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Child Abuse

Deutsch SA, Zomorodi A, Zent J, et. al.

Hospital Costs, Revenue, and Abuse Detection Associated With Occult Injury Screening.

Acad Pediatr. 2022 Aug;22(6):989-996. PMID: [35367403](#)

“Costs associated with occult injury screening [looking for possible hidden injuries when abuse is suspected] performance were mapped for 199 children <2 years old...with variable length of stay (0-45 days), total hospital costs (facility, physician, staff, radiology) ranged \$297.83 to \$81,474; net revenue was positive. Total ED time per abuse case varied 32 to 1823 minutes; social work time ranged 44 to 720 minutes. Of siblings, 27% were diagnosed with unanticipated findings based on occult injury screening and examination...cost and resource concerns associated with screening may be offset by societal benefit and minimal hospital-based financial losses.

Loos MHJ, van Rijn RR, Krug E, et. al.

The prevalence of non-accidental trauma among children with polytrauma: A nationwide level-I trauma centre study.

J Forensic Leg Med. 2022 Aug;90:102386. PMID: [35839691](#)

Data from 11 Level-1 Dutch trauma centers showed that of 1623 children aged 0-18 seen for trauma, 11% were due to non-accidental trauma (NAT) (2.4% inflicted and 8.1% neglect), with 41% of pre-school age trauma due to NAT. All of the admissions for cardiopulmonary arrest were due to NAT. 16% of children with NAT died vs. 10% for accidental trauma. Near/drowning, burns, and falls from a height were strong indicators of possible NAT.

Master CL, Bacal D, Grady MF, et. al.

Vision and Concussion: Symptoms, Signs, Evaluation, and Treatment.

Pediatrics. 2022 Aug 1;150(2):e2021056047. PMID: [35843991](#)

“Visual symptoms are common after concussion in children and adolescents, making it essential for

clinicians to understand how to screen, identify, and initiate clinical management of visual symptoms in pediatric patients.” Although most vision symptoms will resolve on their own by 4 weeks, if not, referral to a specialist is indicated. Deficits may cause difficulty with both play and school learning, making identification of these problems early after injury important. Relevant learning accommodations, such as larger font, preprinted notes, and temporary use of audio books may be of benefit.

Donaruma-Kwoh MM, Weary CE, Cruz AT.

Polyembolokoilamania in Child Sexual Abuse: Physical Examination Findings After Abusive Foreign Body Insertion and Literature Summary.

Pediatr Emerg Care. 2022 Aug 1;38(8):386-391. PMID: [35904952](#)

“This is a 15-year retrospective review of children younger than 18 years seen at a large urban children's assessment center. In addition, we reviewed and summarized the last two decades of literature characterizing pediatric anogenital foreign bodies.” Insertion of foreign bodies in the course of child sexual abuse is relatively rare, and in this series of 68 cases, 89.7% showed normal examination findings despite the diversity of items described, including dildoes, household items, toys, and contact with household pets.

lob E, Lacey R, Giunchiglia V, Steptoe A.

Adverse childhood experiences and severity levels of inflammation and depression from childhood to young adulthood: a longitudinal cohort study.

Mol Psychiatry. 2022 Apr;27(4):2255-2263. PMID: [35241782](#)

While ACEs are associated with adult depression and inflammation, this ongoing national study looked at depression and inflammation at different stages of childhood. Most types of ACEs across all early-life periods were associated with elevated depression trajectories, while only bullying victimisation and sexual abuse in late childhood/adolescence were associated with inflammation. “These results suggest that ACEs are consistently associated with depression, whereas the associations of inflammation with ACEs and depression are weak in young people. Interventions targeting inflammation in this population might not offer protection against depression.”

Rodenbough A, Opolka C, Wang T, et. al.
Adverse Childhood Experiences and Patient-Reported Outcome Measures in Critically Ill Children.

Front Pediatr. 2022 Jul 13;10:923118. PMID: [35911842](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35911842/)

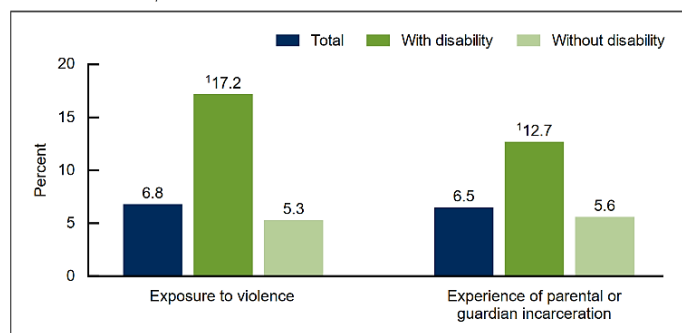
Of 84 children admitted to an academic pediatric ICU in Atlanta, Georgia, 54% had 1+ ACE, 29% 2+ ACEs and 10% 3+ ACEs. Those with 2+ ACEs scored as more anxious and with poorer family relationships. "Screening for ACEs may identify vulnerable children who would benefit from interventions and support."

