

MEDICAL SUMMARY FOR SCC DVC JANUARY 2010

This summary includes selected articles indexed by the National Library of Medicine Nov 2009. To obtain a copy of the abstracts, go to pubmed.gov, and place the Pubmed ID numbers (PMID) in the search box, separated by commas.

Child Abuse

Finkelhor D, Ormrod RK, Turner HA.

Lifetime assessment of poly-victimization in a national sample of children and youth.

Child Abuse Negl. 2009 Jul;33(7):403-11. PMID: 19589596

Results of a national telephone survey of almost 1500 children aged 2-17 and their parents showed that 80% had experienced at least one lifetime victimization, of a list of 33 (witnessing or experiencing personal, family, school, community abuse/violence/neglect), and on average had had 3.7 victimizations. Authors suggest importance of concept of "poly-victimization" in assessing future health and well-being, especially for the top 10% of children with the highest number of such experiences.

Pandya NK, Baldwin K, Wolfgruber H, Christian CW, Drummond DS, Hosalkar HS.

Child abuse and orthopaedic injury patterns: analysis at a level I pediatric trauma center.

J Pediatr Orthop. 2009 Sep;29(6):618-25. PMID: 19700994

In an analysis of over 500 cases of child abuse, in abused children under the age of 18 months the risk of rib (23.7 times), lower leg (12.8 times), upper arm (2.3 times), and upper leg (1.8 times) fractures were found to be significantly higher than in an accident group.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Barnes JE, Noll JG, Putnam FW, Trickett PK.

Sexual and physical revictimization among victims of severe childhood sexual abuse.

Child Abuse Negl. 2009 Jul;33(7):412-20. PMID: 19596434

In a study with matched controls of 90 young women with a history of childhood sexual abuse, these women were twice as likely to have experienced adult sexual abuse (revictimization), especially with older non-peer perpetrators, and to have more associated physical abuse as well.

O'Leary PJ.

Men who were sexually abused in childhood: coping strategies and comparisons in psychological functioning.

Child Abuse Negl. 2009 Jul;33(7):471-9. PMID: 19589595

Of 147 men who were sexually abused in childhood, better psychological functioning was associated with seeking support services and cognitive reframing to assist them in seeing strength and positive growth arising from survival, as opposed to internalization and disengagement (keeping quiet and trying to forget about it).

Lukasse M, Schei B, Vangen S, Øian P.

Childhood abuse and common complaints in pregnancy.

Birth. 2009 Sep;36(3):190-9. PMID: 19747265

In a Norwegian study of over 55,000 pregnant women, 18% had experienced some type of childhood abuse. Women with a history of childhood emotional abuse were 1.7 times more likely, physical/sexual abuse 2.5 times more likely, and all three types of abuse 3.5 times more likely, to experience more of the common complaints of pregnancy.

Xie P, Kranzler HR, Poling J, Stein MB, Anton RF, Brady K, Weiss RD, Farrer L, Gelernter J.

Interactive effect of stressful life events and the serotonin transporter 5-HTTLPR genotype on posttraumatic stress disorder diagnosis in 2 independent populations.

Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2009 Nov;66(11):1201-9. PMID: 19884608

In a study with over 1200 participants, those who had experienced both childhood and adult traumatic events were more likely to develop lifetime PTSD compared with those who experienced either type of adverse event. This PTSD risk was increased in individuals with a certain type of gene affecting transport of brain serotonin.

Ullman SE, Najdowski CJ, Filipas HH.

Child sexual abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, and substance use: predictors of revictimization in adult sexual assault survivors.

J Child Sex Abus. 2009 Jul-Aug;18(4):367-85. PMID:19842535

Of 555 women sexually assaulted as adults, in those also with a history of childhood sexual abuse and PTSD, PTSD numbing symptoms directly predicted adult revictimization, and PTSD re-experiencing and avoidance symptoms were related to problem drinking, which in turn predicted adult sexual revictimization.

Klein DN, Arnow BA, Barkin JL, Dowling F, Kocsis JH, Leon AC, Manber R, Rothbaum BO, Trivedi MH, Wisniewski SR.

Early adversity in chronic depression: clinical correlates and response to pharmacotherapy.

