

ABUSE RESEARCH

For archive and to sign up for distribution list:

<http://abuseresearch.info/>

Questions: Harise Stein, MD harise@stanford.edu

Child Abuse

Mendle J, Ryan RM, McKone KM.

Early Childhood Maltreatment and Pubertal Development: Replication in a Population-Based Sample.

J Res Adolesc. 2016 Sep;26(3):595-602. PMID: [28581653](#)

In this replication study using a much larger national dataset of 6,273 girls (prior study had 86 girls), repeated childhood sexual abuse, but not other forms of abuse, was associated with earlier age of onset of menstruation by approximately 5 months.

Yu YR, DeMello AS, Greeley CS, et. al.

Injury patterns of child abuse: Experience of two Level 1 pediatric trauma centers.

J Pediatr Surg. 2018 May;53(5):1028-1032. PMID: [29523358](#)

Of all children less than 5 years old seen for trauma at two level 1 pediatric trauma centers over a 4 year period, 12% were due to non-accidental trauma (NAT), but 46% of trauma fatalities were due to NAT. In NAT cases, head injuries were the most common injuries sustained (60%), and carried a 5.1 times increased risk of death.

Mitchell KJ, Nolte K, Turner HA, Hamby S, Jones LM.

Exposure to Medication Overdose as an Adversity in Childhood.

J Pediatr Nurs. 2018 Jan - Feb;38:127-132. PMID: [28958454](#)

From a nationally representative telephone survey, approximately 1 in 12 youth (8%) ages 10-17 have been exposed to medication overdose by someone close to them in their lifetimes. This exposure is associated with youth personal alcohol use and also the existence of other major stressful events.

Margret CP, Hilt R.

Evaluation and Management of Psychiatric Emergencies in Children.

Pediatr Ann. 2018 Aug 1;47(8):e328-e333. PMID: [30102757](#)

Discussion of psychiatric emergencies in children seen in the emergency department, including evaluation and management of maltreatment/PTSD, aggression and suicidality.

Hagan MJ, Gentry M, Ippen CG, Lieberman AF.

PTSD with and without dissociation in young children exposed to interpersonal trauma.

J Affect Disord. 2018 Feb;227:536-541. PMID: [29169122](#)

Of 297 trauma-exposed children between the ages of 3 and 6, some children experienced PTSD with dissociation (PTSD-DISS) – loss of touch with reality. Girls were two times more likely than boys to have PTSD-DISS, and sexually abused children were almost three times more likely. Parental avoidance symptoms and multiple traumatic events were very significant risk factors for PTSD-DISS.

Adams JA, Farst KJ, Kellogg ND.

Interpretation of Medical Findings in Suspected Child Sexual Abuse: An Update for 2018.

J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol. 2018 Jun;31(3):225-231. PMID:

[29294380](#)

Review of updated data and recommendations concerning documentation of medical examinations in child sexual abuse, testing for sexually transmitted infections, and interpretation of physical findings, with discussion of reasons for the updated changes.

Morrison SE, Bruce C, Wilson S.

Children's Disclosure of Sexual Abuse: A Systematic Review of Qualitative Research Exploring Barriers and Facilitators.

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 Feb-Mar;27(2):176-194. PMID:

[29488844](#)

In a research review, factors involved in a child's decision to disclose sexual abuse included fear of what will happen, fear of disbelief, emotions and impact of the abuse, having an opportunity to tell, concern for self and others, and feelings toward the abuser. These themes indicated the importance of support, structure, and opportunity to facilitate disclosure.

Fuld S.

Autism Spectrum Disorder: The Impact of Stressful and Traumatic Life Events and Implications for Clinical Practice.

Clin Soc Work J. 2018;46(3):210-219. PMID: [30100640](#)

Authors discuss that children with ASD may be more likely to experience ACEs and stress than their peers, with subsequent impact on mental health, and that individual characteristics and severity may mediate exposure to and interpretation of trauma.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

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

Prevalence of Adverse Childhood Experiences from the 2011-2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System in 23 States.

