2013 CARE Checklist

1. **Title** – The area of focus and “case report” should appear in the title
2. **Key Words** – Two to five key words that identify topics in this case report
3. **Abstract** – (structure or unstructured)
   a. **Introduction** – What is unique and why is it important?
   b. The patient’s main concerns and important clinical findings.
   c. The main diagnoses, interventions, and outcomes.
   d. Conclusion—What are one or more “take-away” lessons?
4. **Introduction** – Briefly summarize why this case is unique with medical literature references.
5. **Patient Information**
   a. De-identified demographic and other patient information.
   b. Main concerns and symptoms of the patient.
   c. Medical, family, and psychosocial history including genetic information.
   d. Relevant past interventions and their outcomes.
6. **Clinical Findings** – Relevant physical examination (PE) and other clinical findings.
7. **Timeline** – Relevant data from this episode of care organized as a timeline (figure or table).
8. **Diagnostic Assessment**
   a. Diagnostic methods (PE, laboratory testing, imaging, surveys).
   b. Diagnostic challenges.
   c. Diagnostic reasoning including differential diagnosis.
   d. Prognostic characteristics when applicable.
9. **Therapeutic Intervention**
   a. Types of intervention (pharmacologic, surgical, preventive).
   b. Administration of intervention (dosage, strength, duration).
   c. Changes in the interventions with explanations.
10. **Follow-up and Outcomes**
    a. Clinician and patient-assessed outcomes when appropriate.
    b. Important follow-up diagnostic and other test results.
    c. Intervention adherence and tolerability (how was this assessed)?
    d. Adverse and unanticipated events.
11. **Discussion**
    a. Strengths and limitations in your approach to this case.
    b. Discussion of the relevant medical literature.
    c. The rationale for your conclusions.
    d. The primary “take-away” lessons from this case report.
12. **Patient Perspective** – The patient can share their perspective on their case.
13. **Informed Consent** – The patient should give informed consent.

Visit “Downloads” to find translations of the CARE Checklist and other tools in the CARE toolkit.