Ullmann H, Weeks JD, Madans JH.
Stressful Life Events Among Children Aged 5-17 Years by Disability Status: United States, 2019.

NCHS Data Brief. 2022 Jan;(431):1-8. PMID: [35089855](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35089855/)

This [NCHS Data Report](#) shows that children aged 5-17 years with disability were more likely than those without disability to be exposed to 4 stressful life events – community violence, parental or caregiver incarceration, or to be living with someone with significant mental illness/depression or drug or alcohol use.

Figure 1. Percentage of children aged 5–17 years who had been exposed to violence in their neighborhood, or who lived with a parent or guardian who had been incarcerated, by disability status: United States, 2019



*Significantly different from children without disability ($p < 0.05$).

Mechling BM.
Fostering better outcomes for youth of parents with opioid use disorder.

J Child Adolesc Psychiatr Nurs. 2022 Aug;35(3):203-205. PMID: [35906827](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35906827/)

Editorial review of the effects of parents with opioid use disorder on their children, including poverty, abuse, neglect, having a chaotic and unstable environment with multiple separations, witnessing domestic violence or parental overdose, parental incarceration, caregiving for siblings and parentification, and foster care placement with less likelihood of reunification. The author also notes multiple promising support programs both for parents and for children, with a need to increase awareness and availability of these programs.

Test Laskey A, Haney S, Northrop S, et. al.
Protecting Children From Sexual Abuse by Health Care Professionals and in the Health Care Setting.

Pediatrics. 2022 Sep 1;150(3):e2022058879. PMID: [36032020](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36032020/)

In this policy statement from the American Academy of Pediatrics, "Pediatricians and health care professionals should be trained to recognize and abide by appropriate provider-patient boundaries. Medical institutions should screen staff members for a history of child abuse issues, train them to respect and maintain appropriate boundaries, and establish policies and procedures to receive and investigate concerns about patient abuse."

TABLE 2 Suggested Educational Topics for Employees and Volunteers in Health Care Settings

Overview of Sexual Abuse	Definitions and Prevalence
Victims	Myths and realities
	Disclosure
	Behavioral and trauma responses to abuse
	Sequelae of abuse
Perpetrators	Long term outcomes for victims
	Myths and realities
Response to abuse	Grooming behavior
	Mandated reporting laws and hospital protocols
	Hospital or office policies related to reported abuse
	Use of chaperones
Prevention	Boundaries

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Levy S, Muench J.
The epigenetic impact of adverse childhood experiences through the lens of personalized medicine.

Epigenomics. 2022 Apr;14(8):425-429. PMID: [35220755](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35220755/)

"We believe that information obtained through a combination of genetic family history and history of adverse childhood and resilient childhood experiences can lead to more precise risk assessment and therefore to more 'personalized' treatment and care. We believe that over the next 5–10 years, the study of adverse childhood experiences and it's relationship to both physical and mental health will be part of the standard curriculum for medical student and post-graduate medical education. This will include how knowledge of ACEs can enhance the health care provider–patient relationship in providing trauma-informed care. We also believe that the inclusion of resiliency along with ACEs will be routinely utilized in epigenetic research on the developmental origins of disease and in clinical trials for their treatments.

Malave L, van Dijk MT, Anacker C.

Early life adversity shapes neural circuit function during sensitive postnatal developmental periods.

Transl Psychiatry. 2022 Aug 1;12(1):306. PMID: [35915071](#)

Very detailed review article on early life adversity (ELA) and the effects of how ELA “alters the functional development of brain regions, neural circuits, and neurotransmitter systems that are crucial for cognition and affective [mood] behavior.” Authors also discuss the effects of genetics and epigenetics to determine individual differences in susceptibility and resilience to ELA, “to better treat or prevent psychiatric disorders that have their origin early in life.”

Ortiz R, Gilgoff R, Burke Harris N.

Adverse Childhood Experiences, Toxic Stress, and Trauma-Informed Neurology.

JAMA Neurol. 2022 Jun 1;79(6):539-540. PMID: [35467693](#)

“Neurologists stand poised to help patients understand the role that toxic stress physiology may play in the clinical presentation or severity of neurological condition(s)—and in effective treatment thereof...by incorporating interventions targeted at regulating stress physiology, and help reduce blame, shame, and stigmatization patients often feel in connection with early adversity and/or toxic stress symptomatology.



Treat the dysregulated stress response

Toxic stress mitigation implementation



1. Quality sleep
2. Balanced nutrition
3. Physical activity
4. Mindfulness practices
5. Experiencing nature
6. Mental health care
7. Supportive relationships

Informed practice and precision medicine research

Consider medication management that targets stress response activation (eg, guanfacine for ADHD in the setting of toxic stress)

Continue research identifying therapeutic targets for toxic stress physiology

van Bentum JS, Sijbrandij M, Saueressig F, Huibers MJH.

The association between childhood maltreatment and suicidal intrusions: A cross-sectional study.

