

## MEDICAL RESEARCH SUMMARY ON ABUSE FOR SANTA CLARA COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNCIL JANUARY 2011

This summary includes selected research articles relating to abuse indexed by the National Library of Medicine November 2010. To obtain a copy of the abstracts, go to [pubmed.gov](http://pubmed.gov), and place the Pubmed ID numbers (PMID) in the search box, separated by commas.

### Child Abuse

Yin S.

#### **Malicious use of pharmaceuticals in children.**

J Pediatr. 2010 Nov;157(5):832-6.e1. PMID: 20650468

In a review of the US National Poison Data System 2000-2008, there were 1439 cases of “malicious” poisoning of children, with median age of 2 years. The most common reported major pharmaceutical categories were analgesics, stimulants/street drugs, sedatives/hypnotics/antipsychotics, cough and cold preparations, and ethanol. Almost 10% involved multiple drugs, and 1.2% resulted in death.

Hawkins AO, Danielson CK, et al

#### **Ethnic/racial differences in the prevalence of injurious spanking and other child physical abuse in a National Survey of Adolescents.**

Child Maltreat. 2010 Aug;15(3):242-9. PMID: 20498129

Murphy SB, Potter SJ, Stapleton JG, et al

#### **Findings from Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE): A case study of New Hampshire's pediatric SANE database.**

J Forensic Nurs. 2010 Winter;6(4):163-9. PMID: 21114757

In a 10 year database of child sexual abuse examinations in New Hampshire, 90% of victims were female, with a mean age of 11. 59% were sexually abused by an acquaintance, 21% by a relative, 5% by a stranger, and 15% unknown.

### Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Roy A, Janal MN, Roy M.

#### **Childhood trauma and prevalence of cardiovascular disease in patients with type 1 diabetes.**

Psychosom Med. 2010 Oct;72(8):833-8. PMID: 20668287

In a 6 year follow-up of over 400 African Americans with type 1 diabetes, those with a history of childhood trauma experienced significantly more heart disease and stroke, even controlling for age, weight, blood pressure, kidney disease and depression.

Fuller-Thomson E, Brennenstuhl S, Frank J.

#### **The association between childhood physical abuse and heart disease in adulthood: findings from a representative community sample.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2010 Sep;34(9):689-98. PMID: 20663556.

In a Canadian survey of over 13,000 people, and despite controlling for childhood stressors, adult health behaviors, adult stressors, depression and high blood pressure, those with a history of childhood physical abuse were 45% more likely to experience adult heart disease.

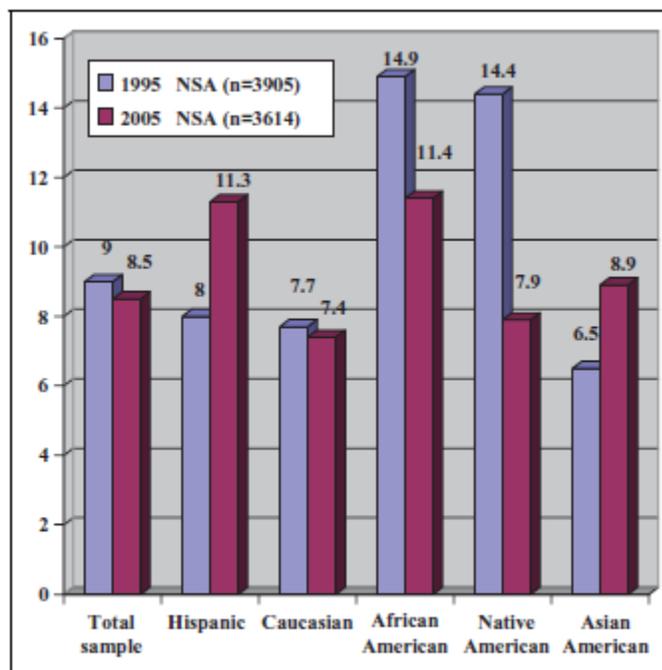


Figure 1. Prevalence for injurious spanking in the 1995 NSA and 2005 NSA-R

Simon VA, Feiring C, Kobielski McElroy S.

**Making meaning of traumatic events: youths' strategies for processing childhood sexual abuse are associated with psychosocial adjustment.**

Child Maltreat. 2010 Aug;15(3):229-41. PMID: 20498128

108 youth with confirmed sexual abuse histories were enrolled in a study within 8 weeks of abuse discovery, and then were seen six years later, to determine how they coped with the abuse. There were three general processing strategies: constructive (13.9%), absorbed (50%), or avoidant (36.1%). The absorbed group reported the highest levels of psychological symptoms, sexual problems, and abuse-specific stigmatization, while constructive youth reported the fewest problems.

