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Child Abuse

Karatekin C, Almy B, Mason SM, Borowsky I, Barnes A.

Documentation of Child Maltreatment in Electronic Health Records.

Clin Pediatr (Phila). 2018 Aug;57(9):1041-1052. PMID: [29168394](#)

In a data review of electronic health records of 0-21 year olds who had encounters in a large medical system over a 4 year period, only 0.02% of 2.5 million youth had a maltreatment-related code. "Results provide a dramatic contrast to much higher rates based on self-report or informant-report and referrals to Child Protective Services. Lack of documentation of maltreatment in electronic health records can lead to missed chances at early intervention, inadequate coordination of health care, insufficient allocation of resources to addressing problems related to maltreatment, and flawed public health data."

Lee M Jr, Bachim A, Smith C, et. al.

Hospital Costs and Charges of Discharge Delays in Children Hospitalized for Abuse and Neglect.

Hosp Pediatr. 2017 Oct;7(10):572-578. PMID: [28864538](#)

In a chart review from one quaternary-care urban hospital, 36% of children hospitalized for abuse remained hospitalized after medical clearance, with a mean delay of 4.37 days. Total delay cost over 1.6 years was \$1.8 million dollars.

Novick AM, Levandowski ML, Laumann LE, et. al.

The effects of early life stress on reward processing.

J Psychiatr Res. 2018 Jun;101:80-103. PMID: [29567510](#)

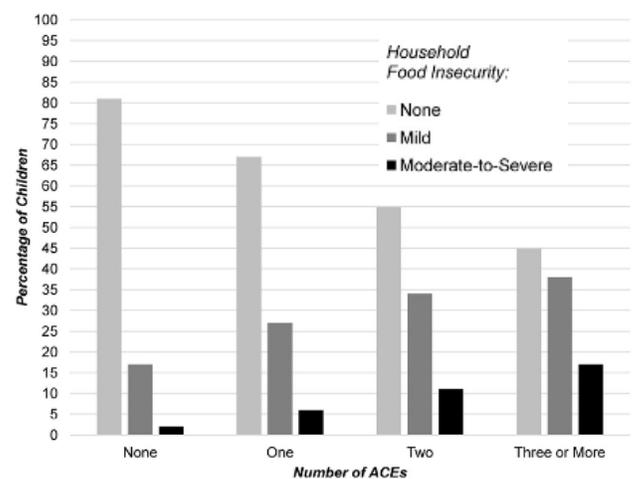
Review of what is known about the association of early life stress on reward processing (what motivates and provides pleasure) in animals and humans.

Jackson DB, Chilton M, Johnson KR, Vaughn MG.

Adverse Childhood Experiences and Household Food Insecurity.

Am J Prev Med. 2019 Nov;57(5):667-674. PMID: [31522923](#)

Using national data from over 50,000 children, children exposed to 3+ ACEs as opposed to none were over 8 times more likely to experience food insecurity.



Elias TI, Blais N, Williams K, Burke JG.

Shifting the Paradigm from Child Neglect to Meeting the Needs of Children: A Qualitative Exploration of Parents' Perspectives.

Soc Work Public Health. 2018;33(7-8):407-418. PMID: [30497349](#)

"Substantiated reports of child neglect account for three times the combined total of physical and sexual abuse in the United States." Analysis of focus groups with 54 parents, living at or below the poverty level, revealed challenges in parents' efforts to meet their children's needs, such as financial challenges and trade-offs; single parenting, fatigue and stress; parenting with an ex-partner; responding to trauma; teaching values despite violent surroundings and influences; difficulty finding supportive and social resources and being hampered by lack of eligibility or availability or quality. "These findings indicate the critical need for a multilevel, partnered approach for the prevention of child neglect. Parents at and below the poverty level are struggling to meet the needs of their children and are being challenged by factors well outside of their direct control."

King AR, Ratzak A, Ballantyne S, et. al.

Differentiating corporal punishment from physical abuse in the prediction of lifetime aggression.

Aggress Behav. 2018 May;44(3):306-315. PMID: [29427524](#)

In a survey of 1136 college students, strong support was found for physical abuse being higher among those reporting frequent corporal punishment during childhood - odds 65.3 times more likely.

Clemens V, Decker O, Plener PL, Brähler E, Fegert JM.

[Authoritarianism becomes respectable in Germany: A risk factor for condoning physical violence toward children?].

