

## **MEDICAL RESEARCH SUMMARY ON ABUSE FOR SANTA CLARA COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNCIL JANUARY 2012**

This summary includes selected research articles relating to abuse indexed by the National Library of Medicine November 2011. 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. PTSD = Post Traumatic Stress Disorder IPV = Intimate Partner Violence

### **Child Abuse**

Huang MI, O'Riordan MA, Fitzenrider E, McDavid L, Cohen AR, Robinson S.

#### **Increased incidence of nonaccidental head trauma in infants associated with the economic recession.**

J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2011 Aug;8(2):171-6. PMID: 21806359

From the Case Western database, the incidence of non-accidental head trauma (NAHT) in infants doubled between the years 2001-2007 vs. 2007-2010, even though there was a 8.2% reduction in total trauma between the two time periods. The median patient age with NAHT was 4 months. In addition to increased rates, there was a greater proportion of deaths (11.5% vs. 4%) and severe brain injury (19.5% vs. 4%) during the recession.

Burke NJ, Hellman JL, Scott BG, Weems CF, Carrion VG.

#### **The impact of adverse childhood experiences on an urban pediatric population.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2011 Jun;35(6):408-13. PMID: 21652073

In a retrospective chart review of 701 subjects from the San Francisco Bayview Child Health Center, 67.2% had experienced 1 or more categories of adverse childhood experiences (ACE), and 12.0% had experienced 4 or more. Increased ACE scores correlated with increased risk of learning/behavior problems and obesity.

Stechna SB.

#### **Childhood pregnancy as a result of incest: a case report and literature review with suggested management strategies.**

J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol. 2011 Jun;24(3):e83-6. PMID: 21315624

Case report and review of comprehensive care of childhood pregnancy resulting from incest, including medical, psychological, social and criminal management.

### **Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse**

Seng JS, Low LK, Sperlich M, Ronis DL, Liberzon I.

#### **Post-traumatic stress disorder, child abuse history, birthweight and gestational age: a prospective cohort study.**

BJOG. 2011 Oct;118(11):1329-39. PMID: 21790957

In a prospective study with 839 first-time expectant mothers, those with a childhood trauma history and PTSD delivered children weighing 283gm less than a group with trauma history and no PTSD; and 221 gm less than women without a trauma history. This effect is comparable to that of having smoked during pregnancy.

Keeshin BR, Campbell K.

#### **Screening homeless youth for histories of abuse: prevalence, enduring effects, and interest in treatment.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2011 Jun;35(6):401-7. PMID: 21652074

Of 64 homeless/street youth aged 18-23 in Salt Lake City, 84% had experienced childhood physical and/or sexual abuse, and 72% reported still being affected by their abuse.

Sansone RA, Farukhi S, Wiederman MW.

#### **Being bullied in childhood and disruptive behaviors in the medical setting in adulthood.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2011 Jun;35(6):391-2. PMID: 21601281

In a survey of over 400 people at an internal medicine outpatient clinic, with a 90% return, there was a significant association between having been bullied in childhood, and having engaged in disruptive or threatening behaviors in the medical setting.

Ford E, Clark C, Stansfeld SA.

#### **The influence of childhood adversity on social relations and mental health at mid-life.**

J Affect Disord. 2011 Sep;133(1-2):320-7. PMID: 21482436

Following a group of British children born in 1958 for 45 years, childhood adversity was associated with smaller adult social networks and more negative aspects of close relationships.

Vámosi ME, Heitmann BL, Thinggaard M, Kyvik KO.

**Parental care in childhood and obesity in adulthood: a study among twins.**

Obesity (Silver Spring). 2011 Jul;19(7):1445-50. PMID: 21331061

This Danish twin study showed a significant correlation between maternal dislike or neglect during childhood and adult obesity.

Jovanovic T, Smith A, Kamkwalala A, Poole J, Samples T, Norrholm SD, Ressler KJ, Bradley B.

**Physiological markers of anxiety are increased in children of abused mothers.**

J Child Psychol Psychiatry. 2011 Aug;52(8):844-52. PMID: 21501167

Using 36 school age children child-mother pairs from a highly traumatized urban population, children of mothers who themselves had experienced high levels of childhood abuse showed a higher startle rate and higher activation of the sympathetic system (pulse, heart rate) than children of mothers who had experienced low levels of childhood abuse. This was still significantly true even after controlling for mother's depression and PTSD and children's trauma exposure.

**Domestic Violence – Effects on Children**

O'Brien ML, Phillips SM.

