

# ABUSE RESEARCH

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Questions: Harise Stein, MD [harise@stanford.edu](mailto:harise@stanford.edu)

## Child Abuse

Quiroz HJ, Parreco J, Easwaran L, et. al.

### **Identifying Populations at Risk for Child Abuse: A Nationwide Analysis.**

J Pediatr Surg. 2020 Jan;55(1):135-139. PMID: [31757508](#)

Of 31,153 children hospitalized for abuse (half owing to physical abuse), 11% had previous admissions (1/3 to a different hospital), while 3% had multiple hospitalizations. 60% of prior admissions had chronic conditions (25% of which were psychiatric), and 12% of prior admissions had traumatic injuries. Children with chronic conditions were more likely to have experienced sexual and/or emotional abuse.

Oh A, Olson LD, Chern JJ, Kim H.

### **Clinical Characteristics and Nonconvulsive Seizures in Young Children With Abusive Head Trauma.**

J Child Neurol. 2019 Oct;34(12):713-719. PMID: [31185789](#)

Of 275 children seen with abusive head trauma, with a median age of 4 months, of 70 who had continuous EEG recordings of brain electrical activity, 57% experienced nonconvulsive seizures and 30% nonconvulsive continuous seizures. Children with altered mental status at admission were 6.8 times more likely to be experiencing nonconvulsive seizures. This group also had longer hospital stays (14 days vs. 9) and were more likely to need rehabilitation (63.2% vs. 50.0%)

Paquette ET, Ross LF.

### **Abusive Head Trauma and Parental Participation in Pediatric Decision Making.**

J Clin Ethics. 2020 Summer;31(2):121-125. PMID: [32585655](#)

Discussion of ethical issues relating to potential conflict of interest and parents' capacity to make decisions that are best for the child in the context of abusive head trauma.

Campbell KA, Gamarra E, Frost CJ, Choi B, Keenan HT.

### **Childhood Adversity and Health After Physical Abuse.**

Pediatrics. 2020 Oct;146(4):e20200638. PMID: [32938778](#)

From surveys of 178 caregivers of children 2-12 years with a CPS finding of physical abuse, mean ACE exposure was 5.5. Each ACE reduced psychosocial health-related quality of life.

Rizzo A, Ricard D, La Harpe R, Fracasso T, Yaron M.

### **Female Child and Adolescent Sexual Abuse Cases Reported at the Geneva University Hospitals Between 2006 and 2014: A Retrospective Study.**

J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol. 2020 Jun;33(3):260-263. PMID: [31726095](#)

Comparing Swiss female child and adolescent sexual assault patients seen in one hospital system, 46.4% of adolescents (aged 13-20) vs. 21.2% of children (aged 0-12) were seen within 24 hours of the assault. Perpetrators were family members in 41.7% of child and only 4.6% of adolescent patients; while perpetrators were unfamiliar/nonrelated in 22.2% of child and 54.6% of adolescent patients. There was also a significant difference in bodily injuries – 30.6% in children and 58.3% in adolescents.

Groenewald CB, Murray CB, Palermo TM.

### **Adverse childhood experiences and chronic pain among children and adolescents in the United States.**

Pain Rep. 2020 Aug 13;5(5):e839. PMID: [32903388](#)

From a large national survey of children aged 6 to 17 years, 49.8% were exposed to one or more ACEs during their lifetimes. Having 1+ ACE was associated with higher rates of chronic pain (8.7% vs. 4.8% without ACEs). The strongest associated ACEs for children with chronic pain included financial instability, living with a mentally ill adult, and having experienced racial discrimination.

McDonnell CG, Boan AD, Bradley CC, et. al.

### **Child maltreatment in autism spectrum disorder and intellectual disability.**

J Child Psychol Psychiatry. 2019 May;60(5):576-584. PMID: [30368827](#)

Using national data and controlling for demographic factors, children with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) and/or intellectual disability were at significantly heightened risk for both reported and substantiated abuse and neglect, and for victimization by more perpetrators. ASD children were more likely to manifest reactive aggression, hyperactivity and tantrums.

