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Child Abuse

Finkelhor D.

Trends in Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) in the United States.

Child Abuse Negl. 2020 Oct;108:104641. PMID: [32739600](#)

Comparing ACEs in the US for the 1900-2000 period vs. 2000-2018, the rates of most ACEs decreased over time. Those that increased in the latter period included parental alcohol or drug use, maternal mortality, parental incarceration, and substantiated neglect.

Zhao C, Starke M, Tompson JD, Sabharwal S.

Predictors for Nonaccidental Trauma in a Child With a Fracture-A National Inpatient Database Study.

J Am Acad Orthop Surg. 2020 Feb 15;28(4):e164-e171. PMID: [31192884](#)

“Using a large, national inpatient database, we identified an overall prevalence of 1.54% of NAT [nonaccidental trauma] in children admitted to the hospital with a fracture...The overall mortality rate in patients presenting with fractures and abuse was 1.8%, which was twice as high as patients without abuse... intracranial injury (Odds Ratio = 3.7), concomitant rib fracture (OR = 7.2), and burns (OR = 8.3) were positive predictors of NAT in a child with a fracture.”

Pellicano E, Stears M.

The hidden inequalities of COVID-19.

Autism. 2020 Aug;24(6):1309-1310. PMID: [32423232](#)

Authors delineate the increasing and more intense challenges that autistic children and adults may face during the pandemic, including abuse, exclusion from appropriate care, limited special education or schooling, exposure to infection in institutional residential communities, exclusion from Covid-related treatment options, worsening mental health due to lockdown measures, and decreased employment options.

Nofziger S, Stein RE, Rosen NL.

Comparing Children's and Caseworkers' Reports of Physical Violence.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Aug;34(16):3516-3541. PMID: [27680879](#)

In this comparison of children’s and caseworkers’ reports of physical violence, while there was substantial overlap, there were also significant areas of discrepancy, especially for young children or teens and more for male children. Authors suggest that CPS implement alternative ways for children to report their experiences other than face-to-face interviews with caseworkers.

Baker AJL, Brassard M.

Predictors of variation in state reported rates of psychological maltreatment: A survey of statutes.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Oct;96:104102. PMID: [31386997](#)

“Psychological maltreatment (PM) is equivalent in harm to other forms of child maltreatment and yet it is not included in all US State child abuse statutes and past research using the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data system.” A common, reliable national definition of psychological maltreatment is needed for statutes and surveillance systems, which would allow for the assessment of the effects of policies on reported rates.

Shur N, Hinds T, Shalaby-Rana E, et. al.

Invited commentary: His life was lost but his heart still beats: In honor of children harmed by child abuse.

Am J Med Genet A. 2019 Dec;179(12):2329-2332. PMID: [31565855](#)

Invited commentary on the practice of paid consultants defending perpetrators of child abuse with “irresponsible testimony” including “the witness's absence of proper qualifications, use of unique theories of causation, use of unique or very unusual interpretations of medical findings, alleging nonexistent medical findings, flagrant misquoting of medical journals or widely used texts, making false statements, and deliberate omission of pertinent facts or knowledge...Institutions, professional societies, licensing boards, judges and juries, and the general public must recognize the risks and dangers of irresponsible testimony, and in turn take a strong stand. There should be consequences and repercussions for witnesses that repeatedly engage in this practice.”

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Petrucelli K, Davis J, Berman T.

Adverse childhood experiences and associated health outcomes: A systematic review and meta-analysis.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Nov;97:104127. PMID: [31454589](#)

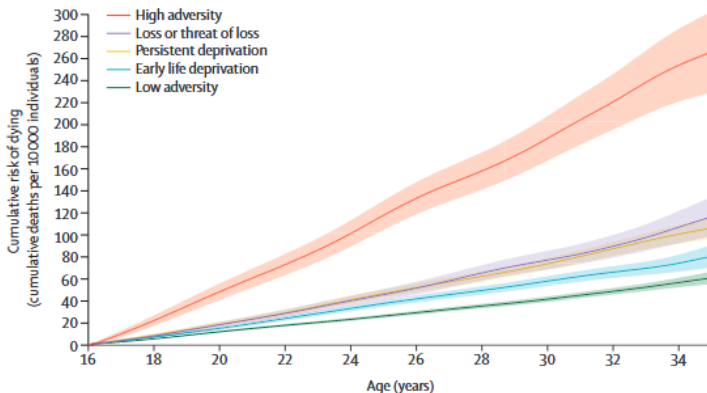
“This review supports the existing literature associating ACEs with poor health outcomes...from biological effects and increased risks of the leading causes of death in the US to poor school performance and increased rates of risky behaviors. It supports the need for pediatricians to screen for ACEs...to identify interventions to prevent ACEs and to intervene on those exposed to ACEs when they are identified.”