Z Kinder Jugendpsychiatr Psychother. 2019 Sep;47(5):453-465. German. PMID: [31414925](#)

“Authoritarianism denotes aggressive behavior toward subordinates, submission to authorities, and conventionalism. Authoritarianism is assumed to be a central factor in the emergence of right-wing extremist ideology.” Authors performed a cross-sectional study of the German population, showing “participants who stated that they preferred the right-wing Alternative for Germany Party (AfD) showed the highest rate of supporting corporal punishment...children of parents with authoritarian and right-wing extremist attitudes comprise a risk group for physical violence.”

Zeng S, Corr CP, O'Grady C, Guan Y.

Adverse childhood experiences and preschool suspension expulsion: A population study.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Nov;97:104149. PMID: [31473382](#)

Using a US national dataset of 6,100 children aged 3-5 years, 2.0% were suspended and 0.2% were expelled from preschool annually. Projecting nationally, this represents 4,842 suspended and 479 expelled every week. The likelihood of being suspended or expelled was increased by 80% for every increased number of ACEs, and specifically for domestic violence (10.6 times increased risk), family mental illness (9.8), adult substance abuse (4.8), living in high poverty (3.9), divorced parents (3.3), and parent incarceration (3.0).

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Bellis MA, Hughes K, Ford K, et. al.

Life course health consequences and associated annual costs of adverse childhood experiences across Europe and North America: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Lancet Public Health. 2019 Oct;4(10):e517-e528. PMID: [31492648](#)

“Total annual costs attributable to ACEs were estimated to be \$581 billion in Europe and \$748 billion in North America...Our findings suggest that a 10% reduction in ACE prevalence could equate to annual savings of \$105 billion...Rebalancing expenditure towards ensuring safe and nurturing childhoods would be economically beneficial and relieve pressures on healthcare systems.”

Henry KL, Fulco CJ, Merrick MT.

The Harmful Effect of Child Maltreatment on Economic Outcomes in Adulthood.

Am J Public Health. 2018 Sep;108(9):1134-1141. PMID: [30088994](#)

“Self-reported child maltreatment was directly associated with depressive symptoms and substance abuse in adolescence. Depressive symptoms in adolescence were robustly associated with financial strain in adulthood, while substance abuse in adolescence was associated with compromised educational attainment and earlier entry into parenthood. These findings underscore the importance of interventions for at-risk adolescents to address these behavioral consequences of maltreatment.”

Merrick MT, Ford DC, Ports KA, et. al.

Vital Signs: Estimated Proportion of Adult Health Problems Attributable to Adverse Childhood Experiences and Implications for Prevention - 25 States, 2015-2017.

MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2019 Nov 8;68(44):999-1005. PMID: [31697656](#)

Using data from 25 states, “Nearly one in six adults in the study population (15.6%) reported four or more types of adverse childhood experiences. Adverse childhood experiences were significantly associated with poorer health outcomes, health risk behaviors, and socioeconomic challenges.”

O'Neill A, Beck K, Chae D, Dyer T, He X, Lee S.

The pathway from childhood maltreatment to adulthood obesity: The role of mediation by adolescent depressive symptoms and BMI.

J Adolesc. 2018 Aug;67:22-30. PMID: [29886346](#)

From a large national study, individuals who reported childhood sexual maltreatment were 27% more likely to be obese and 72% more likely to be extremely obese in adulthood than those who did not report childhood sexual maltreatment. Individuals who reported childhood physical maltreatment were 37% more likely to be extremely obese. These relationships were true for males and females. Adolescent depressive symptoms significantly modified the association between maltreatment and extreme obesity.

You DS, Meagher MW.

Childhood Adversity and Pain Facilitation.

Psychosom Med. 2018 Nov/Dec;80(9):869-879. PMID: [30211795](#)

For 31 participants with high childhood adversity vs. 31 with low childhood adversity, the high adversity group (especially those with symptoms of PTSD), showed larger areas of secondary allodynia. This means that when an irritating substance was applied to the skin, a large surrounding area of skin was perceived as painful also. This increased hypersensitivity of the surrounding skin reflects increased sensitivity of central pain neurons, which may be a mechanism for known chronic widespread pain conditions after childhood abuse.

Lane RD, Anderson FS, Smith R.

