

ABUSE RESEARCH

For archive and to sign up for distribution list:

<http://abuseresearch.info/>

Questions: Harise Stein, MD harise@stanford.edu

Child Abuse

Teicher MH.

Childhood trauma and the enduring consequences of forcibly separating children from parents at the United States border.

BMC Med. 2018 Aug 22;16(1):146. PMID: [30131056](#)

“Limited data on forced detention of unaccompanied minors reveal high incidence of posttraumatic stress, anxiety disorders, depression, aggression, and suicidal ideation...particularly younger children who depend on attachment bonds for self-regulation and resilience. Studies have revealed consistent effects of early life stress on brain structure, function and connectivity, and the identification of sensitive periods, which occur throughout childhood when specific regions and pathways are strongly influenced by adversity.”

Finkelhor D, Henly M, Turner H, Hamby S.

Family abduction in a national sample of US children.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 May;67:403-407. PMID: [27884506](#)

Using national data of 13,052 children and youth, the overall prevalence rate for family abduction was “4.1% for a lifetime and 1.2% for a past year episode. Parents constituted 90% of the abductors with females outnumbering males 60% to 40%...only 43% were reported to police. The experience of a lifetime family abduction had an association with traumatic stress symptoms independent of exposure to other kinds of victimization including child maltreatment and witnessing family violence.”

Oral and Dental Aspects of Child Abuse and Neglect.

Pediatr Dent. 2017 Sep 15;39(6):235-241. PMID: [29179363](#)

Review of oral and dental aspects of physical and sexual abuse and dental neglect in children, and the role of pediatric and dental providers in evaluating such conditions.

van der Put CE, Assink M, Boekhout van Solinge NF.

Predicting child maltreatment: A meta-analysis of the predictive validity of risk assessment instruments.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Nov;73:71-88. PMID: [28945998](#)

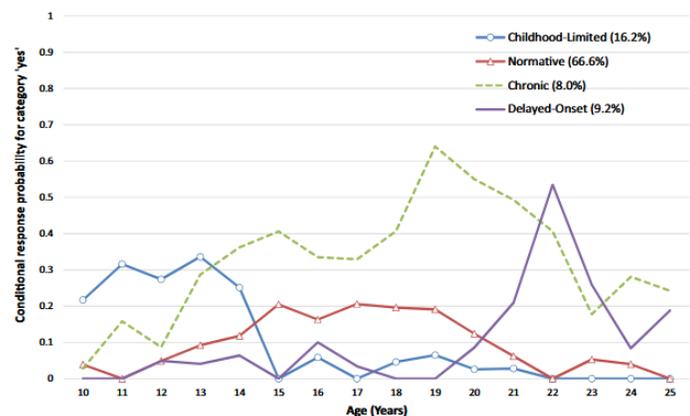
A review of 27 different child abuse risk assessment instruments overall showed medium effectiveness. Onset of maltreatment could be better predicted than recurrence, and actuarial instruments (data driven) were found to outperform clinical instruments (personal judgment). Brief instruments were as predictive as longer instruments.

Papalia NL, Luebbers S, Ogloff JRP, et. al.

Further victimization of child sexual abuse victims: A latent class typology of re-victimization trajectories.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Apr;66:112-129. PMID: [28302306](#)

For 401 Australian children with a substantiated case of childhood sexual abuse, children who experienced re-victimization afterwards of any type of interpersonal abuse showed 4 different patterns, outlined below.



Jedwab M, Harrington D, Dubowitz H.

Predictors of substantiated re-reports in a sample of children with initial unsubstantiated reports.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Jul;69:232-241. PMID: [28486160](#)

“Of the 378 children with initially unsubstantiated reports, 81% were re-reported, of which almost two-thirds were substantiated. Children who were younger, non-white, and had caregivers with more depressive symptoms were at increased risk of a substantiated re-report...targeted preventative services should be developed and provided for families who are reported for the first time, even if not substantiated.”

Wubs D, Batstra L, Grietens HWE.

Speaking With and Without Words-An Analysis of Foster Children's Expressions and Behaviors That Are Suggestive of Prior Sexual Abuse.