Depress Anxiety. 2009;26(8):701-10. PMID: 19434623

Of 808 adult patients enrolled in a drug trial for depression, those with a history of childhood maltreatment experienced earlier onset of depression, greater number of episodes, more severe symptoms, more functional impairment, more suicidality, and more comorbid anxiety disorder than those without an abuse history. "...a history of childhood adversity is associated with an especially chronic form of major depressive disorder that is less responsive to antidepressant pharmacotherapy."

Ross CA.

Psychodynamics of eating disorder behavior in sexual abuse survivors.

Am J Psychother. 2009;63(3):211-26. PMID: 19845087

One psychotherapist's view of the psychodynamics relating to the association of childhood sexual abuse and a variety of eating disorders, including the concepts of making the body unattractive to perpetrators, "cleansing" the body, and the illusion of control.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Bonomi AE, Anderson ML, Reid RJ, Rivara FP, Carrell D, Thompson RS.

Medical and psychosocial diagnoses in women with a history of intimate partner violence.

Arch Intern Med. 2009 Oct 12;169(18):1692-7. PMID: 19822826

In a telephone survey of 3568 English speaking women enrolled in a large US health plan, those who had experienced IPV in the prior year had age adjusted increased odds of experiencing the following health problems: substance use 5.89, depression 3.26, anxiety 2.73, degenerative joint disease 1.71, low back pain, 1.61, menstrual disorder 1.84, sexually transmitted disease 3.15, chest pain 1.53, abdominal pain 1.48, urinary tract infection 1.79, and headaches 1.57.

Coker AL, Hopenhayn C, DeSimone CP, Bush HM, Crofford L.

Violence against Women Raises Risk of Cervical Cancer.

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2009 Aug;18(8):1179-85. PMID: 19630537

In a Kentucky registry of 4732 women, 2.1% reported a history of cervical cancer. Adjusting for demographic factors, smoking and drug use, women who had experienced IPV were 2.7 times, adult rape 2.6 times, and childhood sexual abuse 2.4 times more likely to have a diagnosis of cervical cancer. Adjusted odds ratio of developing cervical cancer after experiencing two of these conditions was 4.0 times more likely, and all three conditions 6.4 times more likely.

Wuest J, Ford-Gilboe M, Merritt-Gray M, Varcoe C, Lent B, Wilk P, Campbell J.

Abuse-related injury and symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder as mechanisms of chronic pain in survivors of intimate partner violence.

Pain Med. 2009 May-Jun;10(4):739-47. PMID: 19453953

Women with an injury caused by IPV experienced more pain if they also had PTSD, had experienced childhood abuse, or had a prior abusive injury.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Howard LM, Trevillion K, Khalifeh H, Woodall A, Agnew-Davies R, Feder G.

Domestic violence and severe psychiatric disorders: prevalence and interventions.

Psychol Med. 2009 Nov 6;1-13. PMID: 19891808

In a review of available studies, authors conclude that the lifetime prevalence of severe domestic violence among psychiatric in-patients ranged from 30% to 60%. They also state there is minimal information on how to address DV in mental health interventions.

Edwards VJ, Black MC, Dhingra S, McKnight-Eily L, Perry GS.

Physical and sexual intimate partner violence and reported serious psychological distress in the 2007 BRFSS.
Int J Public Health. 2009 Jun;54 Suppl 1:37-42. PMID:19363588

In a three state study of over 15,000 men and women, serious psychological distress was found in 15.4% of participants with a lifetime history of any IPV, and only in 2.1% of those without such a history.

Records K, Rice MJ.

Lifetime physical and sexual abuse and the risk for depression symptoms in the first 8 months after birth.

J Psychosom Obstet Gynaecol. 2009 Sep;30(3):181-90. PMID: 19728219

Of 139 women followed prospectively during their last trimester of pregnancy and for 8 months postpartum, those with a lifetime history of physical or sexual abuse were 3.6 – 8.4 times more likely to experience post partum depression.

Cultural Issues

Ulibarri MD, Ulloa EC, Camacho L.

Prevalence of sexually abusive experiences in childhood and adolescence among a community sample of Latinas: a descriptive study.

J Child Sex Abus. 2009 Jul-Aug;18(4):405-21. PMID: 19842537

204 Latina women aged 18-34 were asked about childhood and adolescent sexual abuse. 35% reported some form of sexual abuse, 31% by a family member, and 52% by boyfriends, friends or acquaintances. 44% had not disclosed the abuse to anyone. Authors state need to outreach to Latina women who may have never disclosed their abuse experiences.