Biased Competition Favoring Physical Over Emotional Pain: A Possible Explanation for the Link Between Early Adversity and Chronic Pain.

Psychosom Med. 2018 Nov/Dec;80(9):880-890. PMID: [30222711](#)

“Survivors of early adversity with chronic pain often seem impaired in their ability to be aware of, understand, and express distressing emotions such as anger and fear in social contexts.” Authors hypothesize that “physical pain and emotional pain are conscious experiences that can compete for selective attention”, and that some people may reinforce attention to physical pain and away from emotions. “Attending to, expressing, and understanding previously unacknowledged psychological distress unrelated to pain may facilitate recovery from chronic pain after early adversity.”

Sarafim-Silva BAM, Duarte GD, Sundefeld MLMM, et. al.

Childhood trauma is predictive for clinical staging, alcohol consumption, and emotional symptoms in patients with head and neck cancer.

Cancer. 2018 Sep 15;124(18):3684-3692. PMID: [30079469](#)

Of 110 head and neck cancer patients before starting cancer treatment, 95.5% had experienced at least 1 type of childhood trauma. Emotional neglect was the most reported childhood trauma (43.8%) and was an independent variable associated with advanced clinical stage of cancer and higher alcohol consumption. Patients who had experienced more traumatic events were almost 12 times more likely to have significant depression, and physical child neglect was a predictive factor for increased anxiety.

Adolescents

ACOG Committee Opinion No. 758: Promoting Healthy Relationships in Adolescents.

Obstet Gynecol. 2018 Nov;132(5):e213-e220. PMID: [30629568](#)

“Obstetrician-gynecologists have the opportunity to promote healthy relationships by encouraging adolescents to discuss past and present relationships while educating them about respect for themselves and mutual respect for others... Pregnant and parenting adolescents; LGBTQ individuals; and adolescents with physical and mental disabilities are at particular risk of disparities in the health care system.”

Shorey RC, Wymbs B, Torres L, Cohen JR, Fite PJ, Temple JR.
Does change in perceptions of peer teen dating violence predict change in teen dating violence perpetration over time?

Aggress Behav. 2018 Mar;44(2):156-164. PMID: [29178424](#)

In this study of 1,042 teens, “decreases in perceptions of peer’s TDV [teen dating violence] predicted decreases in TDV perpetration over time, and this relationship was more pronounced for males than females. These findings lend further support to the need for TDV prevention and intervention programs to include peer influence in their programs.”

Docherty M, Kubik J, Herrera CM, Boxer P.

Early maltreatment is associated with greater risk of conduct problems and lack of guilt in adolescence.

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 May;79:173-182. PMID: [29475174](#)

Using data from 557 teens, those who experienced maltreatment especially before the age of four years old were more likely to exhibit conduct problems at age 14 along with lack of feelings of guilt. Lack of guilt/empathy “is a robust predictor of serious aggressive violent behavior.”

Basile KC, Rostad WL, Leemis RW, Espelage DL, Davis JP.

Protective Factors for Sexual Violence: Understanding How Trajectories Relate to Perpetration in High School.

Prev Sci. 2018 Nov;19(8):1123-1132. PMID: [30151670](#)

Youth who identified as sexual violence perpetrators in high school had significantly lower mean empathy scores and social support scores at the beginning of middle school than non-perpetrators. They also had a quicker deceleration in parental monitoring from middle to high school, and less sense of school belonging.

Yu R, Pepler DJ, van de Bongardt D, et. al.

Internalizing symptoms and dating violence perpetration in adolescence.

J Adolesc. 2018 Dec;69:88-91. PMID: [30278320](#)

In a study of 238 Canadian adolescents, anxiety and depressive symptoms were associated one year later with increased risk of dating violence. These symptoms could be targets for dating violence prevention.

Brewer NQ, Thomas KA.

Intimate partner violence and academic performance: the role of physical, mental, behavioral, and financial health.

Soc Work Health Care. 2019 Oct;58(9):854-869. PMID: [31544629](#)

Using data from over 84,000 college students, undergraduate survivors of past-year IPV were significantly more likely to report impediments to their academic performance: physical assault, sexual assault, sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy, depression, disordered eating, financial problems, anxiety, sleep problems, chronic health problems, and drug and alcohol use.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Tiyyagura G, Christian C, Berger R, et. al.

Occult abusive injuries in children brought for care after intimate partner violence: An exploratory study.