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 Jan;27(1):70-87. PMID: [29161220](#)

"Foster children's self-disclosures can be fragmented, spontaneous, narrative, or triggered and often occur during everyday activities in the foster family. The children disclose their past by referring to the perpetrator or the severity of the abuse or by acting out, mostly by reenacting sexual abuse experiences."

Miragoli S, Camisasca E, Di Blasio P.

Narrative fragmentation in child sexual abuse: The role of age and post-traumatic stress disorder.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Nov;73:106-114. PMID: [28961474](#)

In looking at the narratives of 86 children (mean age 10 years) with allegations of sexual abuse, fragmentation of narrative coherence and cohesion could be attributable to PTSD symptoms, and perhaps even a diagnostic tool for understanding the effects of PTSD.

Tener D.

The Secret of Intrafamilial Child Sexual Abuse: Who Keeps It and How?

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 Jan;27(1):1-21. PMID: [29125806](#)

From interviews with 20 Israeli women who had experienced intrafamilial child sexual abuse, secret-keeping tactics of family members included: presenting a normative public identity, reframing the abuse, concealing any trace of the secret after it was disclosed as if the abuse had never happened, and making a monument of the abuser.

Baiden P, Fallon B, Antwi-Boasiako K.

Effect of Social Support and Disclosure of Child Abuse on Adult Suicidal Ideation.

Prim Care Companion CNS Disord. 2017 Nov 16;19(6). pii: 17m02181. PMID: [29145715](#)

Of 9076 Canadian adults who had experienced at least one child abuse event, only 6% disclosed the abuse to CPS. 21.5% reported ever experiencing suicidal ideation. Social support significantly reduced suicidal thoughts.

Sorichetti BD, Fandiño M, Kozak FK.

Krazy Glue(®) in the ear: A case report of child abuse.

Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol. 2018 Jun;109:112-114. PMID: [29728161](#)

Case report of the management and medical and legal outcomes of a one month old infant referred for crazy glue being intentionally inserted into and filling both ear canals.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Harris HR, Wieser F, Vitonis AF, Rich-Edwards J, et. al.

Early life abuse and risk of endometriosis.

Hum Reprod. 2018 Sep 1;33(9):1657-1668. PMID: [30016439](#)

Using data from the Nurses' Health Study II, laparoscopically-confirmed endometriosis was associated with a history of childhood severe physical abuse (1.20 times increased risk), severe sexual abuse (1.49), and severe chronic abuse of multiple types (1.79).

Thomas JC, Letourneau N, Campbell TS, et. al.

Social buffering of the maternal and infant HPA axes: Mediation and moderation in the intergenerational transmission of adverse childhood experiences.

Dev Psychopathol. 2018 Aug;30(3):921-939. PMID: [30068422](#)

Of 243 mother-baby pairs, maternal ACE score influenced maternal HPA axis reactivity (stress hormone system response) during pregnancy, which in turn influenced baby HPA axis reactivity after birth – a mechanism for intergenerational transmission of trauma. Mother's perceived social support during pregnancy decreased the influence of her ACEs on her HPA axis reactivity, which also decreased transmission to her child.

Hom MA, Matheny NL, Stanley IH, et. al.

Examining Physical and Sexual Abuse Histories as Correlates of Suicide Risk Among Firefighters.

J Trauma Stress. 2017 Dec;30(6):672-681. PMID: [29083498](#)

Of 929 US firefighters, those with a history of childhood physical or sexual abuse were significantly more likely to report ideation, plans and attempts at suicide, including an almost 30 times increased risk of attempts in those with childhood sexual abuse. Childhood physical and sexual abuse was also significantly correlated with current suicide risk, in a group at an already increased risk.

Turner S, Taillieu T, Cheung K, Afifi TO.

The relationship between childhood sexual abuse and mental health outcomes among males: Results from a nationally representative United States sample.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Apr;66:64-72. PMID: [28185670](#)

For males from a large national survey, childhood sexual abuse alone was highly associated with many mental disorders and suicide attempts, with or without exposure to other childhood maltreatment.

Steine IM, Winje D, Krystal JH, et. al.