Rod NH, Bengtsson J, Budtz-Jørgensen E, et. al.

Trajectories of childhood adversity and mortality in early adulthood: a population-based cohort study.

Lancet. 2020 Aug 15;396(10249):489-497. PMID: [32798491](#)

Following the life course of over 1 million Danish children, those with multiple adversities across social, health, and family-related dimensions had a markedly higher mortality risk in early adulthood. “Accidents, suicides, and cancer were the most common causes of death in this high adversity population.”



Chou PH, Koenen KC.

Associations between childhood maltreatment and risk of myocardial infarction in adulthood.

J Psychiatr Res. 2019 Sep;116:172-177. PMID: [30553535](#)

From a large US national survey of over 35,000 adults, and controlling for sociodemographic variables, childhood sexual abuse was significantly associated with 1.85 times increased odds of MI (heart attack), childhood physical abuse with 2.45 increased odds of MI for men only, and experiencing more than 3 types of maltreatment with 2.08 times increased odds of MI.

Guinn AS, Ports KA, Ford DC, Breiding M, Merrick MT.

Associations between adverse childhood experiences and acquired brain injury, including traumatic brain injuries, among adults: 2014 BRFSS North Carolina.

Inj Prev. 2019 Dec;25(6):514-520. PMID: [30317219](#)

From a North Carolina study of 3454 adults, those reporting 3+ ACEs, sexual abuse, physical abuse, household mental illness or an incarcerated household member, were 3-4 times more likely to report a history of traumatic brain injury.

Fassel M, Grieve B, Hosseini S, et. al.

The Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences on Burn Outcomes in Adult Burn Patients.

J Burn Care Res. 2019 Apr 26;40(3):294-301. PMID: [30873544](#)

Adult inpatient and outpatient burn patients with high ACE scores vs. low ACEs were less resilient when facing stressful events, more likely to screen positive for probable PTSD, and scored lower on social participation in the burn recovery period.

Gerin MI, Viding E, Pingault JB, et. al.

Heightened amygdala reactivity and increased stress generation predict internalizing symptoms in adults following childhood maltreatment.

J Child Psychol Psychiatry. 2019 Jul;60(7):752-761. PMID: [30933355](#)

“Maltreatment is a potent developmental insult” leading to long-lasting recalibrations of the brain threat processing system. “It is possible that such alterations, over time, may impact mental health functioning by compromising the ability to effectively negotiate everyday challenges.”

Greene CA, Haisley L, Wallace C, Ford JD.

Intergenerational effects of childhood maltreatment: A systematic review of the parenting practices of adult survivors of childhood abuse, neglect, and violence.

Clin Psychol Rev. 2020 Aug;80:101891. PMID: [32745835](#)

From a research review, childhood experiences of maltreatment may alter parents' ability to avoid negative and utilize positive parenting practices.

Iratzoqui A, Watts SJ.

Longitudinal Risks for Domestic Violence.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jul;34(14):2839-2862. PMID: [27520019](#)

Using different waves of health data, “experiences of child abuse significantly increased the risk for suffering dating victimization in adolescence, magnified by engagement in maladaptive coping strategies involving binge drinking, running away, and selling drugs.” In turn, dating victimization significantly increased the reported frequency of adult IPV.

Adolescents

Mérelle S, Van Bergen D, Looijmans M, et. al.

A multi-method psychological autopsy study on youth suicides in the Netherlands in 2017: Feasibility, main outcomes, and recommendations.

PLoS One. 2020 Aug 27;15(8):e0238031. PMID: [32853213](#)
“Forensic autopsies” were held for 35 Dutch teens mean age 17 years who had committed suicide. Interviews with parents, peers, and teachers reported complex situations involving multiple ACEs including bullying, parental divorce, and sexual abuse, as well as complex mental disorders. New trends were found of contagion effects of social media use and internet use for searching lethal methods. “An infrastructure is needed to continuously monitor, evaluate, and support families after each youth suicide and thereby improve prevention strategies.”

Hoyos C, Mancini V, Furlong Y, et. al.

The role of dissociation and abuse among adolescents who self-harm.