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 May;79:136-143. PMID: [29452932](#)

“Injuries are present in a significant proportion of children presenting to Emergency Departments after IPV exposure. History and physical examination alone are insufficient to detect internal injuries especially in infants.” Of 2890 children evaluated by child abuse pediatricians after IPV exposure, 18.0% were exposed to IPV but had no direct involvement, 59.0% sustained inadvertent trauma, and 23.0% were directly assaulted during IPV. Of the 59.0% who had an injury, 51.0% was a skin injury, and 24.6% had injuries including fractures, head, or intra-abdominal injury. Of those with internal injuries, 93.3% were <12 months old.

Victor BG, Grogan-Kaylor A, Ryan JP, Perron BE, Gilbert TT.

Domestic violence, parental substance misuse and the decision to substantiate child maltreatment.

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 May;79:31-41. PMID: [29407854](#)

Of 501,060 substantiated CPS decisions between 2009 and 2013 across one state, identification of DV and parental substance misuse during an

investigation significantly increased the probability that an allegation would be substantiated.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Willie TC, Stockman JK, Perler R, Kershaw TS.

Associations between intimate partner violence, violence-related policies, and HIV diagnosis rate among women in the United States.

Ann Epidemiol. 2018 Dec;28(12):881-885. PMID: [30055935](#)

Using US national data, states with higher IPV prevalence had higher HIV diagnoses among women. This association was stronger in states with low IPV protective health care policies.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Heim EM, Trujillo Tapia L, Quintanilla Gonzáles R.

"My Partner Will Change": Cognitive Distortion in Battered Women in Bolivia.

J Interpers Violence. 2018 Apr;33(8):1348-1365. PMID: [26634629](#)

For 80 Bolivian women aged 18 to 62 who experienced partner violence and sought help, nearly half decreased their intention to leave the violent partner one month after initial interview. “Women who had decreased their leaving intention had concurrently increased their cognitive distortion: They blamed their partner less, were more convinced that they could stop the violence themselves, and were more likely to believe that their partner would change. Cognitive distortion was not observed among women who remained stable in their intention to leave...We conclude that cognitive distortion plays a role in women's decision to stay, enhancing their risk of re-victimization.”

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Namboodri BL, Rosen T, Dayaa JA, et. al.

Elder Abuse Identification in the Prehospital Setting: An Examination of State Emergency Medical Services Protocols.

J Am Geriatr Soc. 2018 May;66(5):962-968. PMID: [29566428](#)

In a review of state EMS protocols, only 40% mentioned elder abuse, while almost twice as many states met metrics for child abuse. "Statewide EMS protocols for elder abuse vary in regard to identification, management, and reporting, with the majority of states having no content on this subject. Expansion and standardization of protocols may increase the identification of elder abuse."

Burnett J, Dyer CB, Clark LE, Halphen JM.

A Statewide Elder Mistreatment Virtual Assessment Program: Preliminary Data.

J Am Geriatr Soc. 2019 Jan;67(1):151-155. PMID: [30221757](#)

This article describes the "Texas Elder Abuse and Mistreatment Institute Forensic Assessment Center Network (TEAM-FACN), a novel statewide elder mistreatment (EM) virtual assessment program using low-cost videophone technology and innovative web-based coordination to connect an Adult Protective Services (APS) agency and its clients, rural and urban, to a centralized geriatric and EM expert medical team for virtual in-home assessments."

LGBTQ Concerns

Edwards KM.

Incidence and Outcomes of Dating Violence Victimization Among High School Youth: The Role of Gender and Sexual Orientation.

J Interpers Violence. 2018 May;33(9):1472-1490. PMID: [26668180](#)

Of 25,122 New Hampshire high school students, heterosexual youth were less likely to report experiencing physical and sexual DV victimization than LGBQ students. LGBQ DV victims reported worse outcomes than heterosexual DV victims on measures of depression, binge drinking, and poor academic performance.

Cultural Concerns

Hu YY, Ellis RJ, Hewitt DB, et. al.

Discrimination, Abuse, Harassment, and Burnout in Surgical Residency Training.