Cumulative childhood maltreatment and its dose-response relation with adult symptomatology: Findings in a sample of adult survivors of sexual abuse.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Mar;65:99-111. PMID: [28131947](#)

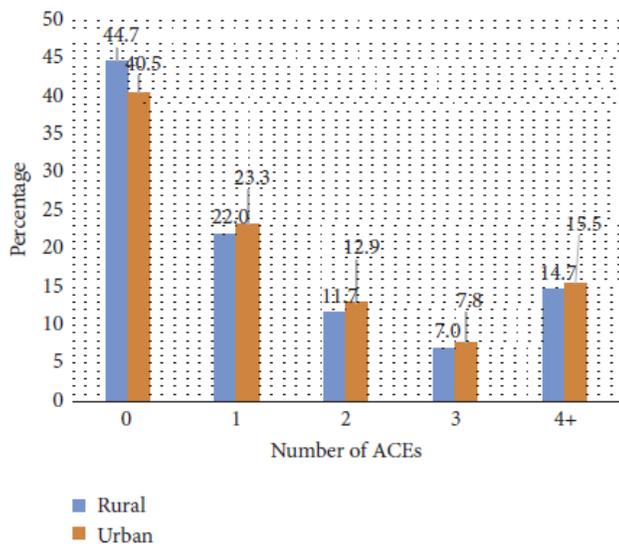
For 278 adult Norwegian survivors of childhood sexual abuse, with mean age of first abusive incident 6.4 years, there was an increasing dose-response effect of additional childhood maltreatment experiences for adult PTSD, anxiety, depression, dissociation, insomnia, nightmares, physical pain, emotional pain, relational problems, and self-harm. Perceived social support was a significant modifier of these results.

Chanlongbutra A, Singh GK, Mueller CD.

Adverse Childhood Experiences, Health-Related Quality of Life, and Chronic Disease Risks in Rural Areas of the United States.

J Environ Public Health. 2018 Jul 11;2018:7151297. PMID: [30112012](#)

“An increasing ACE score corresponds to higher likelihood of fair/poor general health, poor mental health, activity limitation, and chronic disease morbidity for both rural and urban areas.”



Briere J, Runtz M, Eadie E, Bigras N, Godbout N.

Disengaged parenting: Structural equation modeling with child abuse, insecure attachment, and adult symptomatology.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 May;67:260-270. PMID: [28284895](#)

From a survey of Canadian university students, self-reported disengaged parenting was a primary predictor of adult psychological symptoms, more so than child maltreatment. This supports “the potential use of attachment-oriented intervention in the treatment of adults maltreated as children.”

Tedgård E, Råstam M, Wirtberg I.

Struggling with one's own parenting after an upbringing with substance abusing parents.

Int J Qual Stud Health Well-being. 2018 Dec;13(1):1435100. PMID: [29482480](#)

19 parents who had grown up in substance-abusing households reported high childhood incidence of emotional abuse and neglect, coupled with inadequate support from the community. Their own parental role was characterized by high stress and insecure attachment style (avoidant, ambivalent or disorganized in their relationship with their child), contributing to transgenerational effects.

Adolescents

Scheidell JD, Quinn K, McGorray SP, et. al.

Childhood traumatic experiences and the association with marijuana and cocaine use in adolescence through adulthood.

Addiction. 2018 Jan;113(1):44-56. PMID: [28645136](#)

From a national adolescent study with 12,288 participants, authors observed a dose-response relationship between the number of childhood traumas and drug use. For those experiencing four or more childhood traumas, use of marijuana was 6.92 times more likely and use of cocaine 9.54 times more likely.

Hu N, Taylor CL, Li J, Glauert RA.

The impact of child maltreatment on the risk of deliberate self-harm among adolescents.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 May;67:322-337. PMID: [28347932](#)

“Children in contact with child protection agencies are at increased risk of having a deliberate self-harm (DSH)-related hospital admission in adolescence, regardless if the reported maltreatment is substantiated or not...DSH risk increased with the number of maltreatment allegations, the duration of exposure to maltreatment, and the multiplicity of maltreatment types.”

Baiden P, Stewart SL, Fallon B.

