October 2017

Abuse Research

For archive and to sign up for distribution list: <u>http://abuseresearch.info/</u> Questions: Harise Stein, MD <u>harise@stanford.edu</u>

Child Abuse

Farrell CA, Fleegler EW, Monuteaux MC, et. al. Community Poverty and Child Abuse Fatalities in the United States.

Pediatrics. 2017 May;139(5). pii: e20161616. PMID: 28557719

In the US from 1999 to 2014, 11,149 children 0 to 4 years old died of child abuse; 45% were <1 year, 56% were male, and 58% were white. Counties with the highest poverty concentration had >3 times the rate of child abuse fatalities compared with counties with the lowest poverty concentration.



Tiyyagura G, Beucher M, Bechtel K.

Nonaccidental Injury in Pediatric Patients: Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment.

Pediatr Emerg Med Pract. 2017 Jul 1;14(7):1-32. PMID: 28665574

"This issue provides guidance regarding factors that contribute to abuse in children, key findings on history and physical examination that should trigger an evaluation for physical abuse, and laboratory and radiologic tests to perform when child abuse is suspected."

Maclean MJ, Sims S, Bower C, et. al. Maltreatment Risk Among Children With Disabilities.

Pediatrics. 2017 Apr;139(4). pii:e20161817. PMID: <u>28264988</u> "Although children with disabilities make up 10.4% of the population, they represent 25.9% of children with a maltreatment allegation and 29.0% of those with a substantiated allegation; however, increased risk of maltreatment was not consistent across all disability types." Children with intellectual disability, mental/behavioral problems, and conduct disorder had increased risk, children with autism had a lower risk, and children with Down syndrome and birth defects/cerebral palsy had the same risk as children without disability.

Khan NR, Fraser BD, Nguyen V, et. al. **Pediatric abusive head trauma and stroke.** J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2017 Aug;20(2):183-190. PMID:

J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2017 Aug;20(2):183-190. PMID: 28574318

> Of 282 children from one institution with abusive head trauma, 28% had one or more strokes on brain CT scan. Although groups with and without strokes had similar demographics, those with strokes had a longer hospital stay (11 vs 3 days), significantly higher charges per patient (mean \$174,700 vs. \$32,500), and higher death rates (25% vs. 1%). "Stroke is such an important predictor of health care utilization and outcome that it warrants a subcategory for both Grade II and Grade III injuries."

Wright JN.

CNS Injuries in Abusive Head Trauma.

AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2017 May;208(5):991-1001. PMID: 28245144

Review of mechanisms and patterns of pediatric abusive central nervous system injuries and the role of imaging methods.

Christian CW, States LJ.

Medical Mimics of Child Abuse.

AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2017 May;208(5):982-990. PMID: 28225649

Review of findings that mimic child abuse, particularly radiologically.

Thackeray JD, Wannemacher J, Adler BH, Lindberg DM. **The classic metaphyseal lesion and traumatic injury.** Pediatr Radiol. 2016 Jul;46(8):1128-33. PMID: <u>26902299</u>

Of 119 children seen by a child abuse physician and who had a classic metaphyseal lesion (certain kind of fracture associated with abuse), 95.8% had at least one addition injury including 84% additional fracture, 27.7% traumatic brain injury, 43.7% skin injuries, 10.1% mouth/neck injuries, and 10.1% abdominal/chest injuries.

Fisher-Owens SA, Lukefahr JL, Tate AR, et. al. Oral and Dental Aspects of Child Abuse and Neglect.

Pediatrics. 2017 Aug;140(2). pii: e20171487. PMID: <u>28771417</u> Review of the oral and dental aspects of physical and sexual abuse, dental neglect, bullying and human trafficking in children, and the role of pediatric and dental providers in evaluating such conditions.

Sege RD, Amaya-Jackson L, et. al.

Clinical Considerations Related to the Behavioral Manifestations of Child Maltreatment.

Pediatrics. 2017 Apr;139(4). pii: e20170100. PMID: <u>28320870</u> Clinical Report from the American Academy of Pediatrics in conjunction with the National Center for Child Traumatic Stress for pediatricians on the clinical approach to the recognition of health and behavioral problems that may persist in children after abusive or neglectful experiences, and suggested management for children and families.