Turner HA, Vanderminden J, Finkelhor D, Hamby S.

### **Child Neglect and the Broader Context of Child Victimization.**

Child Maltreat. 2019 Aug;24(3):265-274. PMID: [30686052](#)

“Physical neglect is directly linked to economic stressors...Physical neglect was particularly strongly related to sexual abuse and witnessing sibling abuse, while supervisory neglect was most strongly related to risk for sexual victimization by a nonfamily adult.”

Crouch E, Radcliff E, Hung P, Bennett K.

### **Challenges to School Success and the Role of Adverse Childhood Experiences.**

Acad Pediatr. 2019 Nov-Dec;19(8):899-907. PMID: [31401231](#)

From a national survey, ACEs impacted multiple measures of school success. “Children with 4 or more ACEs had higher odds of nonengagement in school (adjusted odds ratio 2.15), reported school absenteeism (aOR 1.75), and of repeating a grade (aOR 1.71) than children with exposure to less than 4 ACEs.”

Di Sante M, Sylvestre A, Bouchard C, Leblond J.

### **The Pragmatic Language Skills of Severely Neglected 42-Month-Old Children: Results of the ELLAN Study.**

Child Maltreat. 2019 Aug;24(3):244-253. PMID: [30782015](#)

For 45 neglected and 95 non-neglected 42 month-old French-speaking Canadian children, 44% of the neglected children presented significant difficulties in social communication skills vs. 4.2% of their non-neglected peers.

Young J, Nour NM, Macauley RC, et. al.

### **Diagnosis, Management, and Treatment of Female Genital Mutilation or Cutting in Girls.**

Pediatrics. 2020 Aug;146(2):e20201012. PMID: [32719089](#)

“Female genital mutilation or cutting (FGM/C) involves medically unnecessary cutting of parts or all of the external female genitalia. It is outlawed in the United States and much of the world but is still known to occur in more than 30 countries. FGM/C most often is performed on children, from infancy to adolescence, and has significant morbidity and mortality. In 2018, an estimated 200 million girls and women alive at that time had undergone FGM/C worldwide. Some estimate that more than 500 000 girls and women in the United States have had or are at risk for having FGM/C...This clinical report is the first comprehensive summary of FGM/C in children and includes education regarding a standard-of-care approach for examination of external female genitalia, diagnosis, complications, management, treatment, culturally sensitive discussion and counseling approaches, and legal and ethical considerations.”

## Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Giano Z, Wheeler DL, Hubach RD.

### **The frequencies and disparities of adverse childhood experiences in the U.S.**

BMC Public Health. 2020 Sep 10;20(1):1327. PMID: [32907569](#)

Using adult data from 34 states, 57.8% reported experiencing at least one ACE, with 21.5% experiencing 3+ ACEs. Groups that had significantly higher scores were females, multiracial individuals, and sexual minority individuals, especially bisexual. Groups with lower scores included White and those with higher income/educational attainment.

Sheridan MA, Shi F, Miller AB, Salhi C, McLaughlin KA.

### **Network structure reveals clusters of associations between childhood adversities and development outcomes.**

Dev Sci. 2020 Sep;23(5):e12934. PMID: [31869484](#)

In looking at the connection between childhood maltreatment exposures and outcomes, rather than examining the consequences of adversity exposure as a model of cumulative risk, authors introduce the concept of reorganizing adversity into two separate clusters – a deprivation and a threat cluster.

Lorenc T, Lester S, Sutcliffe K, Stansfield C, Thomas J.

