CULTURAL FORMULATION

A. Cultural Identity

Country of origin
Migration history - refugee vs immigrant
- degree of loss
- impact on development
Age at immigration
Years in US
Ethnic or cultural reference groups
Degree of involvement with culture of origin
With host culture
Language abilities
use
preferences

B. Cultural explanations of illness

Idioms of distress through which symptoms are communicated
Meaning of symptoms to pt
Perceived severity (in relation to norms of ref. Group)
Explanatory model pt/family using to explain illness

C. Cultural factors related to psychosocial environment and level of functioning

Available social supports
Level of functioning/disability
Role of religion/kin networks

D. Cultural elements of individual/clinician relationship

Difference in cultural and social status
Problems these differences might cause in: Diagnosis
Treatment

E. Overall cultural assessment for diagnosis and care

How cultural considerations influence comprehensive diagnosis and care

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Cultural identity of the individual.

Ethnicity: Country of origin
Age at immigration
Years in US
Former occupation
Ethnic rituals or food practices
Migration history - Experience of migration - refugee vs immigrant
Degree of loss - personal/ material
Traumatic experience - physical/ psychological
Work and financial history
Level of acculturation
Impact on development
Association with identified ethnic group/ Language they prefer to speak
(eg. Vietnamese may be ethnic Chinese)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To what extent do you Value/maintain traditions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
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To what extent do you Value new culture
Yes Integration Assimilation
No Separation Marginalization