J Trauma Stress. 2022 Aug;35(4):1273-1281. PMID: [35285097](#)

For 149 Dutch outpatients receiving mental health treatment for suicidality, having involuntary and distressing thoughts about one's own suicide “suicidal intrusions”, a step towards suicidal actions, were significantly associated with childhood sexual abuse despite controlling for age, gender, PTSD diagnosis and depressive symptoms. “This finding implies that in the treatment of suicidal intrusions and suicidality, childhood sexual abuse should be identified and targeted with evidence-based treatments.”

Khan AN, Jaffee SR.

Alexithymia in individuals maltreated as children and adolescents: a meta-analysis.

J Child Psychol Psychiatry. 2022 Sep;63(9):963-972. PMID: [35438190](#)

In this research review, alexithymia, a deficit in the ability to recognize one’s own emotions (and in high levels of alexithymia the inability to recognize emotions in others), was associated in a graded manner with all forms of child maltreatment, especially for neglect, and especially for females.

Assini-Meytin LC, Fix RL, Green KM, Nair R, Letourneau EJ.

Adverse Childhood Experiences, Mental Health, and Risk Behaviors in Adulthood: Exploring Sex, Racial, and Ethnic Group Differences in a Nationally Representative Sample.

J Child Adolesc Trauma. 2021 Nov 18;15(3):833-845. PMID: [35958728](#)

For 6990 young adults followed over time, authors identified a graded association between ACEs and depression, suicide ideation, and current smoker status at both mean ages 21 and 38. Results were amplified for women and those of Native American descent.

Mahmood S, Li Y, Hynes M.

Adverse Childhood Experiences and Obesity: A One-to-One Correlation?

Clin Child Psychol Psychiatry. 2022 Aug 12;13591045221119001. PMID: [35959544](#)

From a survey of 119 adult patients seen at an academic weight management clinic, there was a positive relationship between ACE score and BMI (body mass index). “Our findings suggest ACE is not just related with the prevalence of obesity, but also the severity of obesity...as the ACE score increased by 1, the BMI increased by 1 unit as well.”

Jacquet-Smailovic M, Brennstuhl MJ, Tarquinio CL, et. al.
Relationship Between Cumulative Adverse Childhood Experiences and Myocardial Infarction in Adulthood: a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis.

J Child Adolesc Trauma. 2021 Sep 22;15(3):701-714. PMID: [35958714](#)

From this research review, cumulative ACEs were associated with an approximately 2 times increased risk of heart attack, after adjustment for heart disease risk factors and psychological factors.

Adolescents

Yau MY, Ge S, Moss HB, Cooper T, Osei A, Ijeaku I, Deas D.
Regional prevalence of adverse childhood experiences in the United States using a nationally representative school-based sample.

SSM Popul Health. 2022 Jun 11;19:101145. PMID: [35756547](#)

"This study using a nationally representative school-based sample demonstrated that the prevalence of ACEs varied among the four major census regions in the United States (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West). Overall, ACEs were found to be most prevalent in the Northeast and least prevalent in the South. Compared to the Northeast, individuals in the South reported half the odds of ACE scores of four or above...The Northeast had the highest prevalence of four specific ACEs (emotional abuse, sexual abuse, substance abuse in household, and emotional neglect), and the South had the lowest prevalence of six (emotional abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, substance abuse in household, mental illness in household, and physical neglect)." Authors note limitations of the study, including that it omitted a most vulnerable group, those who were not in school to take the survey. They also theorized that lower ACEs in the South may be due to protective factors in more rural areas of increased family, religious, social and community connections and support.

Ziplow J.

The Psychiatric Comorbidities of Migraine in Children and Adolescents.

Curr Pain Headache Rep. 2021 Nov 11;25(11):69. PMID: [34766216](#)

"The number of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) a child is exposed to seems to be near-linearly associated with risk of migraine, but not with tension-type headache. The findings from these studies underscore the importance of utilizing appropriate screening methodologies for identifying psychiatric disorders in children with migraine...and

how the proposed shared pathologic mechanisms affect plans for treatment."

Hammond NG, Colman I, Orr SL.

Adverse childhood experiences and onset of migraine in Canadian adolescents: A cohort study.

Headache. 2022 Mar;62(3):319-328. PMID: [35122430](#)

In this long-term Canadian study, ACEs were associated with an increased risk of migraine onset in adolescence, but not for non-migraine frequent headache. Symptoms of depression and anxiety did not impact this relationship.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Wu Y, Espinosa KM, Barnett SD, et. al.

Association of Elevated Maternal Psychological Distress, Altered Fetal Brain, and Offspring Cognitive and Social-Emotional Outcomes at 18 Months.

JAMA Netw Open. 2022 Apr 1;5(4):e229244. PMID: [35486403](#)

Of 97 mother-infant pairs, with mean maternal age 34.79 years, maternal psychological distress while pregnant was associated with certain fetal MRI brain changes, which were in turn associated at 18 months of age with decreased social-emotional competence and cognition.

Alhalal H, Alhalal E, Alhaizan M, et. al.