JAMA Pediatr. 2018 Nov 1;172(11):1038-1044. PMID: [30242348](#)

Using data from 214,157 adult respondents from 23 states, 61.55% had at least 1 ACE and 24.64% reported 3 or more ACEs. Significantly higher ACE exposures were reported by participants who identified as black, Hispanic, multiracial, less than a high school education, income less than \$15,00/year, unemployed, unable to work, gay/lesbian, or bisexual. Emotional abuse was the most prevalent ACE (34.42%) followed by parental separation or divorce (27.63%) and household substance abuse (27.56%).

Herzog JI, Schmahl C.

Adverse Childhood Experiences and the Consequences on Neurobiological, Psychosocial, and Somatic Conditions Across the Lifespan.

Front Psychiatry. 2018 Sep 4;9:420. PMID: [30233435](#)

In this review article, "ACEs are a complex etiological marker that appear to vary on impact in terms of type, timing and severity of maltreatment, together with a wide range of vulnerability and resilience cofactors...there has been a welcome increase of research on consequences of ACE on neurobiological, psychological and somatic issues...indicate an enduring effect of ACE on mental and physical health throughout the lifespan."

Chandler GE, Kalmakis KA, Murtha T.

Screening Adults With Substance Use Disorder for Adverse Childhood Experiences.

J Addict Nurs. 2018 Jul/Sep;29(3):172-178. PMID: [30180003](#)

30 clients in a rehab program were screened for ACEs, with 82.8% reporting six or more. "Notable findings from the interviews were the general lack of awareness of the relationship between ACEs and current substance use disorder among participants. Gaining knowledge about the impact of ACEs on their recovery seemed to provide a sense of relief and a feeling that they were 'normal.'"

Alcalá HE, Tomiyama AJ, von Ehrenstein OS.

Gender Differences in the Association between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Cancer.

Womens Health Issues. 2017 Nov - Dec;27(6):625-631. PMID: [28774479](#)

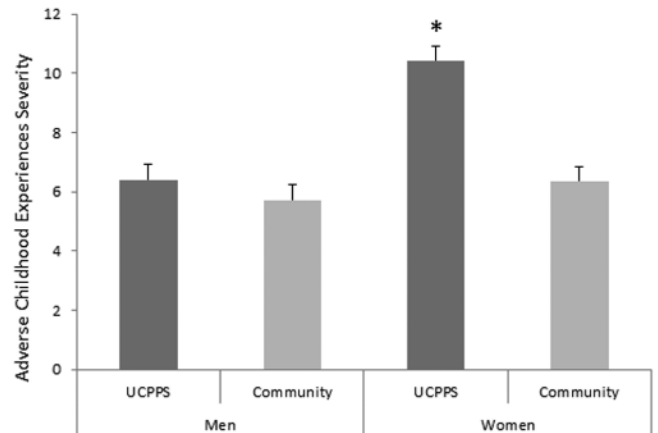
In a national survey of 111,964 US adults, multiple different ACE types were associated with higher odds of cancer among women, but only childhood emotional abuse was associated with increased risk of cancer among men.

Schrepf A, Naliboff B, Williams DA, et. al.

Adverse Childhood Experiences and Symptoms of Urologic Chronic Pelvic Pain Syndrome: A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Study of Chronic Pelvic Pain Research Network Study.

Ann Behav Med. 2018 Sep 13;52(10):865-877. PMID: [30212850](#)

For 421 participants with urologic chronic pelvic pain syndrome (UCPPS), compared to community controls, ACE severity score was associated with UCPPS in women but not men, and included more diffuse pain, worse perceived physical well-being, and less likelihood of painful symptom improvement over one year.



Merdler-Rabinowicz R, Hassidim A, Hellou R, et. al.

Self-reported childhood maltreatment, lifelong traumatic events and mental disorders in American and Israeli rheumatoid arthritis patients.

Clin Exp Rheumatol. 2018 Jul-Aug;36(4):575-580. PMID: [29465354](#)

A high degree of similarity was demonstrated between American and Israeli populations of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients regarding psychological stressors and previous traumatic events, with however US patients reporting more severe childhood emotional abuse and Israeli patients more severe childhood emotional neglect. Emotional abuse was associated with an almost 8 fold increased risk of probable depression. Experiencing a traumatic life event was associated with increased RA pain.