**Substance exposed newborns: addressing social costs across the lifespan.**

Issue Brief (Mass Health Policy Forum). 2011 Sep 27;(40):1-49. PubMed PMID: 21998906

Results of a forum sponsored by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, "examined the implications of prenatal substance exposure through the life span and consider policies and initiatives for prevention and treatment. Prenatal exposure to alcohol, tobacco, misused prescription medication, and illegal drugs can seriously impact the child and family and result in substantial cost to society."

<http://masshealthpolicyforum.brandeis.edu/forums/forum-pages/substance-exposed-nb.html>

**Domestic Violence – Physical Health**

Kwako LE, Glass N, Campbell J, Melvin KC, Barr T, Gill JM.

**Traumatic brain injury in intimate partner violence: a critical review of outcomes and mechanisms.**

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2011 Jul;12(3):115-26. PMID: 21511686

Review of what is known and not known about the neurological, medical, and psychological symptoms and complications of traumatic brain injury secondary to head injury/attempted strangulation from IPV.

Newton TL, Fernandez-Botran R, Miller JJ, Lorenz DJ, Burns VE, Fleming KN.

**Markers of inflammation in midlife women with intimate partner violence histories.**

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2011 Dec;20(12):1871-80. PMID: 22044065

In a small exploratory study of 68 healthy, midlife, divorced women, some inflammatory markers appeared to correlate with types of abuse history, although results were not uniform.

**Domestic Violence – Mental Health**

Meyer JP, Springer SA, Altice FL.

**Substance abuse, violence, and HIV in women: a literature review of the syndemic.**

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2011 Jul;20(7):991-1006. PMID: 21668380

In a review of the literature relating IPV and HIV, "results confirm the profound impact of violence and victimization and how it is intertwined with poor decision making, increased risk taking and negative health consequences, particularly in the context of substance abuse."

Heffner JL, Blom TJ, Anthenelli RM.

**Gender differences in trauma history and symptoms as predictors of relapse to alcohol and drug use.**

Am J Addict. 2011 Jul-Aug;20(4):307-11. PMID: 21679261

Of 51 male and female participants in an alcohol dependence program, 43% relapsed. "Severity of childhood trauma; number of lifetime events evoking fear, helplessness, or horror; and current trauma symptoms all predicted relapse in women, but not in men. These findings highlight the importance of assessing trauma history and providing treatment of trauma-related symptoms for individuals with alcohol and drug dependence, and for women in particular."

Hegarty KL.

**The relationship between abuse and depression.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):437-44, vi. PMID: 22055901

Review of the very strong links between abuse history and depression.

## **Cultural Issues**

Messinger AM.

### **Invisible victims: same-sex IPV in the National Violence Against Women Survey.**

J Interpers Violence. 2011 Jul;26(11):2228-43. PMID: 20829231

Using a nationally representative sample, “respondents with a history of same-sex relationships are more likely to experience verbal, controlling, physical, and sexual IPV. Behaviorally “bisexual” respondents experience the highest IPV rates and are most likely to be victimized by an opposite-sex partner.”

Jatoi A, Breittkopf CR.

### **Is Spanish language a barrier to domestic violence assessment?**

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2011 Jul;20(7):1111-6. PMID: 21631373

As part of a larger study, 2591 English and Spanish speaking patients were surveyed about their history of being asked about domestic violence. There was no difference found with regards to ethnicity, however screening was higher in younger groups (particularly age 28-34) and those who had been pregnant.

Sharma KK, Vatsa M.

### **Domestic Violence against Nurses by their Marital Partners: A Facility-based Study at a Tertiary Care Hospital.**

Indian J Community Med. 2011 Jul;36(3):222-7. PMID: 22090678

Of nurses in a tertiary care hospital in India, 60% reported marital partner controlling behavior, 65% emotional violence, 43.3% physical violence and 30% sexual violence. 31.67% of nurses felt that wife infidelity was the only reason that justified violence. 56.7% reported the violence affected their physical and mental health.

Fowler DN, Faulkner M, Learman J, Runnels R.

### **The influence of spirituality on service utilization and satisfaction for women residing in a domestic violence shelter.**

Violence Against Women. 2011 Oct;17(10):1244-59. PMID: 22016470

In a small study of 73 survivors of IPV, those with higher spirituality were more likely to utilize faith-based resources than shelters. Those who experienced more severe IPV reported dissatisfaction with faith-based resources.

## **Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse**

Stark SW.

### **Blind, deaf, and dumb: why elder abuse goes unidentified.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):431-6, vi. PMID: 22055900

Review of all aspects of elder abuse. “Public policy changes are necessary to standardize and delineate guidelines and procedures for the detection and prevention of elder abuse in the future.”

Begle AM, Strachan M, Cisler JM, Amstadter AB, Hernandez M, Acierno R.