### **Interventions to support people exposed to adverse childhood experiences.**

BMC Public Health. 2020 May 12;20(1):657. PMID: [32397975](#)

From a review of reviews, “There are significant gaps in the evidence on interventions for ACEs. Most approaches focus on mitigating individual psychological harms, and do not address the social pathways which may mediate the negative impacts of ACEs. Many negative impacts of ACEs (e.g. on health behaviours, social relationships and life circumstances) have also not been widely addressed by intervention studies.”

Hoertel N, Sabatier J, Blanco C, et. al.

### **Contributing Factors to Heterogeneity in the Timing of the Onset of Nonfatal Suicidal Behavior.**

J Clin Psychiatry. 2020 Apr 7;81(3):19m13017. PMID: [32271505](#)

From a large US national database, most first nonfatal suicide attempts (85.3%) occurred before age 35. Suicide attempts occurring before 18 years were more strongly associated with childhood maltreatment, whereas first suicide attempts occurring at 35 years and older were more strongly associated with a prior lifetime history of substance use disorders and mood disorders.

Gewirtz-Meydan A, Lahav Y, Walsh W, Finkelhor D.

### **Psychopathology among adult survivors of child pornography.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Dec;98:104189. PMID: [31541991](#)

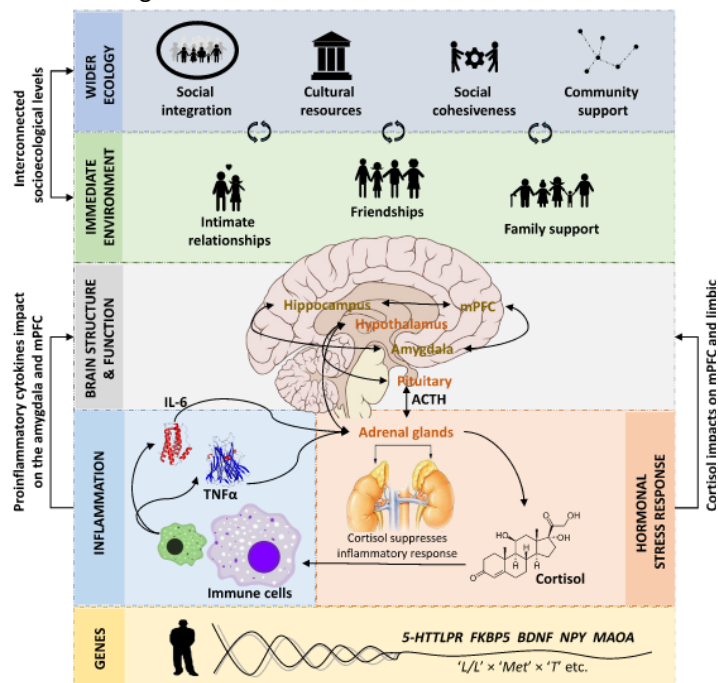
“The present study found that younger survivors suffered higher levels of psychopathology in adulthood. Specific reactions to the crime, guilt about the crime and embarrassment related to authorities seeing the images, were predictive of adult psychopathology, above and beyond the effects of demographic and crime characteristics.”

Ioannidis K, Askelund AD, Kievit RA, van Harmelen AL.

### **The complex neurobiology of resilient functioning after childhood maltreatment.**

BMC Med. 2020 Feb 13;18(1):32. PMID: [32050974](#)

“Resilience should be studied using tools capable of capturing this inherent complexity...(i.e. genetics, endocrine and immune systems, brain structure and function, cognition and environmental factors) and their temporal interconnections. A turn towards complexity is likely to foster collaboration and integration across fields.”



## Adolescents

Fortin-Langelier E, Daigneault I, Achim J, et. al.

### **A Matched Cohort Study of the Association Between Childhood Sexual Abuse and Teenage Pregnancy.**

J Adolesc Health. 2019 Sep;65(3):384-389. PMID: [31196780](#)

Of 661 Canadian teens with a substantiated history of childhood sexual abuse (CSA) compared to a matched group from the general population, those with a history of CSA were 4.6 times more likely to experience at least one pregnancy, 5.3 times increased for at least one complication during pregnancy or delivery, and 3.3 times increased to consult for abortion.