Aust N Z J Psychiatry. 2019 Oct;53(10):989-999. PMID: [31146573](#)
Of 71 teens aged 11-17 seen in the ED with overdose and/or self-injury, compared to a matched group of non-psychiatric patients, the self-harm group had significantly higher levels of abuse and dissociation. There was a dose-response relationship between dissociation and the chronicity of self-harm.

Ross JM, Drouin M, Coupe A.

Sexting Coercion as a Component of Intimate Partner Polyvictimization.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jun;34(11):2269-2291. PMID: [27443412](#)
Of 885 undergraduates, 21% experienced both sexting and sexual coercion, and 8% sexting coercion only. Sexting coercion was significantly and independently related to negative mental health symptoms and sexual problems. Authors propose that sexting coercion be considered a new component of IPV polyvictimization.

Strauss CV, Haynes EE, Cornelius TL, Shorey RC.

Stalking Victimization and Substance Use in College Dating Relationships: An Exploratory Analysis.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jul;34(14):2878-2896. PMID: [27520016](#)
Of 357 undergraduates, “for both men and women, stalking victimization from a dating partner was related to alcohol and drug use, even after

controlling for age, gender, length of dating relationship, and physical aggression victimization.”

Kubik J, Docherty M, Boxer P.

The impact of childhood maltreatment on adolescent gang involvement.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Oct;96:104096. PMID: [31386998](#)
Using part of a national dataset, childhood experiences of maltreatment generally, and neglect specifically, were significantly associated with an increased risk of involvement in stable gang affiliation later in adolescence.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

McDonald SE, Collins EA, Maternick A, et. al.

Intimate Partner Violence Survivors' Reports of Their Children's Exposure to Companion Animal Maltreatment: A Qualitative Study.

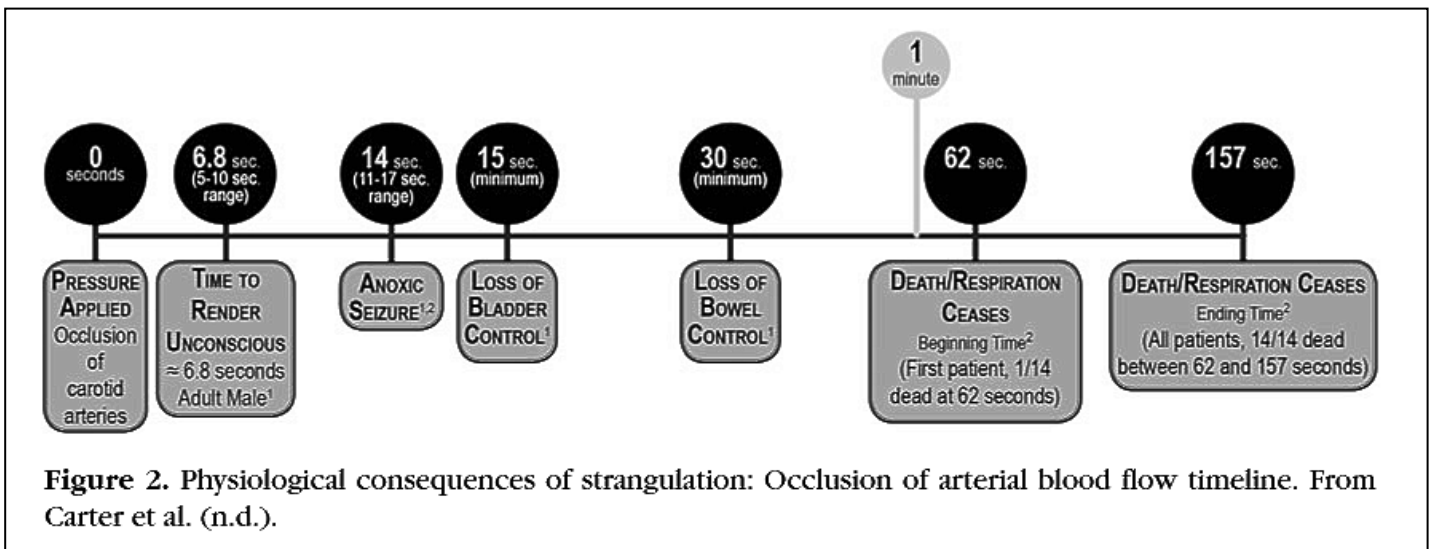
J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jul;34(13):2627-2652. PMID: [29294633](#)
From interviews with 65 women who were recruited from DV agencies and who had children 7-12 years of age, “Three themes emerged related to children's experiences of animal maltreatment: (a) direct exposure to animal maltreatment and related threats, (b) emotional and behavioral responses to animal maltreatment exposure, and (c) animal maltreatment as coercive control of the child...children's exposure to animal maltreatment is multifaceted and may exacerbate children's risk of negative psychosocial outcomes in the context of co-occurring IPV.” Intervention programs should consider the extent of this exposure.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Jordan KS, Murphy JA, Romine AJ, Varela-Gonzalez L.