### **Elder mistreatment and emotional symptoms among older adults in a largely rural population: the South Carolina elder mistreatment study.**

J Interpers Violence. 2011 Jul;26(11):2321-32. PMID: 20829233

In a study involving 902 adults aged 60 and above, emotional abuse was significantly related to higher levels of psychological symptoms than physical abuse. “More research is needed in the field of elder emotional abuse.”

Cook JM, Dinnen S, O'Donnell C.

### **Older women survivors of physical and sexual violence: a systematic review of the quantitative literature.**

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2011 Jul;20(7):1075-81. PMID: 21668378

This review of effects of lifetime abuse in elders discussed gaps in information as well as revealing, for some women, continuing levels of PTSD from prior abuse well into older age.

## **Perpetrators**

Henderson BB, Hensley C, Tallichet SE.

### **Childhood animal cruelty methods and their link to adult interpersonal violence.**

J Interpers Violence. 2011 Jul;26(11):2211-27. PMID: 21282117.

In this analysis of 180 inmates of medium and maximum security prisons in the South, 60% admitted to a childhood history of animal cruelty (82.5% hit, 35.9% kicked, 33.0% shot, 22.3% had sex with, 17.5% choked or drowned, 15.5% burned). Younger age of animal cruelty and having sex with animals were both predictors of adult recurrent interpersonal violence.

Pascual-Leone A, Bierman R, Arnold R, Stasiak E.

**Emotion-focused therapy for incarcerated offenders of intimate partner violence: a 3-year outcome using a new whole-sample matching method.**

Psychother Res. 2011 May;21(3):331-47. PMID: 21506046

Using "Relating Without Violence", a manualized emotion-focused group psychotherapy program for incarcerated men with a history of IPV, at 8 months post-release the treatment group had a significantly lower recidivism rate of assault and/or sexual assault than a control group.

Ackerman AR, Harris AJ, Levenson JS, Zgoba K.

**Who are the people in your neighborhood? A descriptive analysis of individuals on public sex offender registries.**

Int J Law Psychiatry. 2011 May-Jun;34(3):149-59. PMID: 21529945

Looking at the databases of over 445,000 registered sex offenders nationally, the authors find a wide range of offense-related and risk-oriented variables, making single-category sex offender registries less helpful for public safety.

## **Police and Court System**

Miller SL, Smolter NL.

**"Paper abuse": when all else fails, batterers use procedural stalking.**

Violence Against Women. 2011 May;17(5):637-50. Epub 2011 Apr 28. PubMed PMID: 21531692

Using "paper abuse", including frivolous lawsuits, false reports of child abuse and other system-related manipulations, abusive ex-partners exert power, force contact, and create financial burdens.

Jordan N, Yampolskaya S, Gustafson M, Armstrong M, McNeish R, Vargo A.

**Comparing child protective investigation performance between law enforcement agencies and child welfare agencies.**

Child Welfare. 2011;90(2):87-105. PMID: 21942106

This Florida study examined differences in performance and cost-effectiveness of child protective investigations from police vs. child welfare agencies.

Leichtentritt R, Davidson-Arad B, Peled E.

**Construction of court petitions in cases of alternative placement of children at risk: meaning-making strategies that social workers use to shape court decisions.**

Am J Orthopsychiatry. 2011 Jul;81(3):372-81. PMID: 21729017

Examining court petitions written by Israeli social workers involving the placement of maltreated children into alternative care, analysis showed strategies used in wording/argument to shape court decisions.

## **Providers**

Todahl J, Walters E.

**Universal screening for intimate partner violence: a systematic review.**

J Marital Fam Ther. 2011 Jul;37(3):355-69. PMID: 21745237

Screening for IPV in the medical setting is reviewed, including screening rates and practices, the role of training and institutional support, impact of screening on disclosure rates, client beliefs and preferences for screening, and key safety considerations.

Damashek A, Balachova T, Bonner B.

**Training competent psychologists in the field of child maltreatment.**

J Clin Psychol. 2011 Jul;67(7):752-7. PMID: 21480228

This review article presents a program of proposed educational competencies for psychologists on the subject of child maltreatment.

Scholer SJ, Hudnut-Beumler J, Dietrich MS.

**The effect of physician—parent discussions and a brief intervention on caregivers' plan to discipline: is it time for a new approach?**

Clin Pediatr (Phila). 2011 Aug;50(8):712-9. PMID: 21393318.

In a randomized controlled trial of 259 English or Spanish-speaking caregivers of 1-5 year old children, caregivers were 4.93 times more likely to have felt helped in their discipline plans if they had a discussion with a physician. However, they were 259.29 times more likely to have felt helped if they viewed a brief multimedia program (5-10 minutes), and 507.05 times more likely if they both viewed the program and talked with their physician.