Lester S, Khatwa M, Sutcliffe K.

### **Service needs of young people affected by adverse childhood experiences (ACEs): A systematic review of UK qualitative evidence.**

Child Youth Serv Rev. 2020 Nov;118:105429. PMID: [32895586](#)

From a research review, young people affected by ACEs “described the importance of stability and continuity in the support they receive...Service providers were most valued for displaying empathy, being non-judgmental, and being active listeners...These factors are important for allowing necessary time to overcome obstacles and build up trust. Research often frames response to ACE in terms of short term individual psychological outcomes but these findings highlight the importance of focusing on wider social factors to encourage meaningful engagement with services.”

Eastman AL, Foust R, Prindle J, et. al.

### **A Descriptive Analysis of the Child Protection Histories of Youth and Young Adults Arrested in California.**

Child Maltreat. 2019 Aug;24(3):324-329. PMID: [31142134](#)

“Cumulative childhood rates suggest that approximately one third of children will experience a CPS investigation for suspected child abuse or neglect, 12.5% will be substantiated as a victim, and 5.9% will be removed from caregivers and placed in foster care.” For all individuals under age 24 arrested in California in 2014 and 2015, among those with uncensored data, 60.2% had past CPS involvement and rates for foster care placement were 3 times those of the general population.

Wang YR, Sun JW, Lin PZ, Zhang HH, Mu GX, Cao FL.

### **Suicidality among young adults: Unique and cumulative roles of 14 different adverse childhood experiences.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Dec;98:104183. PMID: [31521907](#)

From a survey of 989 Chinese college students, “The rates of suicidal ideation [SI], plans, and attempts among the cohort were 11.9%, 3.7%, and 1.6%, respectively; 43.9% had experienced at least one ACE. The strongest predictor of SI was peer isolation/rejection, followed by emotional neglect, then low socioeconomic status. There was a cumulative effect of ACEs and SI.”

Lu Y, Shorey RC, Greeley CS, Temple JR.

**Childhood physical abuse and physical dating violence in young adulthood: The mediating role of adverse mental health.**

J Clin Psychol. 2019 Oct;75(10):1916-1929. PMID: [31271231](#)  
Of 864 adolescents, PTSD symptoms, but not anxiety or depressive symptoms, was an important link between childhood physical abuse and both teen dating abuse victimization and perpetration.

## Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Victor BG, Henry C, Gilbert TT, Ryan JP, Perron BE.

**Child Protective Service Referrals Involving Exposure to Domestic Violence: Prevalence, Associated Maltreatment Types, and Likelihood of Formal Case Openings.**

Child Maltreat. 2019 Aug;24(3):299-309. PMID: [31067993](#)  
Of 23,704 substantiated child abuse referrals in a large Midwestern child welfare system between 2009 and 2013, approximately 20% were related to child exposure to domestic violence (CEDV). The majority of CEDV referrals included both a male and female caregiver who were co-substantiated for maltreatment, mainly for neglect, and formal cases were opened in 23%.

Løkkegaard SS, Hansen NB, Wolf NM, Elklit A.

**When Daddy Stalks Mommy: Experiences of Intimate Partner Stalking and Involvement of Social and Legal Authorities When Stalker and Victim Have Children Together.**

Violence Against Women. 2019 Nov;25(14):1759-1777. PMID: [30775953](#)

For 196 Danish mothers stalked by the father of their children, in many cases the children were also targeted by the stalking. “Encounters with several agencies were common, but respondents were often not recognized as victims of stalking and demoralized by extensive case proceedings. This study calls for a special sensitivity of professionals and a need for coordination and cooperation among multiple agencies.”

Reif K, Jaffe P.