A Case of Nonfatal Strangulation Associated With IPV.

Adv Emerg Nurs J. 2020 Jul/Sep;42(3):186-195. PMID: [32739946](#)
This article provides thorough and practical management information regarding nonlethal strangulation, including questions to ask, physical exam, pathophysiology, diagnostic workup, and legal issues. (See figure next page)



Mariani M, Alosco ML, Mez J, Stern RA.
Clinical Presentation of Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy.
 Semin Neurol. 2020 Aug;40(4):370-383. PMID: [32740900](#)
 “Chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE) is a neurodegenerative disease associated with repetitive head impacts (RHI), such as those received in contact/collision sports, blast injury in military veterans, and domestic violence. Currently, CTE can only be diagnosed following death...features include diverse and nonspecific changes in cognition, mood, behavior, and motor functioning...Prospective studies involving individuals presumably at high risk for CTE are underway; these will hopefully clarify the clinical features and course of CTE, allow the diagnostic criteria to be refined, and lead to the development and validation of in vivo biomarkers.”

Yahya AS, Khawaja S.
Stalking and COVID-19: Consequences of a Pandemic.
 Prim Care Companion CNS Disord. 2020 Aug 6;22(4):20com02691. PMID: [32767872](#)
 This report from the UK documents significant increases in stalking since the pandemic began. “Perpetrators are now more likely to be aware of victim locations because of their restricted movements. Limitations on social and recreational activity allow for greater fixation on the victim...Cyberstalking in particular has increased with more reporting of unsolicited contact via calls, e-mails, texts, social media, and gaming platforms.” Stalking can have a significant effect on victims, and healthcare providers need to assess depression, anxiety, PTSD, worsening of chronic health conditions, sleep disorder, and substance use. Providers should also be aware of support services to help the person develop a safety plan for self and at-risk family members.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Cavanaugh C, Kapij A.
A Brief Report on the Association between Dissociation During Sex and Condom Use Self-Efficacy Among Women Residing in Domestic Violence Shelters.
 Int J Sex Health. 2020;32(2):171-176. PMID: [32788947](#)
 From questionnaires of 35 women residing in US DV shelters, dissociative experiences (feeling of unreality) during sex were significantly associated with less condom use self-efficacy, thereby increasing risk for HIV.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Richmond NL, Zimmerman S, Reeve BB, et. al.
Ability of Older Adults to Report Elder Abuse: An Emergency Department-Based Cross-Sectional Study.
 J Am Geriatr Soc. 2020 Jan;68(1):170-175. PMID: [31917460](#)
 Of 276 patients presenting to an ED for acute care, elder abuse was suspected by assessors in 6.5%. “Research assistants and nurses felt that the vast majority were able to report elder abuse, including many patients with cognitive impairment.”

Makaroun LK, Bachrach RL, Rosland AM.

Elder Abuse in the Time of COVID-19-Increased Risks for Older Adults and Their Caregivers.

Am J Geriatr Psychiatry. 2020 Aug;28(8):876-880. PMID: [32534873](#)

“Healthcare providers should be aware that their older patients are now particularly vulnerable to social isolation, financial hardship, difficulties accessing needed care and supplies, and anxiety about avoiding COVID-19; the family caregivers these patients often rely on are also vulnerable to increased stress from financial hardships and competing demands on their time. Unfortunately, all of these factors are known to be associated with increased risk of elder abuse for older adults.”
Authors then provide practical advice for abuse/neglect recognition and management with pros and cons of virtual visits and inclusion of support for caregivers.

Du Mont J, Kosa SD, Kia H, Spencer C, Yaffe M, Macdonald S.
Development and evaluation of a social inclusion framework for a comprehensive hospital-based elder abuse intervention.

