Name: Orest Burak
Age: 14
Father: Anton Burak
Location: Lviv, Ukraine
Phone: +388 8000 00 032

Responsible Doctors:
Dr. Krystyna Ross - Psychotherapist



Children often express emotions differently than adults. Look for these signs:

- Body language: Hunched shoulders, fidgeting, facial expressions
- Behavioral changes: Sleep disturbances, appetite changes, withdrawal
- Verbal expressions: What they say (or don't say) about feelings

## Daily Emotion Check-ins

Try these conversation starters:

- "What was the best part of your day? The hardest part?"
- "I noticed you seemed [emotion] when [situation]. How were you feeling?"
- "On a scale of 1-10, how was your day? What made it that number?"

### ♠ Creating an Emotion-Friendly Home

#### Do's

- Validate all emotions ("It's okay to feel angry")
- Label your own feelings ("I'm feeling frustrated right now")
- Use media (movies, books) to discuss characters' emotions
- Create a "feelings vocabulary" with visual cues

#### Don'ts

- Dismiss feelings ("You shouldn't feel that way")
- Rush to fix problems before acknowledging emotions
- · Force children to talk when they're not ready
- · Overreact to emotional displays

### **Statistics**

TASK
COMPLETION
RATE
78%

↑ 12% increase
since last month

SESSIONS
ATTENDED

8/10

Perfect
attendance last 4
weeks

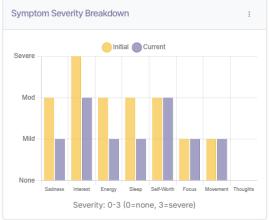
PHQ-9 SCORE
TREND
14 → 10

↓ 4 point
improvement

AVG. MOOD
RATING
6.4/10

↑ 1.8 point
improvement





# **Diagnostic overview**

**1**4:00 - 15:00 **In Progress** 

## Goal of Diagnostic

To assess the current state of depression, establish rapport with the adolescent and family, and develop an initial understanding of mood patterns and triggers.

#### Observations

🕜 Edit

66 Patient appears withdrawn with minimal eye contact. Speech is slow and quiet. Reports feeling "tired all the time" and has lost interest in previously enjoyed activities. Parent reports significant decline in academic performance and social withdrawal over past 3 months. 99

#### $\equiv$ Assessment Progress

- ☑ 1. Initial depression screening completed
- 2. Family history assessment
- 3. School functioning evaluation
- 4. Suicide risk assessment

7 Differential Diagnosis			,
Potential Diagnosis	Supporting Evidence	Contradicting Evidence	Probability
Major Depressive Disorder	<ul> <li>Persistent low mood</li> <li>Anhedonia</li> <li>Sleep disturbance</li> <li>Concentration difficulties</li> <li>PHQ-9 score of 14</li> </ul>	None significant	High
Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood	<ul> <li>Recent school change (6 months ago)</li> <li>Symptoms emerged after change</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Symptom severity exceeds typical adjustment disorder</li> <li>Duration longer than expected</li> </ul>	Mode
ADHD (attention deficit)	Concentration difficulties     Academic performance decline	<ul> <li>No pre-existing attention issues</li> <li>Concentration problems emerged with mood symptoms</li> <li>No hyperactivity/impulsivity</li> </ul>	Lo
Social Anxiety Disorder	<ul><li>Social withdrawal</li><li>Discomfort in peer situations</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Previously socially engaged</li> <li>Social withdrawal appears secondary to mood</li> <li>No specific fear of evaluation</li> </ul>	Low