The role of adverse childhood experiences as determinants of non-suicidal self-injury among children and adolescents referred to community and inpatient mental health settings.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Jul;69:163-176. PMID: [28477476](#)

Of 2038 children and adolescents seen in mental health settings, 29% engaged in non-suicidal self-injury – 49% higher odds if they had a history of physical abuse, and 60% higher odds with a history of sexual abuse. Social support decreased the odds of self-injury by 26%.

Barlow MR, Goldsmith Turow RE, Gerhart J.
Trauma appraisals, emotion regulation difficulties, and self-compassion predict posttraumatic stress symptoms following childhood abuse.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Mar;65:37-47. PMID: [28110110](#)
From surveys of 466 university students, the connection between a history of childhood abuse and present PTSD symptoms was formed by a combination of: trauma appraisal (how negatively a person assessed what had happened to them), emotion regulation (degree of ability to effectively manage and respond to emotional experiences) and level of self-compassion.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Sancho-Rossignol A, Schilliger Z, Cordero MI, et. al.
The Association of Maternal Exposure to Domestic Violence During Childhood With Prenatal Attachment, Maternal-Fetal Heart Rate, and Infant Behavioral Regulation.

Front Psychiatry. 2018 Aug 7;9:358. PMID: [30131731](#)
In a small study of pregnant women with and without a history of childhood exposure to IPV, women with childhood IPV exposure, whether or not they experienced IPV themselves, had poorer prenatal attachment to fetus, increased maternal heart rate to the sound of infant crying, and worse emotional regulation was found in their own infants.

Martinez-Torteya C, Figge CJ, Gilchrist MA, et. al.
Prenatal intimate partner violence exposure predicts infant Biobehavioral regulation: Moderation by the brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) gene.

Dev Psychopathol. 2018 Aug;30(3):1009-1021. PMID: [30068406](#)
Infants whose mothers had experienced IPV during pregnancy showed problems with behavior regulation, however there was significant genetic moderation – infants with a certain type of gene for BDNF (a brain regulator) showed this outcome, but those with a different version of the gene did not. [Note “resilience” factors include the luck of the draw with genetics, also!]

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Hahn CK, Gilmore AK, Aguayo RO, Rheingold AA.
Perinatal Intimate Partner Violence.
Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am. 2018 Sep;45(3):535-547.
PMID: [30092927](#)

Review article on the prevalence and outcomes of perinatal IPV, associated with a multitude of mental and obstetric health outcomes that affect the mother and child.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Lutwak N.
The Psychology of Health and Illness: The Mental Health and Physiological Effects of Intimate Partner Violence on Women.

J Psychol. 2018 Aug 18;152(6):373-387. PMID: [30089083](#)
Review of the global public health problem of IPV; the negative effects on mental, physical and reproductive health; and the justification for greater attention to funding for research on risk factors, identification and remediation.

Tabb KM, Huang H, Valdovinos M, et. al.
Intimate Partner Violence Is Associated with Suicidality Among Low-Income Postpartum Women.
J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2018 Feb;27(2):171-178. PMID: [28537476](#)

For 701 Brazilian postpartum women, the prevalence of postpartum suicidal ideation was 4%, 70% of whom reported IPV during the postpartum period. Postpartum women exposed to IPV had a threefold greater risk of suicidal thoughts.

Alves M, Graham-Bermann S, Hunter E, et. al.
Coercive Control and the Stay-Leave Decision: The Role of Latent Tactics Among a Sample of Abused Pregnant Women.
Violence Vict. 2017 Oct 1;32(5):811-828. PMID: [28810941](#)

From interviews with a sample of pregnant women exposed to IPV, most of the women experienced coercive control which “often took the form of ‘latent’ or hidden control, including such tactics as providing incentives, showing remorse, and making promises. However, such latent coercive tactics are rarely assessed in IPV survivors and represent an important factor deserving of further research and recognition.”