**Remembering the forgotten victims: Child-Related themes in domestic violence fatality reviews.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Dec;98:104223. PMID: [31648111](#)  
“The study highlighted the importance of recognizing the needs of these children as victims and as witnesses to this violence, and underlined a

need for enhanced public awareness, professional training, and increased child-specific services.”

## Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Boyes H, Fan K.

**Maxillofacial injuries associated with domestic violence: experience at a major trauma centre.**

Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2020 Feb;58(2):185-189. PMID: [31848019](#)

Of 18 British patients seen for facial/jaw injuries due to domestic violence, most of the patients were female and mean age was 28. In 10 cases the alleged assailant was the patient’s current partner. 15 patients presented on the same day as their injury, and 3 the following day. Punching was the most common mechanism followed by weapon use.

Tennakoon L, Hakes NA, Knowlton LM, Spain DA.

**Traumatic Injuries Due to Interpersonal and Domestic Violence in the United States.**

J Surg Res. 2020 Oct;254:206-216. PMID: [32470653](#)

Among 14 million trauma patients, 654,356 (5.0%) had a diagnosis of DV. Compared with other trauma patients, DV patients were younger (34.6 versus 46.8 y), and more often male, and had 2.1 times higher odds of mortality. 9154 (1.4%) were injured because of IPV, of which 90.2% were female. Drug and alcohol abuse, anxiety, and depression were high among all DV trauma patients. DV emergency department charges were higher (\$4462 vs \$2871).

## Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Hameed M, O'Doherty L, Gilchrist G, et. al.

**Psychological therapies for women who experience intimate partner violence.**

Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020 Jul 1;7(7):CD013017. PMID: [32608505](#)

“There is evidence that for women who experience IPV, psychological therapies probably reduce depression and may reduce anxiety. However, we are uncertain whether psychological therapies improve other outcomes (self-efficacy, post-traumatic stress disorder, re-exposure to IPV, safety planning) and there are limited data on harm.”

# Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

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

## Identifying Injury Patterns Associated With Physical Elder Abuse: Analysis of Legally Adjudicated Cases.

Ann Emerg Med. 2020 Sep;76(3):266-276. PMID: [32534832](#)

“We matched 78 cases of elder abuse with visible injuries to 78 unintentional falls. Physical abuse victims were significantly more likely than unintentional fallers to have bruising (78% versus 54%) and injuries on the maxillofacial, dental, and neck area (67% versus 28%). Abuse victims were less likely to have fractures (8% versus 22%) or lower extremity injuries (9% versus 41%).”

Rosen T, Platts-Mills TF, Fulmer T.

## Screening for elder mistreatment in emergency departments: current progress and recommendations for next steps.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2020 Jun;32(3):295-315. PMID: [32508284](#)

“Many screening tools exist, including several that are brief and may be effective, but few have been specifically designed for or tested in EDs. In addition to the absence of validated tools, other challenges with implementing ED elder mistreatment screening include difficulty integrating anything longer than a few questions into a busy clinical encounter and resources required to respond to positive screens... We describe current work in the field and recommend next steps.”

Nobels A, Vandeviver C, Beaulieu M, et. al.

## "Too Grey To Be True?" Sexual Violence in Older Adults: A Critical Interpretive Synthesis of Evidence.

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2020 Jun 9;17(11):4117.

PMID: [32526986](#)

“Knowledge of SV [sexual violence] in older adults is still limited. The current research suggests that SV in older adults rarely occurs, however, prevalence rates are likely to be underestimated...Information on specific risk factors and about assailants is absent...our findings suggest that older adults are forgotten in prevention and response to SV.”

# LGBTQ Concerns

McKay T, Lindquist CH, Misra S.

## Understanding (and Acting On) 20 Years of Research on Violence and LGBTQ + Communities.

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2019 Dec;20(5):665-678. PMID: [29334007](#)

From a research review, “sexual and gender minorities are themselves at elevated risk for physical and sexual assault, harassment, bullying, and hate crime victimization throughout childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. Contradicting the image of hate crimes as perpetrated by strangers or acquaintances, we find that bias-related verbal abuse, physical, and sexual assault by close family members contribute heavily to reported rates.”

