagnostic criteria the client is missing using data from the case file to support your rationale (e.g., “symptoms should persist at least 6 months, while his only have been present for 2 months”).]
		1. **Disorder #1**
		2. **Disorder #2**
		3. **Etc.**
	3. **Full DSM Diagnosis** [Based on the information provided in the case file, use the current version of the DSM to accurately diagnose the client.]
		* 1. Identify the final diagnosis that you have selected after ruling out the other possibilities. To build an argument in support of your diagnosis, briefly describe each diagnostic criterion in the current version of the DMS for the chosen disorder in your own words, and then use specific examples from the client’s case file to demonstrate how he/she meets each one. In all real-world cases, clients express a wide range of symptoms, so it sometimes is difficult to determine a diagnosis. Keep in mind that there is not necessarily a “correct” answer. The important thing is that you carefully review all of the clinical information and provide a persuasive argument about why the particular diagnosis that you chose is appropriate.
			2. If necessary, identify any missing criteria that would warrant a provisional diagnosis (i.e., if the client does not meet one or more of the criteria of the disorder that you have chosen, then mention it here). If key criteria are missing, then the diagnosis that you give above would be “Provisonal.”
			3. Please bear in mind that there may be only one appropriate diagnosis, so do not feel compelled to include more than one. If you *do* include more than one diagnosis, provide a persuasive rationale using data from the clinical file to support each one.
3. **Etiology of the Problem/Disorder** [In this section, identify and explain **two causal theories** of why the current problem/disorder developed or is being maintained. One of the theories has to be **biological** (e.g., neurotransmitter dysfunction, brain structure abnormalities etc.), and the other has to be **psychosocial** (e.g., behavioral, cognitive-behavioral, psychodynamic, family systems etc.). Substantiate each theory that you choose using specific examples from the case file and at least one scholarly source to support your rationale. If you cannot justify the etiological theory using case information, then explain what additional information you would need to support your theory. For example, for a biological theory, you cannot just say that one potential cause is “genetics.” You have to provide data from the case to support a genetic theory, and if you cannot build an argument using case data, then you have to explain what additional information you would need to support a genetic theory.]
	1. **Biological Theory:** (Identify ONE biological theory of causation (or maintenance), and then cite information from the case file AND at least one scholarly source to support your rationale). If you cannot justify the etiological theory using case information, then explain what additional information you would need to support your theory.
	2. **Psychosocial Theory:** (Idenitfy ONE psychosocial theory of causation (or maintenance), and cite information from the case file AND at least one scholarly source to support your rationale). If you cannot justify the etiological theory using case information, then explain what additional information you would need to support your theory.
4. **Treatment Recommendations** [Based on your views of etiology described above, briefly identify and describe **two treatment approaches** that you would use—one related to each of the theories you described in the Etiology section above. Specifically, you must explain **ONE** treatment you would use to address the biological cause that you identified, and **ONE** treatment you would use to address the psychosocial cause that you identified. When making your treatment recomnedations, make sure that they 1) directly address the causal theories presented in the Etiology section, 2) are relevant to the case, 3) are able to be implemented by the client, and 4) are supported by scholarly sources.]
	1. **Biological Intervention:** (Identify ONE biological treatment recommendation that you would use to address the biological cause that you listed above, and cite at least one scholarly source to support your choice. Make sure that there is an explicit, logical rationale to support the link between your biological treatment recommendation and the the biological cause that you posit in the Etiology section above).
	2. **Psychosocial Intervention:** (Identify ONE psychosocial treatment recommendation that you would use to address the psychosocial cause that you listed above, and cite at least one scholarly source to support your choice. Make sure that there is an explicit, logical rationale to support the link between your psychosocial treatment recommendation and the the psychosocial cause that you posit in the Etiology section above).