Intimate Partner Violence and Its Associations with Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in Saudi Arabia: A Cross-Sectional Study.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Aug;37(15-16):NP14457-NP14484. PMID: [33858253](#)

Of 684 pregnant or recently pregnant Saudi Arabian women, 28.9% reported experiencing IPV. "In each one-unit increase in total IPV severity, the possibility of the occurrence of preterm labor, vaginal bleeding, dehydration, gestational diabetes, urinary tract infection, spontaneous abortion, and intrauterine growth retardation significantly increases."

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Hartlaub T, Castro B, Frey M.

Nonfatal Strangulation: More Than Meets the Eye.

J Forensic Nurs. 2022 Jul-Sep 01;18(3):189-192. PMID: [35363646](#)

“Nonfatal strangulation is a relatively newly recognized mechanism of injury that may not be taken seriously because of lack of physical injuries that many times accompany it. This comparison case series supports the importance of considering not only visually detected injuries but also symptoms the patient may be experiencing when determining diagnostics necessary to guide a treatment plan. A visually detectable injury is dependent on multiple factors. Bruises may occur with minimal pressure but may not be visible immediately after assault. Contrary to this, extensive bruising of the neck is not an accurate indicator of damage to underlying structures.”

Izzy S, Chen PM, Tahir Z, et. al.

Association of Traumatic Brain Injury With the Risk of Developing Chronic Cardiovascular, Endocrine, Neurological, and Psychiatric Disorders.

JAMA Netw Open. 2022 Apr 1;5(4):e229478. PMID: [35482306](#)

Using hospital-based patient registry data from a tertiary academic medical center to select patients without any prior clinical medical conditions who experienced traumatic brain injury (TBI) from 2000 to 2015, versus a control group, and following patients for 10 years, TBI of any severity was associated with a higher risk of hypertension, high cholesterol, heart disease, stroke, obesity, depression, anxiety, and seizures, in patients without these issues before the head injury. These medical conditions were observed in relatively young patients with TBI and were associated with higher mortality. “These findings suggest the need for a targeted screening program for multisystem diseases after TBI, particularly chronic cardiometabolic diseases.”

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Miller M, Zhang Y, Prince L, et. al.

Suicide Deaths Among Women in California Living With Handgun Owners vs Those Living With Other Adults in Handgun-Free Homes, 2004-2016.

JAMA Psychiatry. 2022 Jun 1;79(6):582-588. PMID: [35476016](#)

Of 9.5 million women living in handgun-free homes, the rate of suicide among women was significantly higher after a cohabitant of theirs became a handgun owner, compared with the rate observed while they lived in handgun-free homes.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Band-Winterstein T, Goldblatt H, Lev S, Harel D.

Forms of sexual assault against older women in the context of acquaintance relationships: An intersectional perspective.

Health Soc Care Community. 2022 Sep;30(5):e2330-e2339. PMID: [34850479](#)

This study addresses forms of sexual assault against women in late life, and “emphasises the vulnerability of older women who are sexually assaulted in domestic relationships by perpetrators whom they know.” Themes derived from interviews with 18 welfare and healthcare professionals who have treated these women included: (1) Coercive sexual assault in the context of changes brought on by old age, (2) contempt and sexual humiliation based on ageist and sexist social constructions, (3) violation of the older women's dignity in the multigenerational context, (4) life-long incestuous relationships and sexual assault against older women and (5) erotic touching and exhibitionism in caregiving relationships.”

Makaroun LK, Thorpe CT, Mor MK, et. al.

Medical and Social Factors Associated with Referral for Elder Abuse Services in a National Health Care System.

J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2022 Aug 12;77(8):1706-1714. PMID: [34849854](#)

Of 5,567,664 veterans in the US VA system for this study, 0.3% received services for elder abuse. Cases were mean age 74, and 54% unmarried. Adjusted odds ratios of being treated for elder abuse included age 85+ years (3.56), female sex (1.96), child as next-of-kin (1.70 vs. spouse), lower neighborhood socioeconomic status (1.18), dementia diagnosis (3.01), and receiving a VA pension (1.34).

Sexual Assault

Shaw J, Feeney H, Meunier-Sham J, et. al.
An evaluation of a rapid conversion to teleSANE in response to COVID-19.

Am J Community Psychol. 2022 Jul 28;10.1002/ajcp.12619.
PMID: [35901455](#)

"Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) provide expert, comprehensive medical forensic care to patients who present for services following a sexual assault. Because SANEs are not consistently available, telehealth technology is being explored as a means to provide access to this expert care (i.e., teleSANE). During the COVID-19 pandemic, teleSANE offered additional potential benefits by reducing the length of time spent and number of providers in patient exam rooms, the need for personal protective equipment that was in high demand and short supply, and provider anxiety related to providing in-person care...Considerations for communities exploring how best to ensure consistent, equitable access to SANEs are discussed."