Perpetrators

McKinney CM, Caetano R, Harris TR, Ebama MS.

Alcohol availability and intimate partner violence among US couples.

Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 2009 Jan;33(1):169-76. PMID: 18976345

In a study from the Univ. of Texas School of Public Health, an increase in density of alcohol outlets was significantly associated with with an increase in male to female partner violence.

Colton M, Roberts S, Vanstone M.

Child sexual abusers' views on treatment: a study of convicted and imprisoned adult male offenders.

J Child Sex Abus. 2009 May-Jun;18(3):320-38. PMID: 19856736

Interviewers asked 35 imprisoned adult male child sexual abusers their perspectives on treatment effectiveness.

Firestone P, Moulden HM, Wexler AF.

Clerics who commit sexual offenses: offender, offense, and victim characteristics.

J Child Sex Abus. 2009 Jul-Aug;18(4):442-54. PMID: 19842539

Analysis of factors relating to 35 Canadian clergymen who had committed sexual offenses concluded that the offenses usually took place the clergy's residence, usually involved fondling, and was usually perpetrated on a boy living with both parents.

Police and Court System

Heide KM, Solomon EP.

Female juvenile murderers: Biological and psychological dynamics leading to homicide.

Int J Law Psychiatry. 2009 Jul-Aug;32(4):244-52. PMID: 19419766

Review of recent scientific findings on brain development and the biological effects of early trauma in explaining serious violent behavior by girls.

Stein A.

From their cradle to your grave: how child abuse and dissociation drive violent crime.

J Psychohist. 2009 Spring;36(4):320-7. PMID:19852388

Interesting essay from a psychologist who studies how early trauma shapes adult violence, based on interviews with incarcerated men.

Providers

Hakman M, Chaffin M, Funderburk B, Silovsky JF.

Change trajectories for parent-child interaction sequences during parent-child interaction therapy for child physical abuse.

Child Abuse Negl. 2009 Jul;33(7):461-70. PMID: 19581001

Parent-child interaction therapy (immediate parent feedback through coaching, explicit directions to parents in how to respond to child behavior, and customization of the application of skills to the problems that arise in session) was able to significantly improve parenting patterns in physically abusive parents within 3 sessions and was sustained over 14 sessions.

Gillum TL, Sun CJ, Woods AB.

Can a health clinic-based intervention increase safety in abused women? Results from a pilot study.

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2009 Aug;18(8):1259-64. PMID: 19627223

Abused women identified in a primary care clinic made significantly more safety-promoting behaviors with a program consisting of an onsite interview followed by six follow-up phone calls over a three month period.

Coles J, Jones K.

"Universal Precautions": perinatal touch and examination after childhood sexual abuse.

Birth. 2009 Sep;36(3):230-6. PMID: 19747270

Eighteen Australian women with a history of childhood sexual abuse experienced "pain, dissociation, fear, blame, helplessness, and guilt in their encounters with health care practitioners". Authors identify safety issues for practitioners, including "never assume consent" for touch to a woman or her baby.

Averbuch T, Spatz D.

Breastfeeding mothers and violence: what nurses need to know.

MCN Am J Matern Child Nurs. 2009 Sep-Oct;34(5):284-9. PMID:19713795

Review of research on women's history of violence and impact on their breastfeeding, with suggestions for nurses on beneficial interactions post partum.

Wozniak DF.

Rites of passage and healing efficacy: an ethnographic study of an intimate partner violence intervention.

Glob Public Health. 2009;4(5):453-63. PMID: 19513913

Therapist experience with a support group for abused women to move beyond "maintenance" and to heal. "Talking to my therapist or a drug counselor about what a fuck-up I am or what a horrible childhood I had just made me feel so bad I would leave her office and go use. I never had a place I could go to talk about my future – or even to think I too actually had one."

Other of Interest

Haviland M, Frye V, Rajah V.

Harnessing the Power of Advocacy-Research Collaborations: Lessons From the Field.

Fem Criminol. 2008 Oct 1;3(4):247-275.PMID: 19890488

Lengthy but useful article detailing the challenges of DV advocate and researcher interaction, with suggestions for improved collaboration. Free full text available online.