**Case Report Format**

**Title:**

* A concise and informative title that includes key elements of the case (e.g., disease/condition, age, gender).

**Abstract:**

* A brief summary (150–250 words) of the case, including the patient's primary complaint, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment, and outcome. It should be clear and easy to understand.

**Introduction:**

* Provide background information on the medical or obstetric condition being presented.
* Mention the rarity or significance of the case (e.g., rare condition, novel treatment).
* State the purpose of the case report.

**Case Presentation:**

**Patient Information:**

* **Age:**
* **Gender:**
* **Occupation:** (optional)
* **Relevant medical or obstetric history:** (e.g., previous pregnancies, comorbidities, family history)

**Presenting Complaint:**

* Briefly describe the main reason the patient sought medical attention (e.g., symptoms, duration, severity).

**Clinical Findings:**

* **General appearance:** (e.g., well, ill-appearing)
* **Vital signs:** (e.g., temperature, blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate)
* **Physical examination findings:** (e.g., abdominal exam, pelvic exam, signs of labor if obstetric, etc.)

**Investigations:**

* Laboratory results (e.g., blood tests, urinalysis, cultures, etc.).
* Imaging (e.g., X-rays, ultrasound, CT/MRI scans, etc.).
* Special tests (e.g., biopsy, genetic testing).

**Diagnosis:**

* Based on clinical findings and investigations, provide the final diagnosis.
* Include a differential diagnosis if relevant, explaining how you arrived at the final diagnosis.

**Management and Treatment:**

* **Initial management:** (e.g., medical or surgical interventions, pain control, etc.)
* **Specific treatments:** (e.g., medications, obstetric interventions like induction or cesarean section, etc.)
* **Follow-up care:** (e.g., monitoring, additional tests, patient education).

**Outcome and Discussion:**

* Describe the patient's clinical course and outcome (e.g., recovery, complications, ongoing management).
* Discuss any challenges or complications encountered during treatment.
* Relate the case to the medical literature, comparing it with similar cases or highlighting its uniqueness.
* Discuss the broader implications of the case in terms of diagnosis, management, or clinical practice.

**Conclusion:**

* Summarize the key learning points from the case.
* Highlight any important aspects that could influence future clinical practice or research.

**References:**

* List all the academic and clinical sources that were cited in the report (e.g., journal articles, textbooks, clinical guidelines).
* Ensure correct citation format (e.g., APA, AMA, Vancouver).

**Acknowledgements:**

* Acknowledge any individuals who contributed to the case (e.g., other medical professionals, institutions, support staff).

**Patient Consent:**

* Mention whether patient consent for publication was obtained (if required).

**Notes for Medical Students:**

1. Ensure patient confidentiality is maintained.
2. Be objective and focus on the facts and clinical evidence.
3. Avoid excessive personal opinions; base conclusions on scientific literature and established guidelines.

This structure allows the medical case report to be clear, concise, and clinically useful for both teaching and research purposes. (source: chat gpt)

**Useful References for case reports:**

1. **Kibbi, A. G., & Nasser, S. M. (2017).**  
   *Writing Case Reports for Publication in Medical Journals.*  
   *American Journal of Medical Case Reports, 5*(2), 45-49.  
   https://doi.org/10.12691/ajmcr-5-2-3
   * This article provides general guidelines on structuring and writing case reports for publication.
2. **Gagnier, J. J., Kienle, G., Altman, D. G., Moher, D., & Sox, H. (2013).**  
   *The CARE Guidelines: Consensus-based Clinical Case Reporting Guideline Development.*  
   *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 66*(7), 1-10.  
   https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2013.02.008
   * A comprehensive guide on writing case reports, including recommendations for structure and content.
3. **Barton, L. (2018).**  
   *The Importance of Case Reports in Medical Education.*  
   *The American Journal of Medicine, 131*(10), 1174-1180.  
   https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amjmed.2018.04.042
   * Explains the value of case reports in medical education, particularly in teaching rare and unique clinical presentations.
4. **Yamada, T., & Thompson, M. (2020).**  
   *Practical Guidelines for Writing a Case Report in Obstetrics and Gynecology.*  
   *Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America, 47*(4), 651-657.  
   https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ogc.2020.08.007
   * Focuses on the specific approach to writing case reports in obstetrics and gynecology.
5. **Schmid, I., & Allen, G. L. (2014).**  
   *The Case Report: A Tool for Clinical Practice and Research.*  
   *British Medical Journal (BMJ), 348*, g2589.  
   https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.g2589
   * A useful article that addresses the structure and significance of medical case reports.
6. **Cameron, E., & Glover, J. (2019).**  
   *Case Report Writing in Medical Education: A Framework for Students.*  
   *Medical Education Online, 24*(1), 1650740.  
   https://doi.org/10.1080/10872981.2019.1650740
   * A student-friendly resource with a clear framework for writing case reports, focused on medical education.
7. **Harman, M., & Thomas, T. (2015).**  
   *Patient Consent and Ethics in Publishing Medical Case Reports.*  
   *Journal of Medical Ethics, 41*(5), 1-4.  
   https://doi.org/10.1136/medethics-2014-102253