Gilmore AK, McKee G, Flanagan JC, et. al.
Medications at the Emergency Department After Recent Rape.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Aug;37(15-16):NP12954-NP12972.
PMID: [33736532](#)

From 939 medical records of sexual assault forensic examinations at one medical university 2014-2019, wherein patients were offered medications by national guidelines, "Intimate partner violence (IPV) was negatively associated with antibiotic prescriptions and with emergency contraception prescriptions. Genital injury and male gender of victim were positively associated with antiviral prescriptions. Report of strangulation was positively associated with accepting over-the-counter but not prescription pain medication. IPV and strangulation were positively associated with psychotropic [mental health-related] prescriptions."

Buswell H, Majeed-Ariss R, Rajai A, White C, Mills H.
Identifying the prevalence of genito-anal injuries amongst clients attending St Mary's Sexual Assault Referral Centre following an allegation of anal penetration.

J Forensic Leg Med. 2022 Aug;90:102392. PMID: [35792398](#)
Of 156 female and 83 male individuals evaluated for alleged anal penetration (penile, digital, object) during sexual assault, 79.4% were post-pubertal. Anal injuries were found equally in women 21.15% and men 21.69%. Those examined after 72 hours were much less likely to have an observable injury. Multiple suspect assaults, alcohol/drug consumption, and threats of violence did not increase the rate of anal injury.

Codina M, Pereda N.
Characteristics and Prevalence of Lifetime Sexual Victimization Among a Sample of Men and Women with Intellectual Disabilities.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Aug;37(15-16):NP14117-NP14139.
PMID: [33866835](#)

Of 260 adult men and women with intellectual disabilities, with age ranging 20-71 years, 35% reported being sexually victimized at some point in their lives. Fondling was the most common, with rape 4.28 times more common in women. "The offender was generally a known male adult, and the percentage of incidents reported to the authorities was very low (7.4%). The psychological consequences of abuse were general distress, anxiety, and depressive symptomatology."

Daily KP, Loftus T, Waickman C, Start AR, Fernandes AK.
Beyond the Protocols: a Team-Based Learning Intervention Improving Student Knowledge and Confidence on Caring for Survivors of Sexual Assault.

Acad Psychiatry. 2022 Aug;46(4):486-490. PMID: [34128194](#)
This article describes the components of a medical student-led educational learning experience, for all future specialties, on trauma-informed care of sexual assault survivors.

Human Trafficking

Combs MA, Arnold T.
Human Trafficking: Empowering Healthcare Providers and Community Partners as Advocates for Victims.

J Holist Nurs. 2022 Sep;40(3):295-301. PMID: [34569887](#)
Authors outline an educational program to promote a holistic approach to encountering and supporting individuals who are or have experienced trafficking.

Table 3. Training Content Outline.

Human trafficking 101 training content outline
Objectives
Problem recognition statistics
Definition of human trafficking
Types of human trafficking
Risk factors for human trafficking
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individual & community
Signs of victimization
Common work and living conditions of victims of trafficking
Relationship of the trafficker to victim
Barriers
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To self-identification• Provider identification of victims
TVIT description and use
Helping victims: things to do and avoid
List of resources
Local human trafficking rescue group testimony
Human trafficking and the internet

Note. TVIT = Trafficking Victims Identification Tool.

Race/Cultural Concerns

Harper SB.

"I'm Just Like, You Know What, It's Now or Never":

Exploring How Women of Color Experiencing Severe Abuse and Homicide Risk Journey Toward Formal Help-Seeking.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Aug;37(15-16):NP13729-NP13765.

PMID: [33849299](#)

From interviews with women of color (WOC) survivors of severe IPV, they resisted help-seeking when the abuse still felt manageable; delayed help-seeking to protect themselves from escalating violence; and hastened help-seeking when breaking points were reached and the risk of death felt tangible. "WOC participants also often experienced multiple structural barriers to formal help-seeking and waited until the violence was severe and/or life-threatening to make first contact."

Lambert SF, Boyd RC, Ialongo NS.

Protective factors for suicidal ideation among Black adolescents indirectly exposed to community violence.

Suicide Life Threat Behav. 2022 Jun;52(3):478-489. PMID: [35150017](#)

For 447 Black 6th graders, knowledge of family member or peers' community violence exposure was associated with increased suicidality at grade 7. A protective factor for boys was a sense of self-worth, and for girls was social support.

Ventura CAI, Denton EE, Asack BR.

Implications of systemic racism in emergency medical services: On prehospital bias and complicity.

EClinicalMedicine. 2022 Jun 25;50:101525. PMID: [35784440](#)

Authors cite multiple examples and categories of possible racism with adverse results in care by emergency medical technicians. They recommend: "At the systemic level, we invoke National EMS Education Standards to mandate adequate training in implicit bias, clinical assessment and treatment variances for patients of color, and for state and local EMS authorities to follow suit. We believe that this competency should also be assessed by the national registry EMT exam. In addition, we call for radical efforts to diversify the profession by campaigns to train and employ racial minorities, as approximately 70% of EMTs and paramedics are White."

Jindal M, Trent M, Mistry KB.

The Intersection of Race, Racism, and Child and Adolescent Health.