PLoS One. 2020 Jun 5;15(6):e0234195. PMID: [32502200](#)

This social inclusion framework for a comprehensive hospital-based elder abuse intervention included 12 health determinants representing susceptibility factors for elder abuse: history of trauma/abuse, communication needs, disability, health status, mental capacity, social support, culture, language, sexuality, religion, gender identity, and socioeconomic status. In addition, 19 guiding principles for equitable interaction with older adults were included, such as the right to self-determination, the right to be safe, and all older adults are assumed competent unless determined otherwise.

Rosen T, Bloemen EM, LoFaso VM, et. al.

Acute Precipitants of Physical Elder Abuse: Qualitative Analysis of Legal Records from Highly Adjudicated Cases.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jun;34(12):2599-2623. PMID: [27506228](#)

From 87 successfully prosecuted physical elder abuse cases, 10 categories of acute triggers for physical elders abuse were identified, including “victim attempting to prevent the abuser from entering or demanding that he or she leave, victim threatening or attempting to leave/escape, threat or perception that the victim would involve the authorities, conflict about a romantic relationship, presence during/intervention in ongoing family violence, issues in multi-generational child rearing, conflict about the abuser’s substance abuse,

confrontation about financial exploitation, dispute over theft/destruction of property, and disputes over minor household issues.”

Lichtenberg PA PhD, ABPP, Hall L MSW, Gross E, Campbell R.
Providing Assistance for Older Adult Financial Exploitation Victims: Implications for Clinical Gerontologists.

Clin Gerontol. 2019 Jul-Sep;42(4):435-443. PMID: [30693849](#)

Description of the Success After Financial Exploitation (SAFE) program, which provides individual financial coaching to older urban adults. “We use community education, delivered separately to older adults and to the professionals who serve them, to raise awareness about financial exploitation (FE) and to motivate referrals for financial coaching...SAFE participants were able to repair their credit scores, reduce financial burdens, and even recover monies they had lost due to FE.”

LGBTQ Concerns

Amos R, Manalastas EJ, White R, Bos H, Patalay P.

Mental health, social adversity, and health-related outcomes in sexual minority adolescents.

Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2020 Jan;4(1):36-45. PMID: [31753807](#)

In a large ongoing study of UK adolescents, 6% identified as sexual minorities. Sexual minorities were significantly more likely to report high depressive symptoms, self-harm, lower life satisfaction, lower self-esteem, and bullying. They were more likely to have tried alcohol, smoking and cannabis; were less physically active; perceived themselves as overweight; and used dieting to lose weight.

Cultural Concerns

Roche KM, White RMB, Lambert SF, et. al.

Association of Family Member Detention or Deportation With Latino or Latina Adolescents' Later Risks of Suicidal Ideation, Alcohol Use, and Externalizing Problems.

JAMA Pediatr. 2020 May 1;174(5):478-486. PMID: [32176245](#)

In this prospective study of 547 Latino adolescents in the Atlanta area, 24.9% had a family member detained or deported in the prior year. Family member detention or deportation was associated with higher adjusted odds of suicidal ideation (2.37), alcohol use (2.98), and clinical externalizing behaviors such as anger or aggression (22.8% vs 11.4%).

Sexual Assault

Sandal C.

Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault.

Workplace Health Saf. 2020 Mar;68(3):155. PMID: [31989875](#)

“More than 11 million women have experienced alcohol or drug-facilitated sexual assault during their lifetime.” This one page succinct review explains drug types, symptoms, tips for personal prevention, and management.

Jones AL, Pettey WBP, Carter ME, et. al.

Regional Variations in Documentation of Sexual Trauma Concepts in Electronic Medical Records in the United States Veterans Health Administration.

AMIA Annu Symp Proc. 2020 Mar 4;2019:514-522. PMID: [32308845](#)

“Sexual trauma concepts were extracted from 362,559 clinical notes using a natural language processing pipeline. We observed variations in the presence of sexual trauma in notes across five United States regions. We also observed variations in the types of notes used to document sexual trauma (e.g., mental health, primary care) and sources of sexual trauma (e.g., adult, childhood, military) mentioned in the EHR. Standardized protocols for eliciting and documenting sexual trauma histories are needed.”

Siefkes-Andrew AJ, Alexopoulos C.

Framing Blame in Sexual Assault: An Analysis of Attribution in News Stories About Sexual Assault on College Campuses.