Adolescents

Raleva M.

Early Life Stress: a Key Link between Childhood Adversity and Risk of Attempting Suicide.

Psychiatr Danub. 2018 Sep;30(Suppl 6):341-347. PMID: [30235171](#)

For 1277 Macedonian students, of whom 4.7% of females and 0.8% of males reported a suicide attempt, suicide attempts were more likely with 4 or more ACEs (3.8 times more likely), and ACEs of emotional abuse (2.4), substance abuse by a family member (2.2), domestic violence in the home (4.1) and incarcerated family member (3.4).

Clasen LE, Blauert AB, Madsen SA.

"What Will My Friends Think?" Social Consequences for Danish Victims of Sexual Assaults in Peer Groups.

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 Apr;27(3):217-236. PMID: [29488832](#)

From a Danish study of 148 15-18 year olds who had experienced sexual assault, "almost half of the assaults (47.4%) were committed by someone from the victim's social circle who was not a family member. Only 30.5% of these victims reported the assault to the police. Fear of social consequences was the main reason for not reporting. The majority of the participants described failure to thrive in school in the aftermath of the assault...subsequent isolation for the victim and exclusion from their peer group. Sexual assaults in peer groups have great impact on the victim's well-being."

Facebook Use, Facebook Jealousy, and Intimate Partner Violence Perpetration.

Cyberpsychol Behav Soc Netw. 2018 Sep;21(9):549-555. PMID: [30212246](#)

In a survey of 1508 Canadian adolescents and young adults, "Facebook jealousy emerged as a significant mediator of the association between Facebook use and IPV."

Koops T, Dekker A, Briken P.

Online sexual activity involving webcams-An overview of existing literature and implications for sexual boundary violations of children and adolescents.

Behav Sci Law. 2018 Mar;36(2):182-197. PMID: [29659073](#)

Review of online sexual activity via webcam, including partner sexual video chat, sex work, and boundary violations with children/teens including unwanted exposure to materials, grooming, pornography, and trafficking. Teens have voluntarily or coercively posted themselves undressing, naked, masturbating, or having sex.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Yee LM, Crisham Janik M, Dorman RM, et. al.

Relationship between intimate partner violence and antiretroviral adherence and viral suppression in pregnancy.

Sex Reprod Healthc. 2018 Oct;17:7-11. PMID: [30193723](#)

Of 215 HIV positive pregnant women, 91.6% had a lifetime history of IPV, and 13.7% reported IPV during this pregnancy. Women experiencing present IPV were less likely to adhere to antiretroviral medication treatment, and required significantly more time to achieve stable virologic suppression (16 vs. 8.5 weeks).

Alhusen JL, Geller R, Jellig J, Budhathoki C, Decker M.

Intimate Partner Violence, Small for Gestational Age Birth and Cigarette Smoking in the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2018 Apr;27(4):458-465. PMID: [28841089](#)

Using data from 231,081 US mothers, women who experienced perinatal IPV were more than twice as likely to report prepregnancy smoking and nearly 1.5 times more likely to continue to smoke into the last 3 months of pregnancy, compared to women without IPV history. Those who smoked during the last 3 months of pregnancy had more than twice the risk of a small for gestational age (SGA) baby.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Messing JT, Patch M, Wilson JS, Kelen GD, Campbell J.

Differentiating among Attempted, Completed, and Multiple Nonfatal Strangulation in Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence.

Womens Health Issues. 2018 Jan - Feb;28(1):104-111. PMID: [29153725](#)

From interviews with IPV survivors referred by police, 4 out of 5 women had experienced strangulation – 11.7% attempted, 30.16% completed, and 37.8% multiple events. Each form of strangulation was significantly associated with sexual violence as well as African American ethnicity. Multiple strangulation was associated with more IPV injury, loss of consciousness, and miscarriage.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Karystianis G, Adily A, Schofield P, et. al.