Simmons CA, Farrar M, Frazer K, Thompson MJ.

**From the Voices of Women: Facilitating Survivor Access to IPV Services.**

Violence Against Women. 2011 Oct;17(10):1226-43. PMID: 22071094

This study looked at reasons why DV survivors/victims did not access services; suggestions from survivors included removing barriers to services, improving comfort with services, improving community awareness, and victim-targeted marketing.

Mahoney J.

**Types of abuse.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):385-90, v. PMID: 22055896

Review article for nurses on types of abuse and role of the healthcare practitioner.

Symes L.

**Abuse across the lifespan: prevalence, risk, and protective factors.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):391-411, v. PMID: 22055897

Review of abuse and subsequent health effects in different age groups.

Troiano M.

**Child abuse.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):413-22, v. PMID: 22055898

General review of child abuse for health practitioners.

Jannone L.

**Community services for victims of interpersonal violence.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):471-6, vii. PMID: 22055905

Review of community services and prevention practices available for different types of abuse, and their relative effectiveness.

## **Researchers**

Stark L, Ager A.

**A systematic review of prevalence studies of gender-based violence in complex emergencies.**

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2011 Jul;12(3):127-34. PMID: 21511685

Literature review of types of worldwide gender-based violence showed that IPV had consistently high rates compared to other types of violence.

Scott-Storey K.

**Cumulative abuse: do things add up? An evaluation of the conceptualization, operationalization, and methodological approaches in the study of the phenomenon of cumulative abuse.**

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2011 Jul;12(3):135-50. PMID: 21511684

Systematic review of the concept of and research approaches to cumulative abuse across the lifespan.

Wrenn GL, Wingo AP, Moore R, Pelletier T, Gutman AR, Bradley B, Ressler KJ.

**The effect of resilience on posttraumatic stress disorder in trauma-exposed inner-city primary care patients.**

J Natl Med Assoc. 2011 Jul;103(7):560-6. PMID: 21999030

In an inner city sample of 767 primary care patients, the quality of resilience (measured by the Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale) was associated with less PTSD in those exposed to trauma. Authors suggest that better understanding of resilience can improve treatment and intervention.

## **Other of Interest**

Knapp R.

**The impact of interpersonal violence on health care.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):465-70, vii. PMID: 22055904

“The medical and economic impact of interpersonal violence is overwhelming....The medical, mental health care, and lost productivity costs, according to the CDC, rose from 5.8 billion in 1995 to 8.3 billion in 2003...There are many contributing factors to abuse and they are all public health issues that must be addressed for these abuses to cease.”

Perrin NA, Yragui NL, Hanson GC, Glass N.

**Patterns of workplace supervisor support desired by abused women.**

J Interpers Violence. 2011 Jul;26(11):2264-84. PMID: 20889534

In this Kaiser study of 133 employees who had experienced IPV/ex-partner violence in the past year, the amount and types of support women wanted from their supervisors differed depending on the stage of behavior change in the relationship.

Connor-Smith JK, Henning K, Moore S, Holdford R.

**Risk assessments by female victims of intimate partner violence: predictors of risk perceptions and comparison to an actuarial measure.**

J Interpers Violence. 2011 Aug;26(12):2517-50. PMID: 20841332

In a survey of women's perception of risk shortly after their partner's arrest for IPV, women's assessments of their risk were strongly related to past relationship violence and their partner's substance abuse.

Fraser C.

**Family issues associated with military deployment, family violence, and military sexual trauma.**

Nurs Clin North Am. 2011 Dec;46(4):445-55. PMID: 22055902

Overview of the stressors of deployment on military families, and associated risks/experiences of family violence and military sexual trauma.

Garrido EF, Culhane SE, Petrenko CL, Taussig HN.

**Psychosocial consequences of caregiver transitions for maltreated youth entering foster care: the moderating impact of community violence exposure.**

Am J Orthopsychiatry. 2011 Jul;81(3):382-9. PMID: 21729018

Youth entering foster care due to childhood maltreatment experienced significant increases in psychosocial problems with increasing number of placement transitions and with exposure to community violence.

Boroumandfar K, Javaheri S, Ehsanpour S, Abedi A.

**Reviewing the effect of two methods of educational package and social inoculation on changing the attitudes towards domestic violence against women.**

Iran J Nurs Midwifery Res. 2010 Dec;15(Suppl 1):283-91. PMID: 22069401

In a controlled study from Iran, using men with positive attitudes toward DV who were attending a premarital counseling center, a "social inoculation" program (5 one-hour group discussions) was more successful in changing attitudes than an educational program with pamphlets.