Pediatr Rev. 2022 Aug 1;43(8):415-425. PMID: [35909135](#)

"This article seeks to provide an overview of the intersection of race, racism, and child/adolescent health in an effort to reduce knowledge gaps among pediatric providers...As racial disparities continue to persist, and in many cases grow, it is incumbent on us all to do our part by committing to lifelong learning, unlearning, and teaching regarding the intersection of race, racism, and health."

Konuthula D, de Abril Cameron F, Jonassaint N, et. al.

Perspectives on Anti-Black Racism and Mitigation Strategies Among Faculty Experts at Academic Medical Centers.

JAMA Netw Open. 2022 Apr 1;5(4):e228534. PMID: [35452105](#)

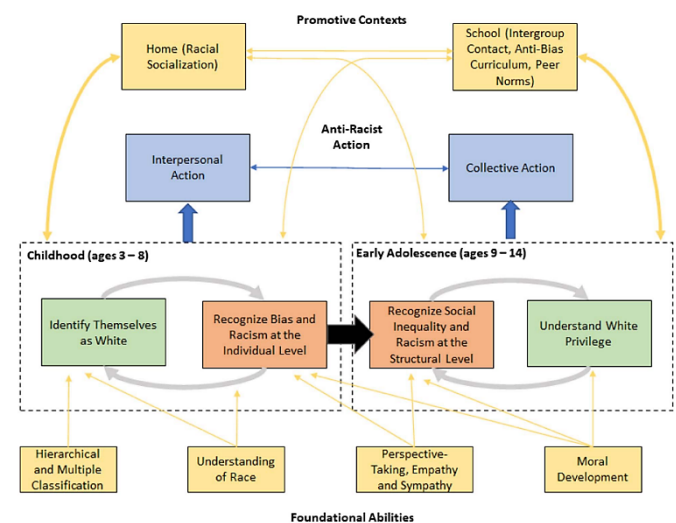
From interviews with 16 experts in understanding and dismantling anti-Black racism, barriers faced by Black faculty and trainees included lack of representation; challenges with the recruitment, retention, and promotion of Black faculty; and experiences of microaggressions and overt racism. Authors also describe potential intervention recommendations.

Hazelbaker T, Brown CS, Nenadal L, Mistry RS.

Fostering anti-racism in white children and youth: Development within contexts.

Am Psychol. 2022 May-Jun;77(4):497-509. PMID: [35143237](#)

Dense article discussing personal development of anti-racism. "White children and youth's anti-racist development includes (a) an understanding of the self (green boxes), (b) an understanding of society (orange boxes), and (c) engagement in anti-racist action (blue boxes)."



Perpetrators

Cantor N, Yucel E, Mitchell D, Angelone DJ.

A Content Analysis of Posts to an Online Support Forum for "Girl Lovers".

J Child Sex Abus. 2022 Jul;31(5):522-537. PMID: [35959795](#)

From an analysis of posts to an online forum of adults with a sexual attraction to female children, "the most common justification to appear reflected a belief that societal attitudes and authority figures were to blame for the harms caused by adult-child sex. We also found that the forum provided users with support and reinforcement for such distorted beliefs. Overall, online forums provide a window into the cognitive life of individuals with a sexual attraction to children, and one that reflects beliefs that may be largely unexpressed in the confines of forensic treatment settings."

Police and Court Systems

Lee J, Kanaboshi N, Petlakh K.

Domestic Violence Protection Orders for Teen Dating Violence: An Analysis of State Laws and Practices.

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2022 Aug 12:1524838022113782.

PMID: [35962581](#)

"Domestic violence protection orders DVPOs are one legal remedy that is available to victims of intimate partner violence to reduce the potential risk of future violence. However, minors are often prohibited from filing a DVPO on their own due to statutory requirements...Our findings indicate that state statutes vary in terms of whether minors can be granted DVPOs, whether they can self-petition without a guardian, whether a non-sexual romantic relationship is covered, and whether stalking is covered. Additionally, a variety of courts' practices and governmental opinions pertaining to protection remedies for child abuse, sexual violence, harassment, or stalking and other statutory provisions other than DVPOs was found."

Redding EM, Moracco KE, Barrington CL, Corbo AM.

"He Will Not Leave Us Alone and I Need the Courts to Help": Defendants' Use of Nonphysical Violence in Domestic Violence Protective Order Cases.

Violence Against Women. 2022 Aug 22:10778012221101921.

PMID: [35989684](#)

Per authors, while district court judges who make final determinations in domestic violence protective order (DVPO) cases in North Carolina often use criteria such as visible injury to assess severity, in an analysis of DVPO plaintiff complaints most case files included descriptions of nonphysical violence and plaintiffs described fear as a significant mental

health outcome. Given the profound, negative, long- and short-term outcomes for IPV survivors that nonphysical violence can have, authors developed recommendations that can be implemented to enhance consideration of nonphysical violence in the DVPO process.

Scafide KN, Downing NR, Kutahyaliloglu NS, et. al.

Predicting alternate light absorption in areas of trauma based on degree of skin pigmentation: Not all wavelengths are equal.