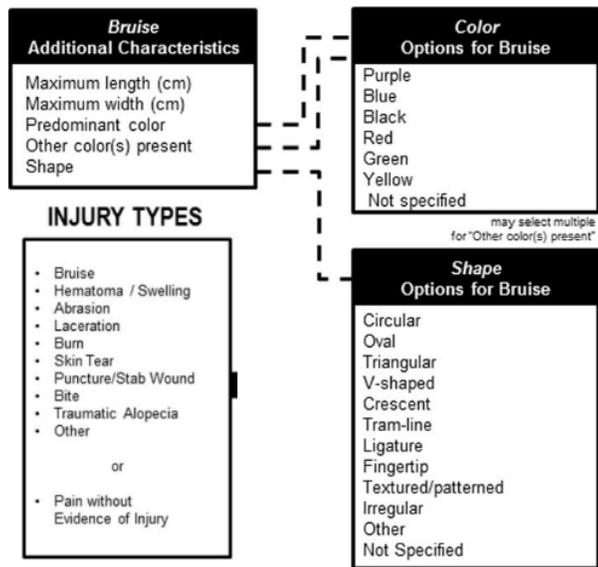
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Rosen T, Reisig C, LoFaso VM, et. al.

Describing visible acute injuries: development of a comprehensive taxonomy for research and practice.

Inj Prev. 2017 Oct;23(5):340-345. PMID: [27913598](#)

Through consensus with a multidisciplinary national panel of elder abuse experts, a comprehensive new classification system of acute injuries and patterns was created. [Below see example of categorization.]



Rosen T, Stern ME, Mulcare MR, et. al.

Emergency department provider perspectives on elder abuse and development of a novel ED-based multidisciplinary intervention team.

Emerg Med J. 2018 Oct;35(10):600-607. PMID: [30093378](#)

ED provider focus groups reported believing they commonly missed elder abuse, and made 21 recommendations for a multidisciplinary ED team.

LGBTQ Concerns

Stanziani M, Cox J, Coffey CA.

Adding Insult to Injury: Sex, Sexual Orientation, and Juror Decision-Making in a Case of Intimate Partner Violence.

J Homosex. 2018;65(10):1325-1350. PMID: [28854127](#)

For 415 mock jurors reading a variety of vignettes, participants were more confident in a guilty verdict when the defendant was male, compared to female, and viewed violence perpetrated by a man against a woman more adversely than any other condition.

Sexual Assault

Pugh B, Becker P.

Exploring Definitions and Prevalence of Verbal Sexual Coercion and Its Relationship to Consent to Unwanted Sex: Implications for Affirmative Consent Standards on College Campuses.

Behav Sci (Basel). 2018 Aug 2;8(8). pii: E69. PMID: [30072605](#)

Discussion of how multiple forms of unwanted sex can be conceptually examined in the context of the affirmative consent standard, the lack of consensus on how to define or study verbal sexual coercion, and the lack of research on sexual consent in the context of coercion.

Zilkens RR, Smith DA, Mukhtar SA, et. al.

Male sexual assault: Physical injury and vulnerability in 103 presentations.

J Forensic Leg Med. 2018 Aug;58:145-151. PMID: [29981506](#)

Of 103 Australian men seen for sexual assault, of those allowing an exam 58.0% had bodily injury, 6.5% genital injury and 14.3% anal injury. Increasing bodily injury was associated with the use of blunt force, multiple assailants, and deprivation of liberty.

Campbell R, Fehler-Cabral G.

Accountability, Collaboration, and Social Change: Ethical Tensions in an Action Research Project to Address Untested Sexual Assault Kits (SAKs).

Am J Community Psychol. 2017 Dec;60(3-4):476-482. PMID: [28921557](#)

Description of the challenges associated with a stakeholder collaborative effort with police to get 11,000 newly found Detroit rape kits tested.

Human Trafficking

Reid JA.

Sex Trafficking of Girls With Intellectual Disabilities: An Exploratory Mixed Methods Study.

Sex Abuse. 2018 Mar;30(2):107-131. PMID: [26887695](#)

Of 54 juvenile sex trafficked girls, 15 involved intellectual disabilities (ID). Girls with ID were disproportionately at risk for exploitation, with victim "lack of awareness of exploitation and its endangerments, inability of victims to self-identify, and the relative ease with which traffickers manipulated these girls." Authors call for enhanced safeguards for this population, including stiffer penalties for exploitation of youth with disabilities.