N Engl J Med. 2019 Oct 31;381(18):1741-1752. PMID: [31657887](#)

Among 7409 resident from all 262 US surgical residency programs, "31.9% reported discrimination based on their self-identified gender, 16.6% reported racial discrimination, 30.3% reported verbal or physical abuse (or both), and 10.3% reported sexual harassment. Rates of all mistreatment measures were higher among women; 65.1% of the women reported gender discrimination and 19.9% reported sexual harassment. Patients and patients' families were the most frequent sources of gender discrimination (43.6%) and racial discrimination (47.4%), whereas attending surgeons were the most frequent sources of sexual harassment (27.2%) and abuse (51.9%)...Residents who reported exposure to discrimination, abuse, or harassment at least a few times per month were more likely to have symptoms of burnout (odds ratio, 2.94) and suicidal thoughts (odds ratio, 3.07)."

Sexual Assault

Mukhtar SA, Smith DA, Phillips MA, et. al.

Capturing sexual assault data: An information system designed by forensic clinicians and healthcare researchers.

Health Inf Manag. 2018 Jan;47(1):46-55. PMID: [28537201](#)

Description of an Australian Sexual Assault Resource Center Medical Services Clinical Information System (SARC-MSCIS) designed to maintain accurate quality information on all sexual assault cases referred to SARC. This encompasses 427 data elements including patient demographics, assault details, injuries, and counseling sessions.

Stanley N, Barter C, Wood M, et. al.

Pornography, Sexual Coercion and Abuse and Sexting in Young People's Intimate Relationships: A European Study.

J Interpers Violence. 2018 Oct;33(19):2919-2944. PMID: [26951609](#)

From a survey of 4,564 teens in five European countries, boys' perpetration of sexual coercion and abuse was significantly associated with regular viewing of online pornography. Viewing online pornography was also associated with a significantly increased probability of having sent sexual images/messages and holding negative gender attitudes. "Although sexting is normalized and perceived positively by most young people, it has the potential to reproduce sexist features of pornography such as control and humiliation."

Parent MC, Ferriter KP.

The Co-Occurrence of Asexuality and Self-Reported Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Diagnosis and Sexual Trauma Within the Past 12 Months Among U.S. College Students.

Arch Sex Behav. 2018 May;47(4):1277-1282. PMID: [29464451](#)

As part of a survey of 33,385 US college students, those who identified themselves as asexual (the lack of sexual attraction to anyone or lack of interest in or desire for sexual activity) were 4.44 times more likely to report a diagnosis of PTSD and 2.52 times more likely to report sexual trauma within the past 12 months.

Wamboldt A, Khan SR, Mellins CA, Hirsch JS.

Friends, strangers, and bystanders: Informal practices of sexual assault intervention.

Glob Public Health. 2019 Jan;14(1):53-64. PMID: [29733255](#)

From data collected at Columbia University and Barnard College, "Our findings show that university training and an earnest desire to be responsible lead many men to intervene in possible sexual assaults. However, students' gendered methods target more socially vulnerable and socially distant men while protecting popular men and those to whom they are socially connected. Students' actual bystander practices thus reproduce social hierarchies."

Voth Schrag RJ, Edmond TE.

Intimate partner violence, trauma, and mental health need among female community college students.

J Am Coll Health. 2018 Oct;66(7):702-711. PMID: [29672245](#)

"Community college students, who comprise 40% of all American college students, have unique risk factors and needs. Community College students are more likely to be women, people of color, working, parenting, and first generation college students." From a survey of 4 community colleges with 435 women, "Over 27% of participants reported IPV in the past year, while 25% reported sexual assault and 34% reported other uncomfortable sexual experiences in their lifetime. Nearly 20% of participants were currently reporting PTSD symptoms."

Manning M.

What If a Resident or Medical Student Is Raped? Hospitals' and Academic Medical Centers' Title IX Obligations.

AMA J Ethics. 2018 Jan1;20(1):3-9. PMID: [29360022](#)

Legal and ethical issues in the management of sexual harassment and rape of medical students and residents are discussed. Rather than simply hospital employees, residents are considered trainees in an educational program, and as such are subject to Title IX rules.

Human Trafficking

Human Trafficking: ACOG COMMITTEE OPINION, #787.

Obstet Gynecol. 2019

Sep;134(3):e90-e95. PMID: [31441827](#)

Review and Committee Opinion from the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, updated to include screening questions and indicators to identify victims of human trafficking, reporting obligations for suspected human trafficking, and additional resources for survivors.

Washburn J.

Update: What Nurses Need to Know about Human Trafficking.