Forensic Sci Int. 2022 Jul 26;339:111410. PMID: [35940073](#)

In this study of 157 subjects with 6 different skin tones with induced bruises, evaluated with white light and 10 different alternative light sources 21 times over 4 weeks, across all categories of skin pigmentation, wavelengths of 415 nm and 450 nm (yellow light filter) had the most frequent detections of bruises. "These two ALS wavelengths were the only combinations that provided greater probability of detection than white light on groups with darker skin (brown or dark). Findings suggest use of an ALS in clinical assessments of patients of color who report IPV may help reduce health and criminal justice-related disparities."

Providers

Haines-Delmont A, Bracewell K, Chantler K.

Negotiating organisational blame to foster learning: Professionals' perspectives about Domestic Homicide Reviews.

Health Soc Care Community. 2022 Sep;30(5):e2818-e2826.

PMID: [35050537](#)

"Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) are a statutory requirement in England and Wales, conducted when somebody aged 16 and over dies from violence, abuse or neglect by a relative, intimate partner or member of the same household." From interviews with 19 DHR professionals, "It is suggested that organisational learning cannot be achieved without accepting organisational responsibility, which could be interpreted as blame. The role and skills of the Chair are perceived as key to ensure a safe, evidence-based, transparent and learning-focused DHR process. Developing and actioning recommendations may challenge longstanding prejudices. Promoting the role of families/survivor networks and professionals on an equal footing would support a more democratic process. Learning could be enhanced by thematising recommendations and proactively using lessons from one area to inform another."

Stige SH, Andersen AC, Halvorsen JE, et. al.
Possible paths to increase detection of child sexual abuse in child and adolescent psychiatry: a meta-synthesis of survivors' and health professionals' experiences of addressing child sexual abuse.

Int J Qual Stud Health Well-being. 2022 Dec;17(1):2103934.
 PMID: [35904225](#)

“Increasing the detection rate of CSA [childhood sexual abuse] within the context of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (CAP) represents a significant secondary prevention strategy. However, facilitating CSA disclosure when the survivor is reluctant to tell is a highly complex and emotionally demanding clinical task.” In this study, “both survivors and health professionals facing CSA disclosure feel deeply isolated, they experience the consequences of addressing CSA as highly unpredictable, and they need support from others to counteract the negative impact of CSA.”

Rajwani A, Clark N, Montalvo C.
Understanding Best Practices in Implementation of Behavioral Emergency Response Teams.

J Am Psychiatr Nurses Assoc. 2022 Aug
 2:10783903221114335. PMID: [35918889](#)

“Health care providers are at risk of suffering physical or emotional abuse from patients, family members, and visitors. This results in decreased job satisfaction, high turnover, increased rates of patient physical and pharmacologic restraint, and poor patient outcomes. Behavioral emergency response teams (BERTs) have proven effective in reducing workplace assaults directed at staff, reducing the rate at which behaviorally disruptive patients are physically or pharmacologically restrained, and are associated with increased staff satisfaction.”

Felter J, Baker A, Lieberman L, et. al.
Adverse Childhood Experiences and Trauma-Informed Care.
 J Physician Assist Educ. 2022 Sep 1;33(3):264-269. PMID: [35917473](#)

This basic review of ACEs and trauma-informed care for Physician Assistants also includes core competencies from a variety of PA organizations.

Prevention

Adhia A, Kray M, Bowen D, Kernic MA, Miller E.
Assessment of Variation in US State Laws Addressing the Prevention of and Response to Teen Dating Violence in Secondary Schools.

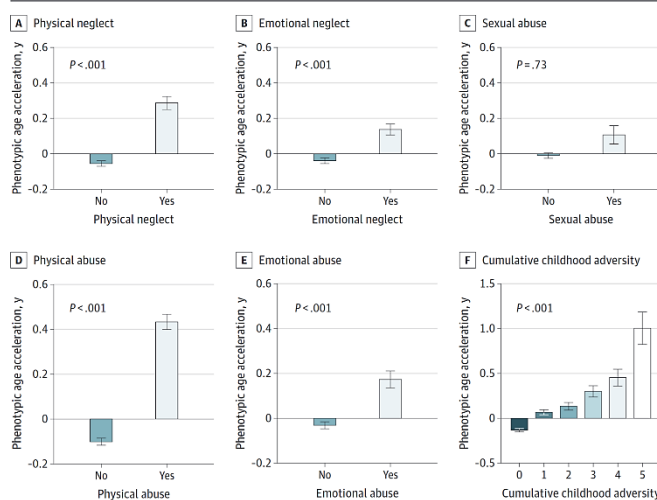
JAMA Pediatr. 2022 Aug 1;176(8):797-803. PMID: [35696154](#)

A team of public health and legal researchers used systematic policy surveillance methods to develop a comprehensive database of state laws addressing teen dating violence (TDV) in schools in all 50 US states and the District of Columbia in effect as of September 30, 2020. Overall, 38 states (74.5%) had at least 1 law addressing TDV in secondary schools and 13 states (25.5%) did not. Of those with a law, 39.5% defined TDV. All addressed prevention education, with 76.3% requiring and 23.7% encouraging these efforts. Prevention education was largely for students in 92.1%, but 47.4% required school staff and 21.1% required parents to receive prevention education. Only 36.8% required or 7.9% encouraged school districts to develop a policy addressing TDV. Very few states included requirements for how schools must respond to TDV incidents. Only 31.6% designated an individual to coordinate TDV efforts, 26.3% included a funding provision for TDV programs and policies, and 31.6% included explicit consequences for noncompliance with TDV laws.

