CASE CONCEPTUALIZATION FORM

I. Introduction to Client and Significant Others (Include age, ethnicity, occupation,

Client/Case #: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

Therapist:

grade, releva	int identifiers, etc.). Put an * next to persons in session and/or IP for identified patient.	
AF <sup>†</sup> or	<u> </u>	
AM or	<u> </u>	
CF or	:	
	<b>:</b>	
II. Prese	nting Concern	
Client's/Fan	nily's Descriptions of Problem(s):	
AF or	<b>:</b>	
	<u> </u>	
	:	
	<b>:</b>	
:		
:		
III. Back	ground Information	
	ground (recent life changes, precipitating events, first symptoms, stressors, etc.):	
	orical Background (family history, related issues, past abuse, trauma, previous counlical/mental health history, etc.):	
•	mic Assessment	
	ational Strengths	
Personal/individual:		





† *Abbreviations*: AF: Adult Female; AM: Adult Male; CF#: Child Female with age, e.g., CF15; CM#: Child Male with age; IP: Identified Patient; Hx: History; Ex: Explanation or Example; NA: Not Applicable.

Relational/social:

Spiritual:
Family Structure and Interaction Patterns  Couple Subsystem (to be assessed): $\square$ Personal current $\square$ Personal past $\square$ Parents'
Couple Boundaries: ☐ Clear ☐ Enmeshed ☐ Disengaged ☐ Other:
Rules for closeness/distance:
Couple Problem Interaction Pattern (A $\rightleftharpoons$ B):
Start of tension:
Conflict/symptom escalation:
Return to "normal"/homeostasis:
Couple Complementary Patterns: □ Pursuer/distancer □ Over/under functioner
☐ Emotional/logical ☐ Good/bad parent ☐ Other:
Satir's Communication Stances:  AF: □ Congruent □ Placator □ Blamer □ Superreasonable □ Irrelevant  AM: □ Congruent □ Placator □ Blamer □ Superreasonable □ Irrelevant  Describe dynamic: □
Gottman's Divorce Indicators:
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:  Defensiveness:   AF   AM Ex:
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:  Defensiveness:   AF   AM Ex:
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:  Defensiveness:   AF   AM Ex:  Contempt:   AF   AM Ex:
Criticism:         AF
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:  Defensiveness:   AF   AM Ex:  Contempt:   AF   AM Ex:  Stonewalling:   AF   AM Ex:  Failed repair attempts:   AF   AM Ex:
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:  Defensiveness:   AF   AM Ex:  Contempt:   AF   AM Ex:  Stonewalling:   AF   AM Ex:  Failed repair attempts:   AF   AM Ex:  Not accept influence:   AF   AM Ex:
Criticism:   AF   AM Ex:  Defensiveness:   AF   AM Ex:  Contempt:   AF   AM Ex:  Stonewalling:   AF   AM Ex:  Failed repair attempts:   AF   AM Ex:  Not accept influence:   AF   AM Ex:  Harsh startup:   AF   AM Ex:  AF   AF   AM Ex:  AF   AM Ex:  AF   AM Ex:  AF   AM Ex:  AF   AF   AM Ex:  AF   AF   AF   AF   AF   AF   AF   AF
Criticism:
Criticism:





## 44 CHAPTER 2 CASE CONCEPTUALIZATION

(continued)

IV. Systemic Assessment		
Family Structure and Interaction Patterns		
Family Life Cycle Stage:		
☐ Single adult ☐ Marriage ☐ Family with young children ☐ Launching children ☐ Later life		
Describe struggles with mastering developmental tasks in one of these stages:		
Hierarchy Between Child/Parents:		
AF: $\square$ Effective $\square$ Insufficient (permissive) $\square$ Excessive (authoritarian) $\square$ Inconsistent		
AM: $\square$ Effective $\square$ Insufficient (permissive) $\square$ Excessive (authoritarian) $\square$ Inconsistent		
Ex:		
Emotional Boundaries with Children:		
AF: ☐ Clear/balanced ☐ Enmeshed (reactive) ☐ Disengaged (disinterested)		
□ Other:		
AM: □ Clear/balanced □ Enmeshed (reactive) □ Disengaged (disinterested)		
☐ Other:		
Ex:		
Problem Interaction Pattern (A $\rightleftharpoons$ B):		
Start of tension:		
Conflict/symptom escalation:		
Return to "normal"/homeostasis:		
Triangles/Coalitions:		
☐ AF and C against AM: Ex:		
☐ AM and C against AF: Ex:		
☐ Other: Ex:		
Communication Stances:		
AF or : $\square$ Congruent $\square$ Placator $\square$ Blamer $\square$ Superreasonable $\square$ Irrelevant		
AM or: □ Congruent □ Placator □ Blamer □ Superreasonable □ Irrelevant		
CF or : □ Congruent □ Placator □ Blamer □ Superreasonable □ Irrelevant		
CM or: □ Congruent □ Placator □ Blamer □ Superreasonable □ Irrelevant		
Ex:		





Case Conceptualization Form

## V. Genogram

Construct a family genogram and include all relevant information, including:

- ages, birth/death dates
- names
- relational patterns
- occupations
- medical history
- psychiatric disorders
- abuse history

Also include a couple of adjectives for persons frequently discussed in session (these should describe personal qualities and/or relational patterns, e.g., quiet, family caretaker, emotionally distant, perfectionist, helpless, etc.). Genogram should be attached to report.

(continued)





(continued)

## **VI. Client Perspectives**

*Areas of Agreement:* Based on what the client(s) has(ve) said, what parts of the above assessment do they agree with or are likely to agree with?

Areas of Disagreement: What parts do they disagree with or are likely to disagree with? Why?

How do you plan to respectfully work with areas of disagreement?

©2007. Diane R. Gehart

## CASE CONCEPTUALIZATION SCORING RUBRIC

The following scoring rubric describes the differences between exemplary, adequate, and deficient case conceptualizations. By closely attending to these requirements, you can hone in on what your instructors and supervisors are looking for when they grade your work.