Violence Against Women. 2019 May;25(6):743-762. PMID: [30246610](#)

This article examines media coverage of sexual assault cases on college campuses and “analyzes the methods and frequency in which the language in sexual assault news stories assigns or minimizes attribution. Key variables include references to alcohol consumption, clothing, Greek systems, and case management by school administrators. Key discoveries were made, including the journalists' use of language showing support or doubt of victims. This study has implications for scholars, journalists, educational administrators, and society in general as we consider the ongoing framing of sexual assault.”

Human Trafficking

Fedina L, Williamson C, Perdue T.

Risk Factors for Domestic Child Sex Trafficking in the United States.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jul;34(13):2653-2673. PMID: [27470203](#)

From surveys of individuals from 5 Midwestern cities, “childhood emotional and sexual abuse, rape, ever running away from home, having family members in sex work, and having friends who purchased sex” were significantly associated with risk of domestic child sex trafficking.

Izaddoost SA, Kelly M, Volk AS, et. al.

Human Trafficking: The Role of Plastic Surgeons in Identifying and Protecting Victims.

Aesthet Surg J. 2019 Jun 21;39(7):NP293-NP294. doi: 10.1093/asj/sjz116. PMID: [31225864](#)

“Plastic surgeons may encounter victims during primary aesthetic consultations, when treating complications from prior procedures, and when managing the consequences of physical abuse such as scars, burns, branding, or tattoos. Victims may be coerced by the trafficker into having aesthetic procedures to increase the sexual desirability of the individual and maintain control through dictating appearances and decisions. The recognition of victims is the necessary first step in extrication, managing distress, and referring patients to appropriate services.”

Perpetrators

Adhia A, Lyons VH, Cohen-Cline H, Rowhani-Rahbar A.

Life experiences associated with change in perpetration of domestic violence.

Inj Epidemiol. 2020 Aug 1;7(1):37. PMID: [32736590](#)

Using self-report data from 1620 Oregon Medicaid enrollees, 20% reported DV perpetration: 36% in both early age 19-30 years and later age >30 years (persisters), 42% discontinued at later age (desisters), and 22% began later (late-onsetters). Loss of support was associated with 54.2 times higher odds of being a late onsetter, as was loss of food security (10.3 times) Substance use cessation was associated with 10.3 time higher odds of being a desister.

Hewitt AN, Beauregard E, Davies G.

An Empirical Examination of the Victim-Search Methods Utilized by Serial Stranger Sexual Offenders.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Nov;34(21-22):4522-4549. PMID: [27807206](#)

Authors categorize serial stranger sexual offenders into hunter, poacher, troller, trapper, indiscriminate opportunist, and walking prowler.

Hazama K, Katsuta S.

Cognitive Distortions Among Sexual Offenders Against Women in Japan.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Aug;34(16):3372-3391. PMID: [27638687](#)

Comparing 80 Japanese probationers and parolees convicted of rape or indecent assault to a group of 95 Japanese male probation officers and police, the perpetrator group was much more likely to view their offenses with the cognitive distortions of blaming the victim, minimization, and avoidance of responsibility.

Cunha OS, Gonçalves RA.

Predictors of Intimate Partner Homicide in a Sample of Portuguese Male Domestic Offenders.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jun;34(12):2573-2598. PMID: [27503324](#)

Comparing groups of Portuguese men who perpetrated IPV vs. IPH (Intimate Partner Homicide), "IPH presents different dynamics from IPV. Being older, exhibiting suicidal and/or homicidal ideation/intent, and the use of weapons and/or credible threats of death substantially increase a man's risk of committing IPH."

Police and Court Systems

Venema RM.

Making Judgments: How Blame Mediates the Influence of Rape Myth Acceptance in Police Response to Sexual Assault.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Jul;34(13):2697-2722. PMID: [27495113](#)

For 174 police officers from one department in a midsized Northeastern US city, rape myth acceptance predicted both the perception of the case and behavioral intentions to respond. Victim alcohol use was found to decrease an officer's likelihood of responding more vigorously.

Myhill A, Hohl K.

The "Golden Thread": Coercive Control and Risk Assessment for Domestic Violence.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Nov;34(21-22):4477-4497. PMID: [27807208](#)

"Coercive control is the 'golden thread' running through risk identification and assessment for domestic violence...Risk assessment tools structured around coercive control can help police officers move beyond an "incident-by-incident" response and toward identifying the dangerous patterns of behavior that precede domestic homicide."

Important factors include perpetrators' threats, controlling behavior, sexual coercion, victims' isolation and fear, and sub-lethal physical violence--choking and use of weapons.

Providers

Moreira DN, Pinto da Costa M.