Automatic Extraction of Mental Health Disorders From Domestic Violence Police Narratives: Text Mining Study.

J Med Internet Res. 2018 Sep 13;20(9):e11548. PMID: [30213778](#)

Using data mining from electronic records of ½ million Australian DV police events, mental health disorders were mentioned in 15.83% of the events - 76.96% for person of interest (POI) vs. 16.74% for victims vs. 6.55% for both. The most common diagnoses for POIs were depression, alcohol abuse and bipolar disorder, while those for victims were depression, anxiety disorders and bipolar disorder.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Clarysse K, Kivlahan C, Beyer I, Gutermuth J.

Signs of physical abuse and neglect in the mature patient.

Clin Dermatol. 2018 Mar - Apr;36(2):264-270. PMID: [29566931](#)

Suspicious physical injuries in the elderly can be very challenging “due to the age-related skin changes, which can mimic abuse; however, there are some cutaneous clues that should always raise suspicion of abuse, such as patterned shape or distribution, different healing stages of wounds, parallel injuries, signs of blunt trauma, and irregular patches of alopecia [hair loss].”

Gerino E, Caldarera AM, Curti L, Brustia P, Rollè L.

Intimate Partner Violence in the Golden Age: Systematic Review of Risk and Protective Factors.

Front Psychol. 2018 Sep 4;9:1595. PMID: [30233454](#)

In this research review, risk factors for elder IPV include economic conditions, ethnic minority, cognitive or physical impairment, and caregiver stress. Protective factors include social support, help-seeking behavior, and the availability of community-based services.

Day A, Boni N, Evert H, Knight T.

An assessment of interventions that target risk factors for elder abuse.

Health Soc Care Community. 2017 Sep;25(5):1532-1541. PMID: [26910249](#)

Authors review studies on preventative interventions for elder abuse, and conclude that there are only a small number of studies of limited quality, usually focusing on single risk factors. They call for a strengthened evidence base that supports the delivery of interventions to prevent elder abuse.

Gavrilovici O, Alexa ID, Dronic A, et. al.

Complementary Multidisciplinary Elder Abuse Service in A Geriatric Clinic.

Rev Med Chir Soc Med Nat Iasi. 2016 Oct-Dec;120(4):807-11. PMID: [30137951](#)

Description of a multidisciplinary service for patients admitted to a geriatric clinic and who screened positive for abuse, which required the collaboration between the geriatric team (medical service), psychologist, social worker, legal advisor, and psychiatrist; referral of cases to relevant public and private community services; and monitoring after hospital discharge.

LGBTQ Concerns

Rollè L, Giardina G, Caldarera AM, Gerino E, Brustia P.

When Intimate Partner Violence Meets Same Sex Couples: A Review of Same Sex Intimate Partner Violence.

Front Psychol. 2018 Aug 21;9:1506. PMID: [30186202](#)

Research review of IPV among lesbian and gay couples, the incidence of which is comparable to or higher than among heterosexual couples, and features unique dynamics including historical silence and the role of sexual minority stressors.

Cultural Concerns

Thurston H, Bell JF, Induni M.

Community-level Adverse Experiences and Emotional Regulation in Children and Adolescents.

J Pediatr Nurs. 2018 Sep - Oct;42:25-33. PMID: [30219296](#)

Using a large national dataset of 65,680 children aged 6 to 17 years, and asking about household as well as expanded community level ACEs, non-white children experiencing racism had the strongest negative effect of all ACE variables on emotional regulation. “We provide robust empirical evidence for the inclusion of community-level ACE indicators to the current health screening for ACEs, a change which would more accurately capture the adversity faced by all children but especially non-White children.”

Brockie TN, Elm JHL, Walls ML.

Examining protective and buffering associations between sociocultural factors and adverse childhood experiences among American Indian adults with type 2 diabetes: a quantitative, community-based participatory research approach.