Lambert HK, Sheridan MA, Sambrook KA, et. al. **Hippocampal Contribution to Context Encoding across Development Is Disrupted following Early-Life Adversity.** J Neurosci. 2017 Feb 15;37(7):1925-1934. PMID: 28093475

Context is important for reacting to environmental stimuli – for example a gunshot at a public park vs. at a shooting range. In this study of brain scans of 60 children and teens looking at neutral, happy and angry faces, maltreated children had certain brain changes that led them to have poorer memory for context involving angry faces. "Heightened attention to threat...may ultimately contribute to pathological fear expressed in safe contexts."

Shannon S, Opila-Lehman J.

Effectiveness of Cannabidiol Oil for Pediatric Anxiety and Insomnia as Part of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder: A Case Report.

Perm J. 2016 Fall;20(4):108-111. PMID: <u>27768570</u> Case report of the successful use of cannabidiol oil after failed medication to treat anxiety and sleep disorders in a 10 year old girl with PTSD from sexual abuse.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Bush NR, Lane RD, McLaughlin KA.

Mechanisms Underlying the Association Between Early-Life Adversity and Physical Health: Charting a Course for the Future.

Psychosom Med. 2016 Nov/Dec;78(9):1114-1119. PMID: 27763991

Intro to special edition on Early-life adversities (ELA) and "subsequent pervasive alterations across a wide range of neurobiological systems and psychosocial factors that contribute to accelerated onset of health problems and diseases."

Elfgen C, Hagenbuch N, Görres G, Block E, Leeners B. Breastfeeding in Women Having Experienced Childhood Sexual Abuse.

J Hum Lact. 2017 Feb;33(1):119-127. PMID: <u>28079443</u> Compared to matched controls, 85 women who experienced childhood sexual abuse more often described complications associated with breastfeeding. In addition, breastfeeding was a trigger for memories in 20%, and 58% reported dissociation when breastfeeding. "A support protocol tailored to the specific needs of these women during pregnancy and the lactation period may help to improve breastfeeding and the early mother-child relationship."

Vaillancourt-Morel MP, Dugal C, Poirier Stewart R, et. al. Extradyadic Sexual Involvement and Sexual Compulsivity in Male and Female Sexual Abuse Survivors.

J Sex Res. 2016 May-Jun;53(4-5):614-25. PMID: <u>26421749</u> For 669 adults currently involved in an intimate relationship, prevalence of sexual involvement outside of the relationship was 32% in female and 57% in male survivors of childhood sexual abuse (CSA), which was twice the rate among those with no CSA history.

Schalinski I, Teicher MH, Nischk D, et. al. Type and timing of adverse childhood experiences differentially affect severity of PTSD, dissociative and depressive symptoms in adult inpatients.

BMC Psychiatry. 2016 Aug 19;16:295. PMID: <u>27543114</u> For psychiatric inpatients with a variety of diagnoses, 4 or more adverse childhood experiences as reported on the MACE scale were associated with significantly increased risk for dissociation, PTSD and depression. Certain adverse factors were more likely to be associated with PTSD than others.



Hymowitz G, Salwen J, Salis KL.

A mediational model of obesity related disordered eating: The roles of childhood emotional abuse.

Eat Behav. 2017 Aug;26:27-32. PMID: 28131963

For 598 undergraduates, a history of childhood emotional abuse was significantly associated with disordered eating, particularly night eating syndrome and binge eating disorder.

Feinson MC, Hornik-Lurie T.

'Not good enough:' Exploring self-criticism's role as a mediator between childhood emotional abuse & adult binge eating.

Eat Behav. 2016 Dec;23:1-6. PMID: 27372445

From telephone surveys of 498 adult women with mean age of 44, self-criticism relating to childhood emotional abuse (but not depression or anxiety), was the only psychological variable to explain binge eating severity. [Note: training in mindfulness/selfcompassion may counteract self-criticism.]