Boswell K, Temples HS, Wright ME.

## LGBT Youth, Sex Trafficking, and the Nurse Practitioner's Role.

J Pediatr Health Care. 2019 Sep-Oct;33(5):555-560. PMID: [30935728](#)

“This literature review explores LGBT youth's risk factors for becoming a trafficked child, a provider's role in protecting and treating these youth, the legalities of a provider reporting sex trafficking, and research opportunities pertinent to these issues.”

Tool	Web site for access
Rapid Screening Tool for Child Trafficking and Comprehensive Screening and Safety Tool for Child Trafficking	<a href="https://www.juc.edu/media/ucedu/chrn/pdfs/BOWP-Handbook2011.pdf#page=50">https://www.juc.edu/media/ucedu/chrn/pdfs/BOWP-Handbook2011.pdf#page=50</a>
Commercial Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) Screening Procedure Guideline	<a href="http://www.westcoastcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/WCC-CSE-IT-ImplementationGuide-FINAL.pdf">http://www.westcoastcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/WCC-CSE-IT-ImplementationGuide-FINAL.pdf</a>
Rescue and Restore	<a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/archive/otip/resources/rescue-restore-carn-paign-tool-kits">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/archive/otip/resources/rescue-restore-carn-paign-tool-kits</a>
Comprehensive Human Trafficking Assessment	<a href="https://humantraffickinghotline.org/sites/default/files/Comprehensive%20Trafficking%20Assessment.pdf">https://humantraffickinghotline.org/sites/default/files/Comprehensive%20Trafficking%20Assessment.pdf</a>
Home, Education/Employment, Peer Group Activities, Drugs, Sexuality, Suicide/Depression (HEADSS)	<a href="https://www.medicahomeportal.org/link/8632">https://www.medicahomeportal.org/link/8632</a>

Source: National Research Council (2014).

Bettis AH, Thompson EC, Burke TA, et. al.

## Prevalence and clinical indices of risk for sexual and gender minority youth in an adolescent inpatient sample.

J Psychiatr Res. 2020 Nov;130:327-332. PMID: [32877826](#)

Of 515 adolescents admitted to a psychiatric inpatient unit due to being considered a danger to self or others, and controlling for current depression, nearly 40% identified as sexual and/or gender minority. Sexual minority youth reported higher rates of suicidal ideation, suicidal behavior, non-suicidal self-injury, and higher ACE scores.

Schnarrs PW, Stone AL, Salcido R Jr, et. al.

## Differences in adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and quality of physical and mental health between transgender and cisgender sexual minorities.

J Psychiatr Res. 2019 Dec;119:1-6. PMID: [31518909](#)

Of 477 sexual and gender minority individuals, “Transgender participants reported emotional abuse, physical neglect, and emotional neglect more frequently compared to cisgender LGB people...Further, there may exist unique adverse experiences among this population during childhood resulting from social stigma. Future research should identify and quantify these experiences.”

Taylor N, Riggs DW, Donovan C, Signal T, Fraser H.  
**People of Diverse Genders and/or Sexualities Caring For and Protecting Animal Companions in the Context of Domestic Violence.**

Violence Against Women. 2019 Jul;25(9):1096-1115. PMID: [30419803](#)

From a survey of 137 UK and Australian genders and/or sexual minority adults, “In particular for this group, “In front of dogs, cats, and other animals, respondents did not have to pretend, play down, or deny their identities. They also reported that these animals offered a sense of protection, assuaging feelings of loneliness, and even constituted a lifeline when they were feeling suicidal...These stronger feelings, in turn, meant that many respondents were committed to providing active care for their animal companions, even in the face of threats of harm to themselves.”

## Race/Cultural Concerns

Crump C, Howell EA.