Bruffaerts R, Demyttenaere K, Borges G, et al

**Childhood adversities as risk factors for onset and persistence of suicidal behaviour.**

Br J Psychiatry. 2010 Jul;197(1):20-7. PMID: 20592429

In a study with over 55,000 participants from 21 countries looking at childhood adversities and suicidality, childhood sexual and physical abuse were the strongest risk factors for both the onset and persistence of suicidal behavior, especially during adolescence.

McLaughlin KA, Conron KJ, Koenen KC, Gilman SE.

**Childhood adversity, adult stressful life events, and risk of past-year psychiatric disorder: a test of the stress sensitization hypothesis in a population-based sample of adults.**

Psychol Med. 2010 Oct;40(10):1647-58. PMID: 20018126

From the Harvard School of Public Health, in a national survey of almost 35,000 adults, those with past-year stressful life events experienced more depression, anxiety, and PTSD. However, those who also had a history of childhood adversity (CA) experienced higher rates of all of these effects. "CA is associated with increased vulnerability to the deleterious mental health effects of adult stressors in both men and women."

**Domestic Violence – Effects on Children**

Margolin G, Vickerman KA, Oliver PH, Gordis EB.

**Violence exposure in multiple interpersonal domains: cumulative and differential effects.**

J Adolesc Health. 2010 Aug;47(2):198-205. PMID: 20638013

In a prospective study looking at multiple and cumulative exposures of children to violence over time "After controlling for initial symptoms, income and parents' psychopathology, adjusted relative risks showed that marital aggression contributed uniquely to anxiety, and parent-to-youth aggression contributed uniquely to somatic (physical) complaints and aggression. All three domains (marital, parent-to-youth, and community violence) significantly contributed to academic failure."

**Domestic Violence – Physical Health**

Cole J, Logan TK.

**Nonmedical use of sedative-hypnotics and opiates among rural and urban women with protective orders.**

J Addict Dis. 2010 Jul;29(3):395-409. PMID: 20635288

In a study of over 750 rural as well as urban women with recent partner violence, non-medical use of sedative-hypnotics or opiates was significantly associated with lifetime cumulative exposure to intimate partner violence.

Siemieniuk RA, Krentz HB, Gish JA, Gill MJ.

**Domestic violence screening: prevalence and outcomes in a Canadian HIV population.**

AIDS Patient Care STDS. 2010 Dec;24(12):763-70. PMID: 21138382.

Of 853 Canadian HIV patients, 16% reported current abuse, 58% abuse in a previous relationship, and 57% childhood abuse. Experiencing domestic violence was associated with delayed access to care, missed appointments, poor outcomes, and increased use of social work and psychiatry.

**Domestic Violence – Mental Health**

Howard LM, Trevillion K, Agnew-Davies R.

**Domestic violence and mental health.**

Int Rev Psychiatry. 2010;22(5):525-34. PMID: 21047164

This article looked at gender differences on effects of violence on mental health. "The authors argue that any strategy to reduce the burden of women's mental health problems should include efforts to identify, prevent or reduce violence against women."

## **Cultural Issues**

Dalal K Dr, Lindqvist K.

### **A National Study of the Prevalence and Correlates of Domestic Violence Among Women in India.**

Asia Pac J Public Health. 2010 Nov 30.[Epub ahead of print] PMID: 21118856.

In a national study of almost 125,000 married women in India, “Lifetime experiences of violence among respondents were as follows: emotional violence, 14%; less severe physical violence, 31%; severe physical violence, 10%; and sexual violence, 8%.” For women, poverty, lack of employment, and husband’s controlling behaviors were the strongest predictors of DV.

## **Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse**

McGarry J, Simpson C, Hinchliff-Smith K.

### **The impact of domestic abuse for older women: a review of the literature.**

Health Soc Care Community. 2011 Jan;19(1):3-14. PMID: 21040066

Summary of health effects, barriers to recognition and reporting, and gaps in knowledge relating to policy, of domestic abuse in older women in the UK.

## **Perpetrators**

Moulden HM, Firestone P, Kingston DA, Wexler AF.

### **A description of sexual offending committed by Canadian teachers.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2010 Jul;19(4):403-18. PMID: 20672209

Analysis of 113 sexually offending Canadian teachers, including offenses and victim characteristics.

Burgess AW, Welner M, Willis DG.