Stoklosa H, Lyman M, Bohnert C, Mittel O.

Medical education and human trafficking: using simulation.
Med Educ Online. 2017;22(1):1412746. PMID: [29228882](#)

Authors share the steps of their medical school curriculum development for a simulation module for human trafficking, including factors that favored implementation into a busy teaching schedule.

Perpetrators

Carmichael H, Jamison E, Bol KA, McIntyre R Jr, Velopulos CG.

Premeditated versus "passionate": patterns of homicide related to intimate partner violence.

J Surg Res. 2018 Oct;230:87-93. PMID: [30100045](#)

From a Colorado database of 295 cases of IPV homicide, 81.4% of which were female victims of a male partner, in 45% the male suspect subsequently died by suicide as part of the same incident. "There are two distinct groups of female IPV homicides, and recognizing this distinction may allow for the development of more effective trauma prevention strategies. Homicide-suicides showed a more premeditated pattern while homicide alone suggested a crime of passion."

Dekel B, Abrahams N, Andipatin M.

Exploring adverse parent-child relationships from the perspective of convicted child murderers: A South African qualitative study.

PLoS One. 2018 May 23;13(5):e0196772. PMID: [29791451](#)

In this study of 22 South African men and women incarcerated for the murder of a biological child, a stepchild or a child in their care, each case is described as to the perpetrator's personal experience of childhood abuse and neglect, which was considerable. "The experience of poor/abusive parenting practices during childhood/adolescence hampered these men and women from attaining healthy attachments with their own children and thus, worked to continue the intergenerational cycle of abuse."

Browne JA, Hensley C, McGuffee KM.

Does Witnessing Animal Cruelty and Being Abused During Childhood Predict the Initial Age and Recurrence of Committing Childhood Animal Cruelty?

Int J Offender Ther Comp Criminol. 2017 Dec;61(16):1850-1865. PMID: [27166144](#)

From surveys of 257 male inmates at a medium-security state prison, committing childhood animal cruelty was associated with experiencing childhood physical abuse as well as witnessing a parent or a sibling commit animal abuse.

Police and Court Systems

Andrews SJ, Lamb ME.

The structural linguistic complexity of lawyers' questions and children's responses in Scottish criminal courts.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Mar;65:182-193. PMID: [28189101](#)

"Lawyers did not alter the complexity of questions when prompting children of different ages. Defense lawyers asked more structurally complex questions than prosecutors...Increased structural complexity led to more unresponsiveness, more expressions of uncertainty, and more self-contradictions regardless of which lawyer asked, the question type, or the children's ages." Authors highlight the need for innovations to facilitate questioning of vulnerable witnesses.

Providers

Reeves EA, Humphreys JC.

Describing the healthcare experiences and strategies of women survivors of violence.

J Clin Nurs. 2018 Mar;27(5-6):1170-1182. PMID: [29098784](#)

Interesting and useful article. From interviews with 14 survivors of violence, "Participants emphasized the importance of trusting and equitable provider-patient relationships and described several ways they prepare for, cope with and care for themselves after difficult healthcare experiences."

Read J, Harper D, Tucker I, Kennedy A.

Do adult mental health services identify child abuse and neglect? A systematic review.

Int J Ment Health Nurs. 2018 Feb;27(1):7-19. PMID: [28815844](#)

In a review of research studies, 0-22% of mental health services users report being asked about possible childhood abuse. "Policies compelling routine enquiry, training, and trauma-informed services are required."

Foster RH, Olson-Dorff D, Reiland HM, Budzak-Garza A.

Commitment, confidence, and concerns: Assessing health care professionals' child maltreatment reporting attitudes.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 May;67:54-63. PMID: [28242367](#)

114 surveyed health care professionals were committed to their mandated child abuse reporting role. However, they had lack of confidence in the system's ability to respond sufficiently to reports, did not routinely screen for maltreatment, felt uncomfortable discussing maltreatment history, and lacked knowledge about community resources.

Albaek AU, Kinn LG, Milde AM.

Walking Children Through a Minefield: How Professionals Experience Exploring Adverse Childhood Experiences.