Levandowski ML, Tractenberg SG, de Azeredo LA, et. al. Crack cocaine addiction, early life stress and accelerated cellular aging among women.

Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry. 2016 Nov 3;71:83-9. PMID: 27346744

This study compared telomere length (a DNA measure of cellular aging) of elderly women without a psychiatric diagnosis, and female crack cocaine dependent women with and without a history of childhood early life stress. Crack cocaine addiction showed shorter telomeres/greater aging significantly more than that of elderly women (telomere length 1.33 vs. 1.50), and adding a history of child abuse to addiction increased this aging effect (1.19).

Adolescents

Começanha R, Basto-Pereira M, Maia Â. Clinically speaking, psychological abuse matters.

Compr Psychiatry. 2017 Feb;73:120-126. PMID: <u>27939648</u> From a sample of Portuguese college students, the experience of IPV psychological abuse alone (without physical or sexual abuse) was strongly and independently associated with PTSD, depression, and anxiety.

Fratto CM.

Trauma-Informed Care for Youth in Foster Care.

Arch Psychiatr Nurs. 2016 Jun;30(3):439-46. PMID: 27256954

"Childhood traumatic experiences are associated with serious and persistent long-term physical, psychological, and substance abuse issues. In addition to adverse effects on physical health, research indicates that early childhood trauma has particularly adverse effects on adolescent selfesteem, coping skills, school performance, selfregulation, critical thinking, self-motivation, and the ability to build healthy relationships...It is estimated that approximately 90-percent of children in foster care have experienced a traumatic event, with nearly half reporting exposure to four or more types of traumatic events...Clinicians should appreciate the link between how traumatized children understand the world and interact with others differently from other children and how to provide appropriate treatment for children with a history of traumatic exposures."

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Ferraro AA, Rohde LA, Polanczyk GV, et. al.

The specific and combined role of domestic violence and mental health disorders during pregnancy on new-born health.

BMC Pregnancy Childbirth.

2017 Aug 1;17(1):257. PMID: 28764678

For 775 underserved, urban Brazilian women, 27.15% experienced DV and 38.24% were given a mental health diagnosis. Despite controlling for multiple variables such as smoking, drinking and maternal weight gain, associations were noted between DV, mental disorder (MD) and adverse infant birth outcomes such as lower birth weight (BW), small for gestational age (SGA), smaller birth length (BL), and pre-term birth (PTB).

Hoang TN, Van TN, Gammeltoft T, et. al

Association between Intimate Partner Violence during Pregnancy and Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in Vietnam: A Prospective Cohort Study.

PLoS One. 2016 Sep 15;11(9):e0162844. PMID: <u>27631968</u> Of 1276 pregnant Vietnamese women, and after controlling for age, education, occupation, BMI, hemoglobin level and previous adverse pregnancy outcomes, women who were exposed to IPV physical violence during pregnancy were 5.5 times more likely have preterm birth, and 5.7 times more likely to have a child with low birth weight.

Brunst KJ, Rosa MJ, Jara C, et. al.

Impact of Maternal Lifetime Interpersonal Trauma on Children's Asthma: Mediation Through Maternal Active Asthma During Pregnancy.

Psychosom Med. 2017 Jan;79(1):91-100. PMID: <u>27359172</u> For 857 Boston area pregnant women followed until their children were age 6, chronic maternal interpersonal trauma - (defined as having experienced this type of trauma both as a child and as an adult), was associated with maternal asthma and an almost 3 times increased risk of asthma in male but not female children. Authors discuss possible mechanisms, including trauma's effect on maternal stress hormone and immune systems, which prenatally influence these systems in the fetus.

Domestic Violence -Physical Health

Zakrison TL, Ruiz X, Gelbard R, et. al. Universal screening for intimate partner and sexual violence in trauma patients: An EAST multicenter trial. J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2017 Jul;83(1):105-110. PMID: 28426560

> 4 US level 1 trauma centers screened all trauma patients for one year for intimate partner and sexual violence (IPSV) regardless of mechanism of injury. Mean age was 37 with 63% male. The proportion of positive screens for men was 9.3%, with variability between centers (3.8-72.7%), and for women was 16.1% (15.3-50.0%). Of patients who screened positive for IPSV, 60.0% had one or more trauma-associated comorbidities (such as substance use or mental illness) compared to 15.1% of patients who screened negative.

