

Formulation with examples

| Predisposing Factors | | Maintaining Factors | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| Biological | Genetic Vulnerabilities Prenatal and perinatal complications Early injuries and illnesses | Biological | Neurological issues – (neurotransmitter imbalance?) (Medication). Physiological imbalance – nutrition and deficiencies, sleep, exercise, hormonal imbalance, metabolism. Illness |
| Psychological | Beliefs Extreme character traits (introversion, neuroticism, low conscientiousness, close-mindedness) Low self-esteem External locus of control | Psychological | Beliefs about self-regulation – low self-efficacy beliefs, dysfunctional attributions, cognitive distortions. (CBT) Self-regulation skills - dysfunctional coping strategies Insecure attachment (Psychodynamic) |
| Social | ACEs – including separation from parents, parental separation / violence, abuse, neglect, insecure attachment | Social | Maladaptive relationships – marriage, family, wider social network, with treatment agencies/professionals. High stress, low support, collusion, conflict and violence, emotional enmeshment/co-dependency. (Systemic) |
| Precipitating factors | | Protective Factors | |
| Biological | Brain injury Illness Injury | Biological | Family history of good health and no/little genetic vulnerability. Positive response to pharmacological treatment. |
| Psychological | Life stressors – e.g. loss, humiliation, abandonment, victimisation, betrayal. | Psychological | Good premorbid adjustment and coping experience. Psychological-mindedness. Self-awareness. Engagement in therapeutic/psychological interventions. Personality traits (open-mindedness, emotional stability) Internal locus of control High self-efficacy beliefs. Optimistic attributional style. Secure attachment style. Functional coping strategies. |
| Social | Life events – e.g. redundancy, imprisonment, financial difficulties Life cycle transitions – e.g. leaving home, changing jobs, marriage, divorce, having children | Social | Ability to maintain therapeutic alliance with professionals. Current positive involvement in a family / social system. Low stress and high emotional support. Joint problem-solving skills. Good communication. |