BMJ Open. 2018 Sep 19;8(9):e022265. PMID: [30232110](#)

Of 192 American Indian adults from 5 reservations with a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes, 81.9% had at least one ACE, and average was 3.05 ACEs. Controlling for gender, age and income, ACEs were negatively associated with self-rated physical and mental health. Effects of ACEs were reduced by positive social support, diabetes specific support, and spiritual activities.

Sexual Assault

Halstead V, Williams JR, Gattamorta K, Gonzalez-Guarda R.
Sexual violence screening practices of student health centers located on universities in Florida.

J Am Coll Health. 2017 Nov-Dec;65(8):548-557. PMID: [28715284](#)

Thoughtful and practical article surveying multiple college campuses in Florida on their sexual assault screening practices at student health centers, an important opportunity for disclosure and support in this high risk population. Authors point out inconsistencies and make recommendations.

Dworkin ER, Ojalehto H, Bedard-Gilligan MA, et. al.

Social support predicts reductions in PTSD symptoms when substances are not used to cope: A longitudinal study of sexual assault survivors.

J Affect Disord. 2018 Mar 15;229:135-140. PMID: [29310061](#)

For 147 college women with a history of sexual assault, social support from friends (not family or “a special person”) was associated with decreased PTSD symptoms. The influence of social support was significantly weaker in those with increased substance use coping.

Young SM, Pruett JA, Colvin ML.

Comparing Help-Seeking Behavior of Male and Female Survivors of Sexual Assault: A Content Analysis of a Hotline.

Sex Abuse. 2018 Jun;30(4):454-474. PMID: [27864570](#)

Comparing calls to a regional sexual assault hotline over a 5 year period, female callers were more likely to request referrals whereas males accessed the hotline to tell about their experience due to perceived limited support.

Donne MD, DeLuca J, Pleskach P, et. al.

Barriers to and Facilitators of Help-Seeking Behavior Among Men Who Experience Sexual Violence.

Am J Mens Health. 2018 Mar;12(2):189-201. PMID: [29161934](#)

Of 32 men recruited online who had experienced sexual assault, very few sought help immediately afterwards. “Several noted that they only labeled their experiences as sexual violence after discussion with friends and/or once their daily functioning was significantly and negatively impacted.” Barriers to seeking help included “social (traditional gender roles and norms), personal (shame, identity impacts), and practical (cost, therapist fit).”

Human Trafficking

Hadjipanayis A, Crawley FP, Stiris T, et. al.

Child trafficking in Europe: what is the paediatrician's role? : A statement by the European Academy of Paediatrics.

Eur J Pediatr. 2018 Sep;177(9):1419-1423. PMID: [29946856](#)

“Trafficking is linked with issues, such as forced marriage, begging, labour or domestic servitude, slavery and prostitution as well as sexual abuse and child pornography. It may also involve the use of children as soldiers or for criminal activities, such as theft and drug smuggling. Child trafficking also involves the removal of organs and the selling of neonates, infants, and children for adoption...The European Academy of Paediatrics calls on our governments, intergovernmental organisations, paediatricians, and healthcare professionals to collaborate so as to improve the identification and healthcare of victims and to contribute to the disbanding and prosecution of child traffickers.”

Judge AM.

Uncharted Waters: Developing Mental Health Services for Survivors of Domestic Human Sex Trafficking.

Harv Rev Psychiatry. 2018 Sep/Oct;26(5):287-297. PMID: [30188340](#)

Since best practices for mental health care of survivors or sex trafficking have not yet been established, author reviews strategies for building systemic collaborations to address mental health needs of trafficking survivors that are “flexible, accessible, trauma informed, survivor driven, responsive to stages of change, multidisciplinary, and enduring”.

Williams PR, Wyatt W, Gaddis A.

Identification of client involvement in sex trafficking in Mississippi.

J Evid Inf Soc Work. 2018 Mar-Apr;15(2):169-184. PMID: [29384445](#)

Using a human trafficking identification tool, 54% of clients receiving services at a non-profit social services agency in Jackson, Mississippi, were identified at intake as being likely to have been trafficked for sex at some point.

Vietor T, Hountz R.

RIGHTS: Response Initiative Guiding Human Trafficking Services.