### **Educator sexual abuse: two case reports.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2010 Jul;19(4):387-402. PMID: 20672208

In depth analysis of two cases (adolescent female and adolescent male) who were abused by an educator – article emphasizes dynamics, impact on adolescent development, and evidence-based practice for symptom identification and treatment.

Knoll J.

### **Teacher sexual misconduct: grooming patterns and female offenders.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2010 Jul;19(4):371-86. PMID: 20672207

Article discusses the warning signs, grooming patterns, case dilemmas, and prevention strategies with regard to female educator sexual offenders.

Goldner-Vukov M, Moore LJ.

### **Malignant Narcissism: from fairy tales to harsh reality.**

Psychiatr Danub. 2010 Sep;22(3):392-405. PMID: 20856182

Article discusses the entity of malignant narcissism, “a severe personality disorder that has devastating consequences for the family and society”. This disorder is a combination of narcissism (self-absorption, selfishness), antisocial behavior, sadism and paranoia, with symptoms worsening over time.

Seto MC, Kjellgren C, Priebe G, Mossige S, Svedin CG, Långström N.

### **Sexual coercion experience and sexually coercive behavior: a population study of Swedish and Norwegian male youth.**

Child Maltreat. 2010 Aug;15(3):219-28. PMID: 20460305

In a study of almost 4,000 Swedish or Norwegian male high school students, youths who had experienced sexual coercion were approximately three times more likely to engage in sexually coercive behavior themselves (10-12% vs. 4%).

Taft CT, Schumm J, Orazem RJ, Meis L, Pinto LA.

### **Examining the link between posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms and dating aggression perpetration.**

Violence Vict. 2010;25(4):456-69. PubMed PMID: 20712145

For 199 undergraduates in an introductory psychology course, males reported 28.4% physical and 78.1% psychological aggression, and females 32.8% physical and 80% psychological aggression toward a dating partner in the previous year. There was a significant correlation with PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder) symptoms from prior trauma and dating aggression. It was suggested that when youth are educated about dating aggression, that possible PTSD symptoms as factors also be addressed.

Shorey RC, Brasfield H, Febres J, Stuart GL.

**The Association Between Impulsivity, Trait Anger, and the Perpetration of Intimate Partner and General Violence Among Women Arrested for Domestic Violence.**

J Interpers Violence. 2010 Nov 30. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 21118862.

In 80 women arrested for DV, trait anger and impulsivity were significantly associated with aggression perpetration.

**Police and Court System**

Cooper A, Wallin AR, Quas JA, Lyon TD.

**Maltreated and nonmaltreated children's knowledge of the juvenile dependency court system.**

Child Maltreat. 2010 Aug;15(3):255-60. PMID: 20395223

“One hundred and sixty-seven children aged 4-14 years were questioned about their understanding of legal vocabulary and about the content of a story depicting a child involved in dependency court. Although direct experience and increasing age were associated with improved legal understanding, some gaps in legal understanding remained.”

**Providers**

Furlow B.

**Domestic violence.**

Radiol Technol. 2010 Nov-Dec;82(2):133-53. PMID: 21048064

Review of information about DV as well as the role of diagnostic imaging in detecting DV, for radiology technicians.

Alvarez KM, Donohue B, Carpenter A, Romero V, Allen DN, Cross C.

**Development and preliminary evaluation of a training method to assist professionals in reporting suspected child maltreatment.**

Child Maltreat. 2010 Aug;15(3):211-8. PMID: 20395225

Description of a training program for mental health professionals to feel more proficient with child abuse reporting.

Bacchus LJ, Bewley S, Vitolas CT, Aston G, Jordan P, Murray SF.

**Evaluation of a domestic violence intervention in the maternity and sexual health services of a UK hospital.**

Reprod Health Matters. 2010 Nov;18(36):147-57. PMID: 21111359.

In creating a new process/intervention “Domestic violence training resulted in changes in health professionals' knowledge and practice in the short-term, but universal routine enquiry was not achieved even in a context of organizational support, guidelines, training and advocacy. Potential and actual harm occurred, including breaches of confidentiality and failure to document evidence, limiting women's ability to access civil and legal remedies. Advocacy support led to positive outcomes for many women...”

Gironda MW, Lefever K, Delagrammatikas L, Nerenberg L, Roth R, Chen EA, Northington KR.

**Education and training of mandated reporters: innovative models, overcoming challenges, and lessons learned.**

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2010 Jul;22(3-4):340-64. PMID: 20711920

Description of several funded projects to increase education for various providers (dentists, APS, paramedics, coroner investigators) about elder abuse.