Iverson KM, Dardis CM, Pogoda TK. Traumatic brain injury and PTSD symptoms as a consequence of intimate partner violence.

Compr Psychiatry. 2017 Apr;74:80-87. PMID: <u>28126481</u> From a web-based survey of 224 US women veterans who reported IPV during their lives, 28.1% related IPV traumatic brain injury (TBI) history, and 12.5% IPV-related TBI with current symptoms. After adjusting for many variables, women with IPVrelated TBI with current symptoms were 5.9 times more likely to have PTSD.

Domestic Violence -

Mental Health

Jain S, Varshney K, Vaid NB, Guleria K, Vaid K, Sharma N. A hospital-based study of intimate partner violence during pregnancy.

Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2017 Apr;137(1):8-13. PMID: 28099692

Of 400 women screened for IPV between 20-28 weeks of pregnancy, 12% reported IPV. Depression was diagnosed in 46.3% of women affected by IPV.

Iverson KM, Vogt D, Maskin RM, Smith BN.

Intimate Partner Violence Victimization and Associated Implications for Health and Functioning Among Male and Female Post-9/11 Veterans.

Med Care. 2017 Sep;55 Suppl 9 Suppl 2:S78-S84. PMID: 28806369

In a survey of 407 post-9/11 veterans, 52% women, nearly two thirds of both men and women reported past 6-month IPV. 8% of men and 7% of women reported physical IPV and 4% of men and 7% of women reported sexual IPV. Psychological aggression was found in 65% of men and 59% of women, and was strongly linked with mental health for both sexes.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Friedman LS, Avila S, Rizvi T, Partida R, Friedman D. Physical Abuse of Elderly Adults: Victim Characteristics and Determinants of Revictimization.

J Am Geriatr Soc. 2017 Jul;65(7):1420-1426. PMID: 28485492

Of 111 cases of elder physical or sexual abuse from 5 teaching hospitals in the Chicago area, 52.3% were revictimized. Risk factors for revictimization included individuals who were female, widowed, diagnosed with dementia, and returning to the home where the perpetrator lived or visited. Only 57% of community-dwelling cases were reported to adult protective service or to the police, and only 26.6% had an APS report on record.

Dong X.

Associations Between the Differential Definitions of Elder Mistreatment and Suicidal Ideation Outcomes in U.S. Chinese Older Adults: Do the Definitions Matter?

J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2017 Jul 1;72(suppl_1):S82-S89. PMID: <u>28575267</u>

For 3157 Chinese elders in Chicago, maltreatment was significantly associated with suicidal ideation, with some variation by subtype and different definitions.

Dong X, Li G, Simon MA.

The Association Between Childhood Abuse and Elder Abuse Among Chinese Adult Children in the United States.

J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2017 Jul 1;72(suppl_1):S69-S75. PMID: <u>28575259</u>

For 548 Chinese adult children caring for parents, a history of childhood abuse was associated with increased risk for elder abuse.

Sexual Assault

Muehlenhard CL, Humphreys TP, Jozkowski KN, Peterson ZD. The Complexities of Sexual Consent Among College Students: A Conceptual and Empirical Review.

J Sex Res. 2016 May-Jun;53(4-5):457-87. PMID: <u>27044475</u> Authors review sexual assault among college students, the conceptual challenges of defining sexual consent, and principles that could be useful for consent policies.

Kamimura A, Trinh HN, Nguyen H, et. al.

Bystander Attitudes to Prevent Sexual Assault: A Study of College Students in the United States, Japan, India, Vietnam, and China.

J Sex Res. 2016 Nov-Dec;53(9):1131-1138. PMID: <u>27268768</u> Multi-country sexual assault bystander behaviors were very divergent and were associated with factors such as gender, prior knowledge of involved parties and knowledge about campus or community organizations.

Möller A, Söndergaard HP, Helström L.

Tonic immobility during sexual assault - a common reaction predicting post-traumatic stress disorder and severe depression.

Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand. 2017 Aug;96(8):932-938. PMID: 28589545

> "Similar to animals, humans exposed to extreme threat may react with a state of involuntary, temporary motor inhibition known as tonic immobility." Of 298 Swedish women seen in an emergency clinic for sexual assault, 70% reported significant tonic immobility and 48% extreme tonic immobility during the assault. Tonic immobility was associated with 2.75 times increased risk of developing PTSD, and 3.42 times increased risk of depression. Knowledge of this common reaction is important for legal and healthcare issues.

Du Mont J, Woldeyohannes M, Macdonald S, et. al.

A comparison of intimate partner and other sexual assault survivors' use of different types of specialized hospitalbased violence services.

BMC Womens Health. 2017 Aug 7;17(1):59. PMID: <u>28784171</u> From a Canadian study of 619 women aged 16 and older who presented to 30 hospital-based sexual assault centers, those who had been assaulted by a present or former partner were significantly less likely that those assaulted by a known assailant or a stranger to utilize services of emergency contraception, sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, and counseling for potential HIV. However, they were more likely to ask for photographic documentation of injuries, to have undergone a risk assessment, and to have engaged in safety planning.

Banja JD.

Failures of foreseeability: Risk management considerations in reducing allegations of sexual violence in psychiatric units.

J Healthc Risk Manag. 2017 Jan;36(3):21-25. PMID: <u>28099795</u> Review of factors leading to allegations of sexual violence in health care facilities, including inadequate physical layout, poor or absent video surveillance, and staff unacquainted with policies on patient safety or refusing to enforce relevant rules.

Brignone E, Gundlapalli AV, Blais RK, et. al.

Increased Health Care Utilization and Costs Among Veterans With a Positive Screen for Military Sexual Trauma. Med Care. 2017 Sep;55 Suppl 9 Suppl 2:S70-S77. PMID: 28806368

For 426,223 men and 59,611 women Veterans, those with a history of military sexual trauma were

associated with 50% higher healthcare utilization and costs relative to a negative screen.

Human Trafficking

Byrne M, Parsh B, Ghilain C. Victims of human trafficking: Hiding in plain sight. Nursing. 2017 Mar;47(3):48-52. PMID: <u>28225400</u> General medical review article.

Tracy EE, Macias-Konstantopoulos W.

Identifying and Assisting Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Patients Seeking Women's Health Care Services.

Obstet Gynecol. 2017 Aug;130(2):443-453. PMID: <u>28697094</u> Detailed review article for women's health providers.

Powell C, Dickins K, Stoklosa H.

Training US health care professionals on human trafficking: where do we go from here?

Med Educ Online. 2017;22(1):1267980. PMID: <u>28178913</u> From an analysis of available human trafficking training options for healthcare providers, authors suggest "an agency or institution at the national level to provide consistency and standardization of HT training content as well as to guide a process that would develop metrics for evaluation and the building of an evidence base."

Perpetrators

Chan EJ, McNiel DE, Binder RL.

Sex Offenders in the Digital Age.

J Am Acad Psychiatry Law. 2016 Sep;44(3):368-75. PMID: 27644871

Discussion on the evolving legal landscape in reference to registered sex offenders and their subsequent use of the internet and social networking sites.

Kingston DA, Graham FJ, Knight RA.

Relations Between Self-Reported Adverse Events in Childhood and Hypersexuality in Adult Male Sexual Offenders.

Arch Sex Behav. 2017 Apr;46(3):707-720. PMID: 27752854 For 529 adult male sexual offenders, "psychological abuse in childhood and adolescence, especially by a father, was found to be the most prominent predictor of subsequent hypersexual thoughts and behaviors."

Chen CY, Raine A, Chou KH, Chen IY, Hung D, Lin CP. Abnormal white matter integrity in rapists as indicated by diffusion tensor imaging.

BMC Neurosci. 2016 Jul 7;17(1):45. PMID: 27388479

Brain scans of 15 Chinese incarcerated male adult sex offenders against adult women, compared to matched controls, showed "abnormalities in white matter connectivity in brain regions involved in reward/motivation and moral judgment, which may predispose rapists to be both over-responsive to sexual reward stimuli and also to make inappropriate moral decisions."