J Forensic Nurs. 2018 Jul/Sep;14(3):167-173. PMID: [29912026](#)

Description of a collaborative community response to human trafficking between forensic nurses, advocates, law enforcement, and the justice system using the SART (sexual assault response team) model.

Kim HW, Park T, Quiring S, Barrett D.

The anti-human trafficking collaboration model and serving victims: Providers' perspectives on the impact and experience.

J Evid Inf Soc Work. 2018 Mar-Apr;15(2):185-202. PMID: [29393835](#)

Description of a community coalition model to address human trafficking, with key strategies suggested including improved referral tracking, key partner and protocol development, and information sharing.

Barner JR, Okech D, Camp MA.

"One Size Does Not Fit All:" A Proposed Ecological Model for Human Trafficking Intervention.

J Evid Inf Soc Work. 2018 Mar-Apr;15(2):136-149. PMID: [29283798](#)

The ecological model for human trafficking intervention includes assessing the problem, victims, and perpetrators in their environments.

Perpetrators

Brennan CL, Swartout KM, Cook SL, Parrott DJ.

A Qualitative Analysis of Offenders' Emotional Responses to Perpetrating Sexual Assault.

Sex Abuse. 2018 Jun;30(4):393-412. PMID: [27591752](#)

Four primary emotional responses occurred from 61 firsthand narratives of sexual assault perpetration posted on Reddit.com: "Shame co-occurred with perpetrator alcohol use and consent confusion, guilt

co-occurred with perpetrators' stated self-growth, anger co-occurred with denial of responsibility and hostility toward women, and depressed affect co-occurred with social isolation following perpetration. The findings indicate certain emotional responses may be more adaptive than others for protecting against repeat perpetration."

Brady PQ, Hayes BE.

The Intersection of Stalking and the Severity of Intimate Partner Abuse.

Violence Vict. 2018 Apr 1;33(2):218-238. PMID: [29609673](#)

From a Chicago Women's study with 464 adults, "Findings indicate that (a) victims of life-threatening abuse by an intimate partner were significantly more likely to experience stalking than victims of nonlethal abuse; (b) after controlling for key risk factors, stalking increased the risk of life-threatening abuse; and (c) threats to kill the victim if she left was the only significant stalking-related behavior that increased the risk for life-threatening abuse. In addition, an offender's prior record and a higher number of previous abusive incidents increased the risk of life-threatening abuse."

Comartin EB, Burgess-Proctor A, Kubiak S, Kernsmith P.

Factors Related to Co-Offending and Coerced Offending Among Female Sex Offenders: The Role of Childhood and Adult Trauma Histories.

Violence Vict. 2018 Feb 1;33(1):53-74. PMID: [29195513](#)

Childhood and adult trauma histories were significantly related to both co-offending and coerced offending among female sexual offenders.

Police and Court Systems

Venema RM.

Police Officers' Rape Myth Acceptance: Examining the Role of Officer Characteristics, Estimates of False Reporting, and Social Desirability Bias.

Violence Vict. 2018 Feb 1;33(1):176-200. PMID: [29195520](#)

From surveys of 174 officers from a mid-sized police department in the Great Lakes region, results showed low to moderate levels of rape myth acceptance, with highest scores related to victim lying. Officers reported very high estimates of false reporting. Implications for measurement and training are discussed.

Rivard JR, Schreiber Compo N.

Self-Reported Current Practices in Child Forensic Interviewing: Training, Tools, and Pre-Interview Preparation.

Behav Sci Law. 2017 May;35(3):253-268. PMID: [28581153](#)

In a survey of child forensic interviewers about their training and current practices, there was a lack of uniformity in interviewing protocols adopted and pre-interview preparation practices. "Although empirical evidence has led to the development of best-practice techniques and protocols, there is currently no universally adopted protocol in the field."

Krause-Parello CA, Thames M, Ray CM, Kolassa J.

Examining the Effects of a Service-Trained Facility Dog on Stress in Children Undergoing Forensic Interview for Allegations of Child Sexual Abuse.

