



Common to Complex (C2C): Therapist Mini Series on Somatic and Functional Disorders Case Presentation Form

To present a case, please complete the form and fax to the clinic coordinator at (513)487-5521 or e-mail it to c2c@cchmc.org

Presenter Name	
Date of Echo Session (00/00/0000)	(to be completed by Echo Team)
ECHO Session Number	(to be completed by Echo Team)
Your Practice Name and Location	
Your Preferred Contact Information (Mobile phone number, email)	
Please provide a brief introduction to the patient that explains the question to the team. Think brief consult – 1. Who: I am seeing a 15-year old cisgender	1. Who: Pt is a with (diagnosis), who has been in current treatment for (number of sessions/months)
female who is diagnosed with generalized anxiety disorder. Patient has been to the emergency room 3x over the past month for abdominal pain and nausea. All medical tests were within normal limits. Family was told to "go to a therapist" to help with	2.Problem:Fill out the CBT Model with the most impairing features (3 max. per construct):i.Thoughts-
anxiety. 2. Problem: Persistent abdominal pain a. Thoughts: "If I to school then I will	ii.Behaviors-
throw up." b. Behaviors: School/social avoidance, frequent visits to the emergency room and Googling what could be	iii.Physical symptoms-
the case of their abdominal pain. c. Physical symptoms: Abdominal pain, nausea and increased heart rate	iv.Feelings-
d. Feelings: Anxiety, fear & hopelessness 3. 4 P's	3. 4 P'si. <i>Predisposing</i> (Previous experiences that have made the patient vulnerable):
 i. <i>Predisposing</i>: Family history of anxiety and irritable bowel syndrome 	ii. Precipitating (Experiences that may have triggered the onset of symptoms):





Medical Center	changing the outcome together
 ii. Precipitating: Argument with best friend at school iii. Perpetuating: Caregiver accommodation, cognitive distortions surrounding probability 	 iii. Perpetuating (Factors that maintain the disorder (e.g., thinking patterns, behaviors, relationships, etc.): iv. Protective (Patient strengths and positive ways of coping):
of event happening, and avoidance in anxiety-provoking situations (e.g., school) iv. Protective: High achieving student who excels academically, has a solid group of friends and caregivers are supportive/involved	4. Question:
4. Question: How can I work with the family	
to reduce the patients' emergency room	
visits and increase their school attendance?	
STOP PRESENTING – at this time, do not present	Complete the rest of the form to be able to reference
more information until asked by the group.	when the group has questions.
Why did you choose this case and what would you like the group to focus on?	
Patient/Family Chief Concerns?	
Family goal for recovery/What do they want to see get better? (Pt may differ than parent)	
MH TREATMENT HISTORY [name/date range]: MH comorbidities?	
MH providers – therapy and/or meds?	
Current psychotropic medications and doses?	
Higher level services (Inpatient, Partial hospitalization,	
Intensive outpt, Residential program, Family therapy,	
Group therapy, etc.)?	
SOCIOENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT:	
-Who pt lives with/School environment/Academic	
performance/Friends/Socialization or	
extracurricular activities?	
-Relationships with peers/adults/family?	
-Protective factors?	
Activities/Healthy skills/ Strengths	





-Risk Factors?	
Substance Use	
Violence/Trauma exposure	
Poor connectedness	
Stressors	
Suicidality/self harm/aggression	
Gender identity/Sexual orientation	
-Additional complexities?	
BIOLOGIC FACTORS:	
-Medical problems (eg chronic conditions, pain)-	
including medication/treatment Hx if pertinent?	
-Developmental or learning differences?	
-Problems with diet/appetite or sleep?	
-Family Psych Hx – including medications tried if	
pertinent?	
Mental health screening/assessment tool scores?	
Trends/dates of screen/raw scores?	
Date for some and the some interesting and the	
Brief summary of therapy interventions used thus	
far	