Police and Court Systems

Lasher MP, Stinson JD.

Adults with Pedophilic Interests in the United States: Current Practices and Suggestions for Future Policy and Research. Arch Sex Behav. 2017 Apr;46(3):659-670. PMID: 27620318

> "This article contrasts the sex offender response and prevention efforts typically employed in the U.S. (i.e., containment, registration, and notification policies and public education programs) with treatment programs aimed at preventing child sexual abuse in Germany, Belgium, and Canada."

Providers

Dicola D, Spaar E.

Intimate Partner Violence.

Am Fam Physician. 2016 Oct 15;94(8):646-651. PMID: 27929227

Good practical review article on recognition and management in primary healthcare.

Schouten MC, van Stel HF, Verheij TJ, et. al.

The Value of a Checklist for Child Abuse in Out-of-Hours Primary Care: To Screen or Not to Screen.

PLoS One. 2017 Jan 3;12(1):e0165641. PMID: <u>28045904</u>
From a Netherlands study of using a checklist for child abuse screening, results are analyzed and a shortened checklist is suggested in the outpatient setting to increase awareness (not for diagnosis). The two questions are: 1) Injury compatible with history and corresponding with age of the child? and 2) Father/mother and child: appropriate behavior/interaction?

Ansari S, Boyle A.

Emergency department-based interventions for women suffering domestic abuse: a critical literature review.

Eur J Emerg Med. 2017 Feb;24(1):13-18. PMID: <u>27467558</u> Review of ED interventions for DV suggest that staff training isn't enough to improve management unless accompanied by system changes such as standardized documentation and referral pathways.

Draus JM Jr.

A Multidisciplinary Child Protection Team Improves the Care of Nonaccidental Trauma Patients.

Am Surg. 2017 May 1;83(5):477-481. PMID: <u>28541857</u> Description of the formation, process and accomplishments of a hospital team to care for child nonaccidental trauma patients.

Jordan KS, MacKay P, Woods SJ.

Child Maltreatment: Optimizing Recognition and Reporting by School Nurses.

NASN Sch Nurse. 2017 May;32(3):192-199. PMID: <u>27927980</u> Report of an educational intervention to increase knowledge, confidence and self-efficacy in school nurses regarding children at risk of maltreatment, including barriers to the project.

Grabbe L, Ball J, Hall JM.

Girlhood Betrayals of Women Childhood Trauma Survivors in Treatment for Addiction.

J Nurs Scholarsh. 2016 May;48(3):232-43. PMID: <u>26919629</u> Interviews with 8 childhood trauma survivors being treated for addiction revealed 4 "levels of betrayal": direct victimization by a perpetrator; complicity, denial, or indifference of another adult to the child's victimization; failures of responsible individuals in community settings to protect the child; and represented self-betrayal such as turning to substance misuse.

McFarlane AC, Lawrence-Wood E, Van Hooff M, et. al. The Need toTake a Staging Approach to the Biological Mechanisms of PTSD and its Treatment.

Curr Psychiatry Rep. 2017 Feb;19(2):10. PMID: <u>28168596</u> Authors suggest a framework of stages for PTSD, differentiating acute from chronic, and distinguishing therapeutic approaches needed according to the degree of biological progression of the disorder. "PTSD should be conceptualised as a systemic disorder underpinning a range of biological dysregulation, including metabolic and altered immune function, reflected in the increased rates of cardiovascular and autoimmune disease."

Lang AJ.

Mindfulness in PTSD treatment.

Curr Opin Psychol. 2017 Apr;14:40-43. PMID: <u>28813317</u> In a review of research on mindfulness for PTSD treatment, "The skills derived from this experience, including focused attention, nonjudgmental acceptance of internal experiences and reduced autonomic reactivity may be helpful in counteracting pathological responses to trauma."

Prevention

Williams CM, Cprek S, Asaolu I, et. al.

Kentucky Health Access Nurturing Development Services Home Visiting Program Improves Maternal and Child Health.