Qual Health Res. 2018 Jan;28(2):231-244. PMID: [29046119](#)

From a research review, professionals addressing child adversity expressed: feeling inadequate, fear of making it worse, “facing evil”, and personal emotional discomfort. “To support children at risk, we propose developing professionals’ ability to build relationships, skills in emotion regulation, and proficiency in reflective practice.”

Happer K, Brown EJ, Sharma-Patel K.

Children’s resilience and trauma-specific cognitive behavioral therapy: Comparing resilience as an outcome, a trait, and a process.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Nov;73:30-41. PMID: [28942056](#)

Authors discuss the concept of resilience as a behavioral response, vs. a personality trait, vs. a process. This study supports the concept of resilience as a process, with the clinical implication that treatment for trauma can measurably improve resilience.

Woodlock D.

The Abuse of Technology in Domestic Violence and Stalking.

Violence Against Women. 2017 Apr;23(5):584-602. PMID: [27178564](#)

“Surveys with 152 domestic violence advocates and 46 victims show that technology-including phones, tablets, computers, and social networking websites-is commonly used in intimate partner stalking. Technology was used to create a sense of the perpetrator’s omnipresence, and to isolate, punish, and humiliate domestic violence victims. Technology-facilitated stalking needs to be treated as a serious offense, and effective practice, policy, and legal responses must be developed.”

Prevention

Levey EJ, Gelaye B, Bain P, et. al.

A systematic review of randomized controlled trials of interventions designed to decrease child abuse in high-risk families.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Mar;65:48-57. PMID: [28110205](#)

In a review of randomized controlled trials evaluating the effectiveness of interventions to prevent child abuse via reductions in reports to CPS, the only proven intervention was home visitation (however with findings varying considerably with different programs).

Dube SR, Rishi S.

Utilizing the salutogenic paradigm to investigate well-being among adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse and other adversities.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Apr;66:130-141. PMID: [28249732](#)

From a large national study, after controlling for demographics and existing health conditions, physical activity, smoking abstinence, education of high school or greater, and social-emotional support were associated with positive health-related quality of life outcomes among adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse and other adversities.

Banyard V, Hamby S, Grych J.

Health effects of adverse childhood events: Identifying promising protective factors at the intersection of mental and physical well-being.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Mar;65:88-98. PMID: [28131000](#)

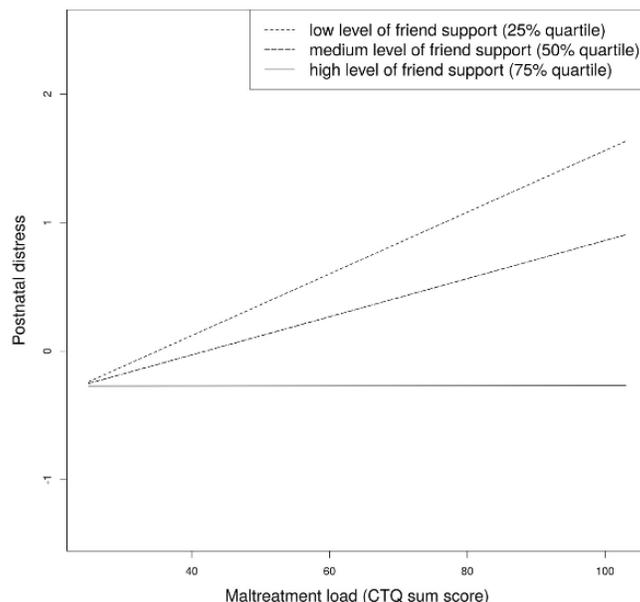
For 2565 rural adults with average age of 30 and who had been exposed to high levels of childhood maltreatment, those with strengths in emotion regulation, meaning making, community support, social support, and practicing forgiveness reported better health outcomes.

Schury K, Zimmermann J, Umlauf M, et. al.

Childhood maltreatment, postnatal distress and the protective role of social support.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 May;67:228-239. PMID: [28282596](#)

For 66 German women 3 months postpartum, a history of childhood maltreatment was significantly associated with postnatal distress (anxiety, depression, stress). Social support of friends, not parents, partner or in-laws, was associated with distress reduction.