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 Apr;27(3):305-320. PMID: [29533149](#)

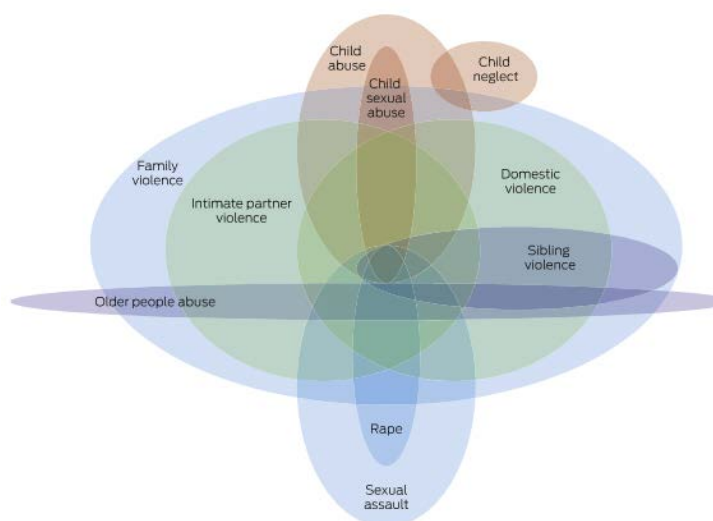
An intervention to provide a service-trained facility dog for 51 children aged 4-16 who were undergoing a forensic interview for suspected sexual abuse resulted in significantly lower children's heart rate, blood pressure, and blood stress biomarkers.

Providers

Long D, Lee S, Coles JY.

Family violence: an illustrated guide to the terminology.

Med J Aust. 2017 Sep 18;207(6):270. PMID: [28899335](#)



Anderson K, van Ee E.

Mothers and Children Exposed to Intimate Partner Violence: A Review of Treatment Interventions.

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2018 Sep 7;15(9). pii: E1955.

PMID: [30205465](#)

Research review of treatment interventions for IPV family members suggested that "a multileveled program of mothers and children working both separately and jointly together across sessions might generate the most successful psychosocial recovery for mothers and children who have experienced violence in the home."

Zerubavel N, Messman-Moore TL, DiLillo D, Gratz KL.

Childhood Sexual Abuse and Fear of Abandonment Moderate the Relation of Intimate Partner Violence to Severity of Dissociation.

J Trauma Dissociation. 2018 Jan-Feb;19(1):9-24. PMID: [28145812](#)

This research study with 348 women suggests that for women who experienced childhood sexual abuse (CSA) and have resultant dissociation (amnesia and/or depersonalization), and who are revictimized with IPV as adults, and who have a fear of abandonment, dissociation in their IPV relationship may function "to restrict awareness of abuse in order to preserve attachments perceived as vital...Findings suggest that it may be important to target fear of abandonment in interventions with IPV victims who have a CSA history."

McLean L, Steindl SR, Bambling M.

Compassion-Focused Therapy as an Intervention for Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse.

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 Feb-Mar;27(2):161-175. PMID: [29131716](#)

Adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse may benefit from compassion-focused therapy, which is especially suited for clients with high levels of shame and self-criticism, helps regulate the threat-based system following trauma, and provides an alternative to avoidant-based coping by responding to distress with compassion.

Prevention

Sales J, Krause K.

Schools must include faculty and staff in sexual violence prevention efforts.

J Am Coll Health. 2017 Nov-Dec;65(8):585-587. PMID: [28665189](#)

Rather than do "climate surveys" just with students, authors recommend that schools involve faculty and staff in sexual assault prevention. "Faculty and staff are long-term members of the community, and can provide stability and continuity that reinforces prevention efforts prioritized for students."

Wennerstrom A, Haywood C, Wallace M, et. al.
Creating Safe Spaces: A Community Health Worker-Academic Partnered Approach to Addressing Intimate Partner Violence.

Ethn Dis. 2018 Sep 6;28(Suppl 2):317-324. PMID: [30202184](#)
Description of the development of a community health worker/academic community collaboration to focus on issues relating to experiences of IPV and the prevention of IPV in a specific community.