J Christ Nurs. 2018 Jan/Mar;35(1):18-25. PMID: [29227387](#)

"This article provides a current overview of human trafficking, explains legal definitions, elements for protocols in healthcare settings when trafficking is suspected, nursing roles and responses, interview tools, resources, public health recommendations, and nursing education approaches."

Fang S, Coverdale J, Nguyen P, Gordon M.

Tattoo Recognition in Screening for Victims of Human Trafficking.

J Nerv Ment Dis. 2018 Oct;206(10):824-827. PMID: [30273279](#)

"Identification of tattoos provides a useful method for screening patients, especially when victims are unable to disclose that information." Approximately 25% of the US population between ages of 18 and 50 have at least one tattoo. A prior article noted that tattoos of male names, barcodes or gang symbols found on the neck, inner thigh or genital area were associated with sex trafficking. Another article noted that 48% of sexually exploited children had tattoos vs. 5% of sexually abused children. Authors of this paper analyzed photographs of tattoos from an advocacy organization (Survivors Ink) and found several common features: motifs of wealth (gold bars, diamonds, crowns, \$, ATM) to show the victim's value, names of traffickers to show ownership, tattoos bearing profanity, and poor quality of tattoos due to homemade nature. Locations were variable – visible areas or discrete.



Perpetrators

Webermann AR, Murphy CM.

Childhood Trauma and Dissociative Intimate Partner Violence.

Violence Against Women. 2019 Feb;25(2):148-166. PMID: [29663846](#)

Of 118 partner-abusive men, “One third (36%) endorsed dissociative IPV, most commonly losing control (18%), surroundings seeming unreal (16%), feeling someone other than oneself is aggressing (16%), and seeing oneself from a distance aggressing (10%).” Various types of personal childhood maltreatment were associated with IPV-specific derealization/depersonalization, flashbacks, blackouts, and amnesia.”

O'Rourke C, Linden MA, Lohan M.

Traumatic brain injury and abuse among female offenders compared to non-incarcerated controls.

Brain Inj. 2018;32(13-14):1787-1794. PMID: [30373402](#)

Of 29 female offenders from a UK women's prison, 79% reported a history of traumatic brain injury (TBI), with 38% reporting six or more injuries. 51.7% reported childhood abuse and 65.5% partner abuse. “Past mental illness, partner physical abuse, and number of convictions were predictive of greater TBI severity...TBI is as prevalent among incarcerated females as it is among males. The unique presentation of female offenders must be acknowledged if effective rehabilitation programs are to be implemented.”

Cantos AL, Kosson DS, Goldstein DA, O'Leary KD.

Treatment impact on recidivism of family only vs. generally violent partner violence perpetrators.

Int J Clin Health Psychol. 2019 Sep;19(3):171-180. PMID: [31516495](#)

For 456 adult men on probation for IPV and in a treatment program, and assessing 3 year recidivism rates, those men classified as generally violent were responsive to treatment, whereas family only perpetrators were not. Authors suggest one-size-fits-all interventions need to be modified for different types of perpetrators.

Police and Court Systems

Zeoli AM, McCourt A, Buggs S, et. al.

Analysis of the Strength of Legal Firearms Restrictions for Perpetrators of Domestic Violence and Their Associations With Intimate Partner Homicide.

Am J Epidemiol. 2018 Nov 1;187(11):2365-2371. PMID: [30383263](#)

Evaluating data from 1980 – 2013 for 45 US states, DV restraining order firearm-prohibition laws were associated with a 10% reduction in intimate partner homicide (IPH). Significant protective associations were evident only when restraining order prohibitions covered dating partners, ex parte orders, and included gun relinquishment. Laws prohibiting access to those convicted of any violent misdemeanors (vs. only DV) were associated with a 23% reduction in IPH rates.

Brem MJ, Florimbio AR, Grigorian H, et. al.

Cyber Abuse among Men Arrested for Domestic Violence: Cyber Monitoring Moderates the Relationship between Alcohol Problems and Intimate Partner Violence.

Psychol Violence. 2019 Jul;9(4):410-418. PMID: [31485377](#)

Of 216 men arrested for DV and court-referred to batterer intervention programs (BIPs), 81% endorsed perpetrating at least one act of cyber abuse in the prior year. High levels of cyber abuse were associated with alcohol problems and both psychological and physical IPV. “Amendments to legal statutes for DV offenders should consider incorporating common uses of technology into legal definitions of stalking and harassment.”

