HOW TO WRITE A CASE STUDY

Below is a framework for writing case studies. The purpose for writing these is to determine the applicant's knowledge of relevant literature and clinical reasoning skills.

The basic structure of a case study article:

- Title
- Introduction
- Client Characteristics
- Examination Findings
- Clinical Hypothesis
- Intervention
- Outcome
- Discussion
- References

Title

Titles should be easy-to-read and concise.

Introduction

In the introduction, you give your readers an idea on the background of the case and briefly report on any relevant literature. The most important aim of the introduction is to motivate why you selected this case - was there anything interesting or challenging when assessing or managing this case.

Client Characteristics

Here you mention client/patient demographic data, nature of the condition and why the patient sought your help. Inform your readers about the information that guided your diagnosis and directed your hypothesis.

Examination Findings

Here you briefly report on your assessment - what tests did you use to guide your final diagnosis? Give details on the tests and examination you have used and make sure they are valid and cited. You may want to describe the test application and response. Restrict yourself to relevant information and eliminate unnecessary details.

Clinical Hypothesis

From your findings on the client interview, observation and physical examination, what decision have you reached? What helped you in clinical reasoning? Remember, your hypothesis should be **supported with evidence**.

Intervention

Mention your treatment goals and discuss your management program. Name your techniques, describe them in details and make sure to **cite them properly**. If you had to apply certain modifications to your treatment, write about them.

Outcome

Report the degree of response and the tools/methods you used to measure change. You should also include your discharge plan or referrals to another healthcare professional.

Discussion

In the discussion, you summarise the whole experience and share what you have learnt. Discuss your hypothesis and support your theories with evidence. Briefly describe However, it is better to **keep it simple and concise** with regards to theoretical aspects.

References

Your case study should end with a reference list. Only include those that you have used in your case.

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