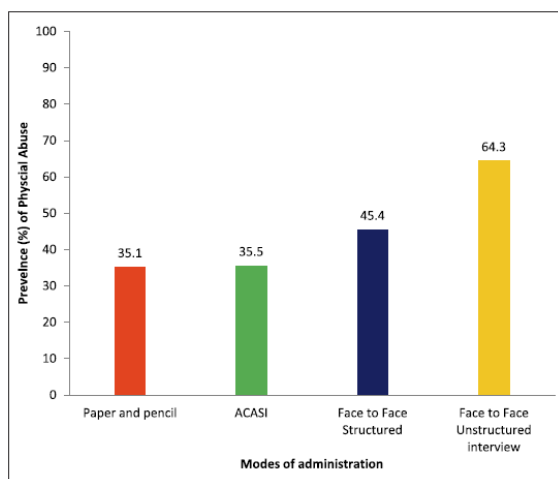
Williams J, Petersen N, Stoler J.
Characterizing the spatial mismatch between intimate partner violence related healthcare services and arrests in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

BMC Public Health. 2018 Aug 31;18(1):1085. PMID: [30170574](#)
Authors used census tracts mapping to show where IPV resources were vs. IPV arrest rates. This helped reveal priorities on where to allocate prevention resources.

Researchers

Diaz A, Peake K, Nucci-Sack A, Shankar V.
Comparison of Modes of Administration of Screens to Identify a History of Childhood Physical Abuse in an Adolescent and Young Adult Population.

Ann Glob Health. 2017 Sep - Dec;83(5-6):726-734. PMID: [29248088](#)
506 adolescents and young adults at a primary care clinic were screened for childhood physical abuse via paper and pencil, audio computer-assisted self-interview (ACASI), face-to-face structured screen, and face-to-face unstructured interview. Overall, 44.5% disclosed childhood physical abuse. Best pick-up was with unstructured interview. "Further research should examine how a health provider's training, experience, and comfort level might influence disclosure."



Other of Interest

Peterson C, Kearns MC, McIntosh WL, et. al.
Lifetime Economic Burden of Intimate Partner Violence Among U.S. Adults.

Am J Prev Med. 2018 Oct;55(4):433-444. PMID: [30166082](#)
Based on estimates of acute and lifetime physical and mental health costs, lost productivity for victim and perpetrator, criminal justice activities, and victim property loss or damage, the lifetime cost estimated per female victim of IPV was \$103,767 and per male was \$23,414. Estimating 43 million US adults with a history of IPV victimization, this leads to a population economic burden of nearly \$3.6 trillion in 2014 US dollars.

Jack SPD, Petrosky E, Lyons BH, et. al.
Surveillance for Violent Deaths - National Violent Death Reporting System, 27 States, 2015.

MMWR Surveill Summ. 2018 Sep 28;67(11):1-32. PMID: [30260938](#)
2015 data from 27 states showed 31,415 deaths from violence-related injuries. Results are reported by sex, age, race/ethnicity, location of injury, method of injury, circumstances of injury, and other selected characteristics. The majority (65.1%) of deaths were suicides, followed by homicides (23.5%), deaths of undetermined intent (9.5%), legal intervention deaths (1.3%) (i.e., deaths caused by law enforcement and other persons with legal authority to use deadly force, excluding legal executions), and unintentional firearm deaths (<1.0%). 54.5% of deaths were by firearm. Plans are underway to start collecting data from all 50 states. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/ss/ss6711a1.htm>

Merrens EJ.
A Shooting in the Hospital: When Domestic Violence Occurs in the Hospital, Reflection, and Response.

J Hosp Med. 2018 Sep;13(10):722-723. PMID: [30261088](#)
Lessons learned from an active shooter at Dartmouth medical center, in which a son came into the ICU and shot his mother, and then was not immediately found, which led to substantial evacuation. Afterwards, multiple changes were made with regard to messaging; communication; security; training; post-event support for staff, patients, visitors and their families; and practical concerns such as while this happened on a warm day, what would have happened if thousands of people were outside a hospital in subzero temperatures.