Providers

Kimball E, Rockhill A, Heyen C, Keefe SH.

The Safer Futures Model: Developing Partnerships between Intimate Partner Violence and Health Care Agencies.

Health Soc Work. 2018 Aug 1;43(3):201-204. PMID: [29893944](#)

This article describes lessons learned from the Safer Futures model – a collaboration between health care providers and IPV services agencies who collocated services for pregnant and newly parenting women in 5 different Oregon locations.

Stylianou AM, Counselman-Carpenter E, Redcay A.

Developing a Financial Literacy Program with Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence: The Voices of Survivors.

Soc Work. 2019 Oct 31;64(4):311-320. PMID: [31555804](#)

From interviews with 34 IPV survivors, “To counter financial disempowerment, participants identified the need for financial confidence, knowledge, and tools...Almost all participants stressed the importance of financial literacy services for survivors, especially around banking, credit, and debt. Finally, participants shared recommendations for job readiness and training programming.”

Rempel E, Donelle L, Hall J, Rodger S.

Intimate partner violence: a review of online interventions.
Inform Health Soc Care. 2019;44(2):204-219. PMID:
[29537928](#)

In a review of online interventions for women facing IPV, "Findings suggest that online interventions focused on the act of leaving with less emphasis on the experiences that occur after a woman has left the relationship. In addition, the online interventions concentrated on the individual capacity of the survivor to leave an abusive relationship and demonstrated limited understanding of IPV in relation to the broader social-contextual factors."

Löllgen RM.

Visible Injuries, Unrecognized Truth - The Reality of Intimate Partner Violence.

N Engl J Med. 2019 Oct 10;381(15):1408-1409. PMID:
[31597019](#)

A female ED MD describes her 6.5 years in an abusive marriage, her suboptimal interaction with healthcare (no one asked), and her suggestions for patient recognition and management.

Dewey M, Heiss SN.

Inclusive Branding Strategies for Domestic Violence Agencies: Embracing Opportunities to Reach and Better Serve Male-Identified Survivors.

J Interpers Violence. 2018 May;33(9):1427-1448. PMID:
[26681784](#)

From interviews with leaders of DV agencies, "The strategic implementation of (a) inclusive language, (b) visual diversity, (c) community outreach, and (d) communication channels emerged as successful strategies in branding in an inclusive way for male-identified survivors."

Stillerman A.

Childhood adversity and lifelong health: From research to action.

J Fam Pract. 2018 Nov;67(11):690-699. PMID: [30481245](#)

Good review article on the science as well as practical aspects of incorporating awareness of ACEs into medical care. "Because at least 60% of Americans have had 1 or more experiences of childhood adversity, family physicians care for affected patients every day...updating our medical model to incorporate research that confirms the critical and widespread impact of childhood experience on health and illness is an essential task for family medicine."

Purkey E, Patel R, Phillips SP.

Trauma-informed care: Better care for everyone.

Can Fam Physician. 2018 Mar;64(3):170-172. PMID:
[29540379](#)

"Here we present the principles of trauma-informed care followed by a description of how to apply them...We propose that ACEs are a key determinant—a root cause—of many of the pathologic conditions we treat on a daily basis. Viewing patients through a trauma-informed lens can lead to considerable patient healing and much greater professional satisfaction."

Ortiz R.

Building Resilience Against the Sequelae of Adverse Childhood Experiences: Rise Up, Change Your Life, and Reform Health Care.

Am J Lifestyle Med. 2019 Apr 15;13(5):470-479. PMID:
[31523212](#)

"This review aims to cultivate awareness and will discuss 3 objectives: to discuss the effects and hypothesized pathophysiological underpinnings of traumatic experiences in childhood on health and wellbeing throughout life, to present ways we can promote resilience in our daily lives and patient encounters, and to demonstrate how advocacy for the reduction of ACEs and promotion of resilient, trauma-informed environments are fundamental to health care reform."

Skar AS, Ormhaug SM, Jensen TK.

Reported Levels of Upset in Youth After Routine Trauma Screening at Mental Health Clinics.

