

How to Write a Case Summary



STEP 1: Introduction and Background of Literature Review (2-5 paragraphs)

What is the purpose of the article? How is this article relevant to the profession? Provide a synopsis of the disease, condition or technique, and why it is unique. If appropriate, include statistics that support your claims.

For example, if writing about polycystic ovary syndrome, including statistics on diagnosis and prognosis could be valuable. Remember to cite your sources!

STEP 2: Case(s) (3-5 paragraphs per case)

What happened? Describe the vital aspect of each case. Why did you chose these cases?

Find a balance between the bounds of HIPAA and providing sufficient information so readers can learn from your experience. Consider including the patient's:

- demographics
- medical history
- diagnosis
- procedural information
- outcome

STEP 3: Conclusion (2-5 paragraphs)

Give an overview of best practices, diseases, technologies or patient populations. How do the cases described connect to the background information or literature review?

What are some implications for evidence-based practice? What can readers learn from this case study? Reiterate how the information answers "so what?" and "who cares?"

STEP 4: References

Sources should not be more than 10 years old; published within five years is best!

References should be listed in the order they appear in the article.

To see an example, scan the QR code.



▶ HELPFUL HINTS

- **Include figures!** Don't let your case summary be lonely.
- **Stick to 1-2 cases** (If you have 3 or more cases, consider expanding to a peer-reviewed case study).
- Keep your word count between **1000 and 2000 words**.
- Follow your facility's information **sharing policies**.

STEP 5: Submit

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