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in the precipitation of intimate partner violence.

Int J Law Psychiatry. 2020 Jul-Aug;71:101606. PMID: [32768122](#)

Review article on the multiple factors influencing the impact of the pandemic on IPV, the challenges for support services, the challenges faced by healthcare professionals, and recommendations for management.

Emezue C.

Digital or Digitally Delivered Responses to Domestic and Intimate Partner Violence During COVID-19.

JMIR Public Health Surveill. 2020 Jul 30;6(3):e19831. PMID: [32678797](#)

"Emotional and material support for survivors is a critical resource increasingly delivered using digital and technology-based modalities, which offer several advantages and challenges. This paper rapidly describes current DV mitigation approaches using digital solutions, signaling emerging best practices to support survivors, their children, and abusers during stay-at-home advisories." [Full text](#)

Ragavan MI, Garcia R, Berger RP, Miller E.

Supporting Intimate Partner Violence Survivors and Their Children During the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Pediatrics. 2020 Sep;146(3):e20201276. PMID: [32820069](#)

"Pediatric clinicians have a vital role in connecting adult caregivers with supports and resources to mitigate the consequences of IPV for both survivors and their children." Brief article provides practical guidance for interacting with survivors, especially during telehealth visits when privacy is not assured.

Gulati G, Kelly BD.

Domestic violence against women and the COVID-19 pandemic: What is the role of psychiatry?

Int J Law Psychiatry. 2020 Jul-Aug;71:101594. PMID: [32768101](#)

Authors discuss the importance of mental health services in decreasing IPV, including providing support, advocacy and treatment services for victims and perpetrators, such as treatment for the risk factor of substance use.

Ashraf IJ, Pekarsky AR, Race JE, Botash AS.

Making the Most of Clinical Encounters: Prevention of Child Abuse and Maltreatment.

Pediatr Clin North Am. 2020 Jun;67(3):481-498. PMID: [32443988](#)

“Opportunities to prevent child maltreatment and abuse can be integrated into the pediatric health care visit. Providers should take a broad view of the social, emotional, structural, and family context to identify risks for abuse.” Article includes extensive evidence-based primary and secondary child abuse prevention interventions and resources.

	Individual/Interpersonal/Family	Community/Organization	Society
Risk factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior CSA victimization of child and/or siblings, other family members Prior or concurrent forms of child abuse in the home Parental problems, such as domestic violence, nonconnectedness, nonnuclear family structure, in foster care Parental problems, such as domestic violence, nonconnectedness, nonnuclear family structure, in foster care Poor parent-child relationship, child isolation Female gender Situational factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty Youth serving organization setting “Virtual” settings, cyber-interactions Lack of institutional support from police and judicial system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social climate that tolerates sexual abuse Insufficient laws and policies
Protective factors and resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of caring and supportive adult Parental monitoring Social support and connectedness Attributes of positive disposition or temperament of child, including strong cognitive ability, internal locus of control, ego control, high self-esteem, spirituality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structured, positive school environment Involvement in religious community Involvement in extracurricular activities or hobbies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to affordable quality health care, including mental health, and social welfare services Adequate laws and policies Research and training programs, public awareness, and education

Mengo C, Gidycz C.

When Abused Women Decide to Seek Help From a Victims Assistance Program: Their Perceived Needs and Self-Reported Mental Health Symptoms.

Violence Vict. 2019 Aug 1;34(4):613-634. PMID: [31416970](#)

154 female survivors of IPV seeking help from a victim assistance program reported needs relating to “counseling, protection orders, Crime Victims' Compensation Rights, legal services, and Temporary Aid for Needy Families...perceived needs of women were significantly associated with self-reported mental health symptoms...it is imperative to address all the needs of women (in addition to stopping IPV) to reduce mental health symptoms.”

Brown C, Serpe C, Brammer S.

The Experiences of Domestic Violence Shelter Workers and Their Perceptions of Shelter Services: A Preliminary Study.

Violence Vict. 2020 Aug 1;35(4):539-561. PMID: [32788335](#)

Of 98 DV shelter workers, 36% reported compassion fatigue, 39% secondary trauma, and 51% felt frustrated by their work. “Challenges in the provision of services included lack of funding, housing, and mental health and communal living issues.” 94% felt that through their work they had had a positive influence on shelter residents, 68% agreed that shelters are successful with providing services, and 94% “would like to see shelters have a greater impact on helping women find the pathway to economic independence.”