JAMA Netw Open. 2019 May 3;2(5):e194003. PMID:
[31099873](#)

Of 10,157 Norwegian youths aged 6 to 18 from 40 youth mental health clinics, 79.1% reported exposure to at least one potentially traumatizing event. 4.5% reported high levels of upset, 27.2% moderate and 68.4% no or low levels after filling out the questionnaires. Those reporting a history of sexual abuse and those with higher levels of PTSD symptoms reported higher upset.

Sobel L, O'Rourke-Suchoff D, Holland E, et. al.

Pregnancy and Childbirth After Sexual Trauma: Patient Perspectives and Care Preferences.

Obstet Gynecol. 2018 Dec;132(6):1461-1468. PMID:
[30399100](#)

"Women with a history of sexual trauma have clear needs, preferences, and recommendations for obstetric care providers regarding disclosure, cervical examinations, health care provider language, body exposure, and male health care providers. They offer insight into unique breastfeeding challenges and benefits."

Prevention

Jorm AF, Mulder RT.

Prevention of mental disorders requires action on adverse childhood experiences.

Aust N Z J Psychiatry. 2018 Apr;52(4):316-319. PMID: [29506400](#)

“The big risk factors are adverse childhood experiences, which have major effects on most classes of mental disorder across the lifespan...Taking action on adverse childhood experiences may be our best chance of emulating the success of public health action to prevent chronic physical diseases, and thereby reduce the large global burden of mental disorders.”

Researchers

Hardesty JL, Haselschwerdt ML, Crossman KA.

Qualitative Research on Interpersonal Violence: Guidance for Early Career Scholars.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Dec;34(23-24):4794-4816. PMID: [31514605](#)

“The purpose of this article is to offer early career violence scholars guidance on critical aspects of qualitative research, including methodological integrity and research procedures.”

Nnawulezi N, Sullivan CM, Marcus S, Young L, HacsKaylo M. Negotiating Participatory Research Processes with Domestic Violence Program Staff to Obtain Ecologically Valid Data.

J Interpers Violence. 2019 Dec;34(23-24):4817-4837. PMID: [31514603](#)

“Ecological validity refers to the extent to which data are based in and relevant to real-world settings. One way for researchers to maximize the likelihood of achieving ecological validity is to design studies with community partners that use participatory approaches.”

Rizo CF, O'Brien J, Macy R, Ermentrout D, Lanier P.

Reporting Maltreatment to Child Protective Services in the Context of Intimate Partner Violence Research.

Violence Against Women. 2019 Feb;25(2):131-147. PMID: [29521193](#)

“The literature provides minimal guidance on how to navigate the complex challenges and ethical dilemmas around reporting in the context of research.” Authors present a CPS reporting protocol developed as part of a community-engaged research project.

Other of Interest

McCourt AD, Vernick JS.

Law, Ethics, and Conversations between Physicians and Patients about Firearms in the Home.

AMA J Ethics. 2018 Jan 1;20(1):69-76. PMID: [29360029](#)

What doctors need to know about this topic, including gag laws and safe gun storage recommendations.

Waqas A, Salminen J, Jung SG, Almerexhi H, Jansen BJ.

Mapping online hate: A scientometric analysis on research trends and hotspots in research on online hate.

PLoS One. 2019 Sep 26;14(9):e0222194. PMID: [31557227](#)

Authors review the topic of online hate. They identify “four main clusters of online hate research: (1) Cyberbullying, (2) Sexual solicitation and intimate partner violence, (3) Deep learning and automation, and (4) Extremist and online hate groups.”

Ravi A.

Smiles, Apologies, and Drawing Trauma-Informed Care in the Purple Clinic.

AMA J Ethics. 2018 Jan 1;20(1):101-106. PMID: [29360034](#)

“Comics have become my vehicle for describing the moments inspired by a single influential patient encounter or the moments when repeated patterns finally come to consciousness...In some medical scenarios, cultural norms not only lead us to misinterpret smiles but also teach us to expect smiles, which is equally problematic.”



Rozanski A, Bavishi C, Kubzansky LD, Cohen R.

Association of Optimism with Cardiovascular Events and All-Cause Mortality.

JAMA Netw Open. 2019 Sep 4;2(9):e1912200. PMID: [31560385](#)

In a research review, optimism was significantly associated with a reduction in cardiovascular events (heart attack, stroke) by about 1/3, as well as decreased risk of all causes of death. Optimism can be improved with cognitive behavioral therapy as well as positive psychology techniques.