Yang G, Cao X, Li X, et. al.
Association of Unhealthy Lifestyle and Childhood Adversity with Acceleration of Aging Among UK Biobank Participants.
 JAMA Netw Open. 2022 Sep 1;5(9):e2230690. PMID: [36066889](#)

Using data from the UK Biobank of 127,495 adults aged 40-69 years, researchers found that childhood adversity was associated with acceleration of “phenotypic aging” (using biomarkers of aging to predict a person’s mortality risk – every 1 year of phenotypic aging = 9% increased risk of mortality). Unhealthy lifestyle factors were partially responsible for this association, underscoring “the potential of lifestyle intervention as well as other strategies to promote healthy aging among adults who have already experienced childhood adversity.”

Figure 2. Phenotypic Age Acceleration by Type of Childhood Adversity



Researchers

Churchill S, Largent EA, Taggart E, Lynch HF.

Diversity in IRB Membership: Views of IRB Chairpersons at U.S. Universities and Academic Medical Centers.

AJOB Empir Bioeth. 2022 Aug 22:1-14. PMID: [35993964](#)

Institutional Review Boards review and monitor biomedical research involving human subjects. "Diversity in Institutional Review Board (IRB) membership is important for both intrinsic and instrumental reasons, including fairness, promoting trust, improving decision quality, and responding to systemic racism. Yet U.S. IRBs remain racially and ethnically homogeneous, even as gender diversity has improved. In a survey of 388 IRB Chairs at universities and academic medical centers, chairs were predominantly white and about half female. Only half reported at least one racial/ethnically diverse member, with 85% reporting their boards were 85+% white. 64% of chairs reported satisfaction with their diversity.

Shah AN, Rasnick E, Bhuiyan M, et. al.

Using Geomarkers and Sociodemographics to Inform Assessment of Caregiver Adversity and Resilience.

Hosp Pediatr. 2022 Aug 1;12(8):689-695. PMID: [35909177](#)

"Directly asking questions of caregivers or integrating risk and strength assessments during pediatric hospitalization may be a better approach to identifying caregiver adversity" than using statistical data models, various of which had poor correlation with individual results.

Tyler KA, Ray CM.

The Relationship Between College Student Characteristics and Reporting Sexual Assault Experiences on Two Different Scales.

Violence Vict. 2022 Aug 1;37(4):532-546. PMID: [35896328](#)

Using two different sexual assault scales, the Revised Sexual Experiences Scale and Sexual Coercion Scale, "Data were gathered from 783 college students in 2019-2020 at a large Midwestern university. Results revealed that the two different scales consistently provided different prevalence rates of sexual assault. Moreover, for each type of sexual assault (e.g., coercion, incapacitation, and physical force), there were also significant differences with students consistently reporting higher prevalence rates on one scale over the other. Finally, significant differences were found in prevalence rates across gender, sexual attraction, and Greek affiliated status."

Sachser C, Berliner L, Risch E, et. al.

The child and Adolescent Trauma Screen 2 (CATS-2) - validation of an instrument to measure DSM-5 and ICD-11 PTSD and complex PTSD in children and adolescents.

Eur J Psychotraumatol. 2022 Aug 1;13(2):2105580. PMID: [35928521](#)

"The study examined the psychometric properties of the Child and Adolescent Trauma Screen 2 (CATS-2) as a measure of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) according to DSM-5 and (Complex) PTSD following the ICD-11 criteria in children and adolescents (7-17 years)...[it] enables clinicians and researchers to crosswalk between both diagnostic systems. International validation has proven good psychometric properties and presents cut-off scores. The CATS-2 is a license-free instrument and is freely accessible."

Other of Interest

Goolsby C, Schuler K, Krohmer J, Gerstner DN, Weber NW, Slattery DE, Kuhls DA, Kirsch TD.

Mass Shootings in America: Consensus Recommendations for Healthcare Response.

J Am Coll Surg. 2022 Jul 18. PMID: [36102547](#)

The Uniformed Services University's National Center for Disaster Medicine and Public Health hosted a consensus conference of emergency medical services (EMS) clinicians, emergency medicine physicians (EM), and surgeons who provided medical response to six of the nation's largest recent mass shootings. The three groups created eight consensus recommendations in common that addressed readiness training, public education, triage, communication, patient tracking, medical records, family reunification, and mental health services for responders. Additional recommendations from the emergency medicine and surgery groups included trauma training for clinicians who don't care for trauma patients, [Stop the Bleed](#) education for communities, modern systems to reach and recall staff, a plan for hospitals to rapidly increase capacity, and staffing plans for all categories of hospital leaders and employees.