These clinical reasoning questions are used to guide case formulation, treatment planning, and outcomes.

The clinical reasoning questions given below are intended to be used by clinicians and their supervisors. These questions may be applied throughout a person's service / treatment process. Answers to these questions can guide the clinical case formulation for a person receiving services as well as guide intervention planning, implementation, and completion of interventions / treatments. These questions work well in individual and group supervision situations that involve case presentation and analysis.

People involved	Who are the people involved in supporting and serving the client? How well are they engaged, involved, and committed to helping this person get better do better and stay better?
Expectations	What outcomes of treatment or intervention are people expecting to be achieved? The client? The family? A partner or other key supporters? The school, employer? The court? Other service providers?
Causes and contributor of presenting problem(s)	What biopsychosocial factors, life circumstances, and underlying issues explain the person's presenting problem(s) and current unmet needs and level of functioning?
Risk factors	Based on the history and tendencies, what things could go wrong in this person's life? What must be done to avoid or prevent future harm past, pain, loss, or undue hardship?
Functional strengths and assets	What are the person's functional strengths, aspirations for change and life assets, that can be built upon to resolve problems that brought the person into treatment?
Critical unmet needs	What unmet needs are there currently that would have to be fulfilled in order for this person to get better and stay better?
Points are consensus and dispute	On what key matters, if any, does the client and the people involved agree at this point? What other key matters, if any, may be in dispute at this time? What impact, if any, are unresolved disputes having on decision making about needs, risks, outcomes, interventions, or commitments to the change process?
Necessary changes	What in the person's life would have to change in order for the person to achieve adequate well-being, have essential supports for living, function adequately in daily activities, and fulfill key life roles as appropriate to their life stage, capacities, and preferences?
Essential outcomes	What conditions, when met, will indicate that the person's problem(s) is/ are resolved, and critical needs are met (e.g. adequate well-being, has essential lifegiving supports, functions adequately in daily activities, and fulfill key life role(s)?