Researchers

Mitchell K, Moynihan M, Pitcher C, et. al.

Rethinking research on sexual exploitation of boys: Methodological challenges and recommendations to optimize future knowledge generation.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Apr;66:142-151. PMID: [28190570](#)
Authors discuss a variety of significant challenges in being able to analyze, synthesize, and interpret available research relating to sexual abuse of boys.

Gracia E, Martín-Fernández M, Marco M, et. al.

The Willingness to Intervene in Cases of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women (WI-IPVAW) Scale: Development and Validation of the Long and Short Versions.

Front Psychol. 2018 Jul 17;9:1146. PMID: [30065678](#)
Since increasing the likelihood of intervention to help victims of IPV is also a target for prevention strategies, authors created a validated short and long term intervention scale to apply to different settings and research needs.

Sharkey JD, Reed LA, Felix ED.

Dating and Sexual Violence Research in the Schools: Balancing Protection of Confidentiality with Supporting the Welfare of Survivors.

Am J Community Psychol. 2017 Dec;60(3-4):361-367. PMID: [28921556](#)
During a study, researchers discovered established procedures “were not sufficient to support research participants who were adolescent survivors of dating and sexual violence...we developed procedures that balance participant confidentiality and the desire to support the welfare of survivors, which other researchers may want to employ when conducting youth sexual and dating violence research in school and community settings.”

Killian K, Hernandez-Wolfe P, Engstrom D, Gangsei D.

Development of the Vicarious Resilience Scale (VRS): A measure of positive effects of working with trauma survivors.

Psychol Trauma. 2017 Jan;9(1):23-31. PMID: [27710002](#)
This scale can be used in supervision and training contexts. “Exploratory analysis yielded 7 factors: Changes in life goals and perspective, client-inspired hope, increased recognition of clients' spirituality as a therapeutic resource, increased capacity for resourcefulness, increased self-awareness and self-care practices, increased consciousness about power and privilege relative to clients' social location, and increased capacity for remaining present while listening to trauma narratives.”

Other of Interest

Dubowitz H.

Child sexual abuse and exploitation-A global glimpse.

Child Abuse Negl. 2017 Apr;66:2-8. PMID: [28237191](#)
Author presents a world view (73 countries) of definitions of childhood abuse and neglect, laws, policies and programs to address and prevent maltreatment, and barriers to prevention.

Rees S, Mohsin M, Tay AK, et. al.

Risk of perpetrating intimate partner violence amongst men exposed to torture in conflict-affected Timor-Leste.

Glob Ment Health (Camb). 2018 Jul 3;5:e23. PMID: [29997895](#)
Using data from 870 women attending a prenatal clinic and their male partners in post conflict Timor-Leste, male survivors of torture were more likely to perpetrate IPV, and the presence of common mental health symptoms (PTSD, depression and anxiety, and substance misuse) played a key role in this connection. Authors emphasize the importance of supporting the re-entry of male survivors back into the family and community. “Violence begets violence.”

Crombie KM, Brellenthin AG, Hillard CJ, Koltyn KF.

Psychobiological Responses to Aerobic Exercise in Individuals With Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.

J Trauma Stress. 2018 Feb;31(1):134-145. PMID: [29388710](#)
“The findings from this study indicated that adults with and without PTSD reported significant mood improvements following 30 min of moderate-intensity aerobic exercise.” In both groups the endocannabinoid system was activated, although slightly less in those with PTSD. The endocannabinoid system is a system of naturally-occurring neurosubstances and receptors on the brain, nervous system, hormonal system and immune system that are related to multiple conditions including stress, sleep, pain, memory, and appetite. It can be activated internally with exercise (responsible for “runner’s high”).

Gallegos AM, Crean HF, Pigeon WR, Heffner KL.

Meditation and yoga for posttraumatic stress disorder: A meta-analytic review of randomized controlled trials.

Clin Psychol Rev. 2017 Dec;58:115-124. PMID: [29100863](#)
In a review of research studies, both meditation and yoga were effective and promising approaches in the treatment of adult PTSD.