Walsh BM, Burrus A, Kabat-Farr D, et. al.

Living a calling and perceived work ability in domestic violence services.

J Couns Psychol. 2020 Mar;67(2):241-250. PMID: [31556626](#)

“Calling involves experiencing a sense of purpose to engage in work that benefits others.” From a survey of female DV services workers, “there are direct and indirect positive relations between living a calling and perceived work ability. Workers living out their calling perceive less relationship conflict among colleagues, which partially explains the positive relation with perceived work ability.”

Prevention

Azad HA, Monuteaux MC, Rees CA, et. al.

Child Access Prevention Firearm Laws and Firearm Fatalities Among Children Aged 0 to 14 Years, 1991-2016.

JAMA Pediatr. 2020 May 1;174(5):463-469. PMID: [32119063](#)

In a review of state firearm laws and subsequent firearm fatalities, recklessness laws (directly providing firearm to a minor) did not have an impact. However “negligence-specific child access prevention firearm laws [holding the firearm owner liable for unsafe storage] were associated with a 13% reduction in all-intent firearm fatalities, a 15% reduction in firearm homicides, a 12% reduction in firearm suicides, and a 13% reduction in unintentional firearm fatalities among children aged 0 to 14 years. The most stringent negligence laws were associated with unintentional firearm fatality reductions of 59%.”

Schacter HL, Lessard LM, Juvonen J.

Peer rejection as a precursor of romantic dysfunction in adolescence: Can friendships protect?

J Adolesc. 2019 Dec;77:70-80. PMID: [31655375](#)

Of 1,987 ethnically diverse romantically involved eleventh-graders, “Adolescents who were increasingly rejected by peers during middle school were more likely to behave aggressively towards their romantic partners in high school.” This association was decreased by good friendship quality at the beginning of high school.

Researchers

Wu Y, Chen J, Fang H, Wan Y.

Intimate Partner Violence: A Bibliometric Review of Literature.

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2020 Aug 4;17(15):E5607.

PMID: [32759637](#)

Analysis of research papers on IPV – listing of most research productive countries, institutions, lead authors, journals, topics, keywords, and most cited papers on this topic.

Turner HA, Finkelhor D, Mitchell KJ, Jones LM, Henly M.

Strengthening the predictive power of screening for adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) in younger and older children.

Child Abuse Negl. 2020 Sep;107:104522. PMID: 32731172

This study compared 40 ACEs in their ability to predict trauma symptoms in childhood. They found 2 different/intersecting sets of 15 ACEs most applicable to children 2-9 (filled out by caregiver) and those 10-17 (self-reported).

Campbell R, Goodman-Williams R, Javorka M.

A Trauma-Informed Approach to Sexual Violence Research Ethics and Open Science.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Dec;34(23-24):4765-4793. PMID:

[31514606](#)

“Reflection on participants' rights is particularly important given the open science movement sweeping academia, which calls on scientists to share their data publicly to promote transparency, replication, and new discoveries. Disseminating data could pose significant safety, privacy, and confidentiality risks for victims of sexual assault, so we need to evaluate what open science means within a trauma-informed framework. “

Other of Interest

Hust SJT, Rodgers KB, Ebreo S, Stefani W.

Rape Myth Acceptance, Efficacy, and Heterosexual Scripts in Men's Magazines: Factors Associated With Intentions to Sexually Coerce or Intervene.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Apr;34(8):1703-1733. PMID:

[27296051](#)

From a college student survey, “rape myth acceptance was positively associated with intentions to sexually coerce, and negatively associated with bystander intentions to intervene... Exposure to the heterosexual scripts in men's magazines, which connect sexual prowess to masculinity, was associated with intentions to sexually coerce.”

Leslie E, Wilson R.

Sheltering in place and domestic violence: Evidence from calls for service during COVID-19.

J Public Econ. 2020 Sep;189:104241. PMID: [32834179](#)

The first five weeks after social distancing began showed a 10% increase in DV calls from 14 large US cities, “comparable to the effect of a home team upset loss or a hot day...The increase in reported domestic violence incidents began before official stay-at-home orders were mandated. It is not driven by any particular demographic group but does appear to be driven by households without a previous history of domestic violence.” Projecting # of calls across the US (and which would be an underestimate), using 2003 CDC data, this call increase would entail \$5.7 million/day in short term medical and productivity costs. “Longer lasting periods of isolation alongside economic distress, the accumulated impact could have large, significant impacts in the short and long run.”