Matern Child Health J. 2017 May;21(5):1166-1174. PMID: 28093688

Description of a Kentucky state-wide pre and postnatal home visitation program that significantly decreased preterm delivery, low birth weight, and substantiated reports of child maltreatment.

Stover CS, Carlson M, Patel S.

Integrating intimate partner violence and parenting intervention into residential substance use disorder treatment for fathers.

J Subst Abuse Treat. 2017 Oct;81:35-43. PMID: <u>28847453</u> In a study of introducing a coordinated intervention for IPV and parenting into a substance use treatment program for men (Fathers for Change), interviews showed a significant decrease in thoughts of anger and a reduction in problems with emotional regulation. 84.1% of participants completed the program and were highly satisfied with the content.

Arincorayan D, Applewhite L, Garrido M, Cashio V, Bryant M. Resilience-enhancing relationships: what we can learn from those with a history of adverse childhood experiences. US Army Med Dep J. 2017 Jul-Sep;(2-17):25-32. PMID: 28853116

Deployed soldiers who seek mental health care during combat are more likely to have 3 or more ACEs, and are at increased risk of developing PTSD. In this study of 250 active duty service members, those with at least 3 ACEs but who measured high on resilience were interviewed. "Our findings support the conclusions made by others that supportive relationships do make a positive difference in the lives of those who experienced childhood adversity by contributing to resilience in adulthood. Further, being experienced as supportive entails several prominent characteristics that include availability, communication that emphasizes listening, caring, trustworthiness, and being a respected role model who is willing to coach and, as necessary, provide firm guidance on behaving in socially acceptable ways without being judgmental."



views who were identified as supportive and having contributed to the participant's resilience.

Researchers

Thombs BD, Saadat N, Riehm KE, et. al.

Consistency and sources of divergence in recommendations on screening with questionnaires for presently experienced health problems or symptoms: a comparison of recommendations from the Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care, UK National Screening Committee, and US Preventive Services Task Force.

BMC Med. 2017 Aug 9;15(1):150. PMID: <u>28789659</u>
 In a comparison analysis of Canadian, UK and US national recommendations for healthcare screening, UK and Canadian guidelines were not found to assume benefit from indirect evidence, and more strongly took into account possible harms and resource consumption compared to US guidelines. Only the US recommended screening for IPV.

Nielsen LH, Hansen M, Elklit A, Bramsen RH. Sexual Assault Victims Participating in Research: Causing Harm When Trying to Help?

Arch Psychiatr Nurs.2016 Jun;30(3):412-7. PMID: <u>27256950</u> From interviews with 51 survivors of sexual assault, the majority "considered their participation in research a positive experience causing little shortor long-term psychological or physiological distress. In addition, over half of the respondents reported some benefits from participation."

Other of Interest

Strand EB, Brandt J, Rogers K, et. al.

Adverse Childhood Experiences among Veterinary Medical Students: A Multi-Site Study.

J Vet Med Educ. Summer 2017;44(2):260-267. PMID: 28346049

For 1118 veterinary medical students across six institutions, with a 39% response rate, 61% reported at least one ACE, the most common of which was living with a household member with a mental illness (31%). Students with 4 or more ACEs were 3 times more likely to be depressed. Rates of exposure to ACEs were similar to other populationbased studies. [Ed. note: I have thought it might be interesting to get ACE scores from incoming medical, law and business school students and see if anything interesting popped up.] Journal of Clinical Nursing Aug 2017 Entire issue devoted to "Abuse and Violence in Families" Table of contents <u>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jocn.20</u> <u>17.26.issue-15pt16/issuetoc</u>

Academic Pediatrics Sept-Oct 2017 Entire issue devoted to "Child Well-Being and Adverse Childhood Experiences in the US" Table of contents

http://www.academicpedsjnl.net/issue/S1876-2859%2817%29X0002-8

Tran TD, Nguyen H, Fisher J.

Attitudes towards Intimate Partner Violence against Women among Women and Men in 39 Low- and Middle-Income Countries.

PLoS One. 2016 Nov 28;11(11):e0167438. PMID: 27893861