**Perinatal Origins of Cardiovascular Health Disparities Across the Life Course.**

JAMA Pediatr. 2020 Feb 1;174(2):113-114. PMID: [31816025](#)

“An emerging body of evidence indicates that cardiovascular disease disparities in adulthood may originate in the earliest stages of life. These disparities may be related to persistent racial/ethnic disparities in preterm birth, which has been linked with future development of CVD, other chronic disorders, and premature mortality. Alleviation of toxic stress not only in childhood but prenatally and in the earliest stages of development may help reduce lifelong disparities in these outcomes.”

## Sexual Assault

Mumford EA, Potter S, Taylor BG, Stapleton J.

**Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault in Early Adulthood: National Estimates for College and Non-College Students.**

Public Health Rep. 2020 Sep/Oct;135(5):555-559. PMID: [32762635](#)

From a 2019 nationally representative survey of adults, reported rates of sexual harassment (32.7%) and sexual assault (24.6%) during early adulthood were similar for respondents who had ever or who had never enrolled in college. Those who experienced sexual harassment were 18.1 times more likely to have experienced sexual assault.

Hellman N, Sturycz CA, Lannon EW, et. al.

**Conditioned Pain Modulation in Sexual Assault Survivors.**

J Pain. 2019 Sep;20(9):1027-1039. PMID: [30825639](#)

Comparing 3 groups of pain free adults in a laboratory setting who were given a pain stressor, those with no history of trauma showed inhibition of a pain reflex, those with a history of trauma (but not sexual assault) showed a lack of this inhibition, and those with a history of sexual assault showed a promotion of this pain reflex. These findings suggest that sexual assault increases the risk of chronic pain.

Tryggvadottir EDV, Sigurdardottir S, Halldorsdottir S.

**'The self-destruction force is so strong': male survivors' experience of suicidal thoughts following sexual violence.**

Scand J Caring Sci. 2019 Dec;33(4):995-1005. PMID: [31062405](#)

“Suicidal thoughts are common among male sexual violence survivors...experienced strong self-destruction force that involves almost unbearable and unexpressed suffering...Negative thoughts that were difficult to suppress developed into suicidal thoughts that developed into thinking about the best possible way to commit suicide. Shattered self-esteem, shame and loneliness characterised the lives of participants, and they felt disgusting and worthless as human beings...Perceived common societal norms about male masculinity had major negative impact on participants.”

## Human Trafficking

Byrne M, Parsh S, Parsh B.

**Human trafficking: Impact, identification, and intervention.**

Nurs Manage. 2019 Aug;50(8):18-24. PMID: [31361692](#)

Review article on background, recognition and management, including an extensive list of educational resources.

Stoklosa H, Kunzler N, Ma ZB, et. al.

**Pesticide Exposure and Heat Exhaustion in a Migrant Agricultural Worker: A Case of Labor Trafficking.**

Ann Emerg Med. 2020 Aug;76(2):215-218. PMID: [32362432](#)

Case report of an agricultural worker seen for heat exhaustion and pesticide exposure whose labor trafficking was missed. “Emergency physicians should maintain a high index of suspicion for human trafficking among migrant workers presenting with occupation-related complaints.”

# Perpetrators

Dekel B, Andipatin M, Abrahams N.

## Exploring adversities among parents convicted of killing their children.

PLoS One. 2020 Jul 22;15(7):e0235812. PMID: [32697774](#)

Interviews with 22 parents/stepparents/caregivers convicted of child homicide in South Africa revealed “widespread and cumulative nature of violence and trauma experiences within multiple domains of the participants’ lives...and the absence of support in the aftermath of experiencing trauma.”

# Police and Court Systems

Jetelina KK, Beauchamp AM, Reingle Gonzalez JM, et. al.

## Cumulative, high-stress calls impacting adverse events among law enforcement and the public.

BMC Public Health. 2020 Jul 20;20(1):1137. PMID: [32690028](#)

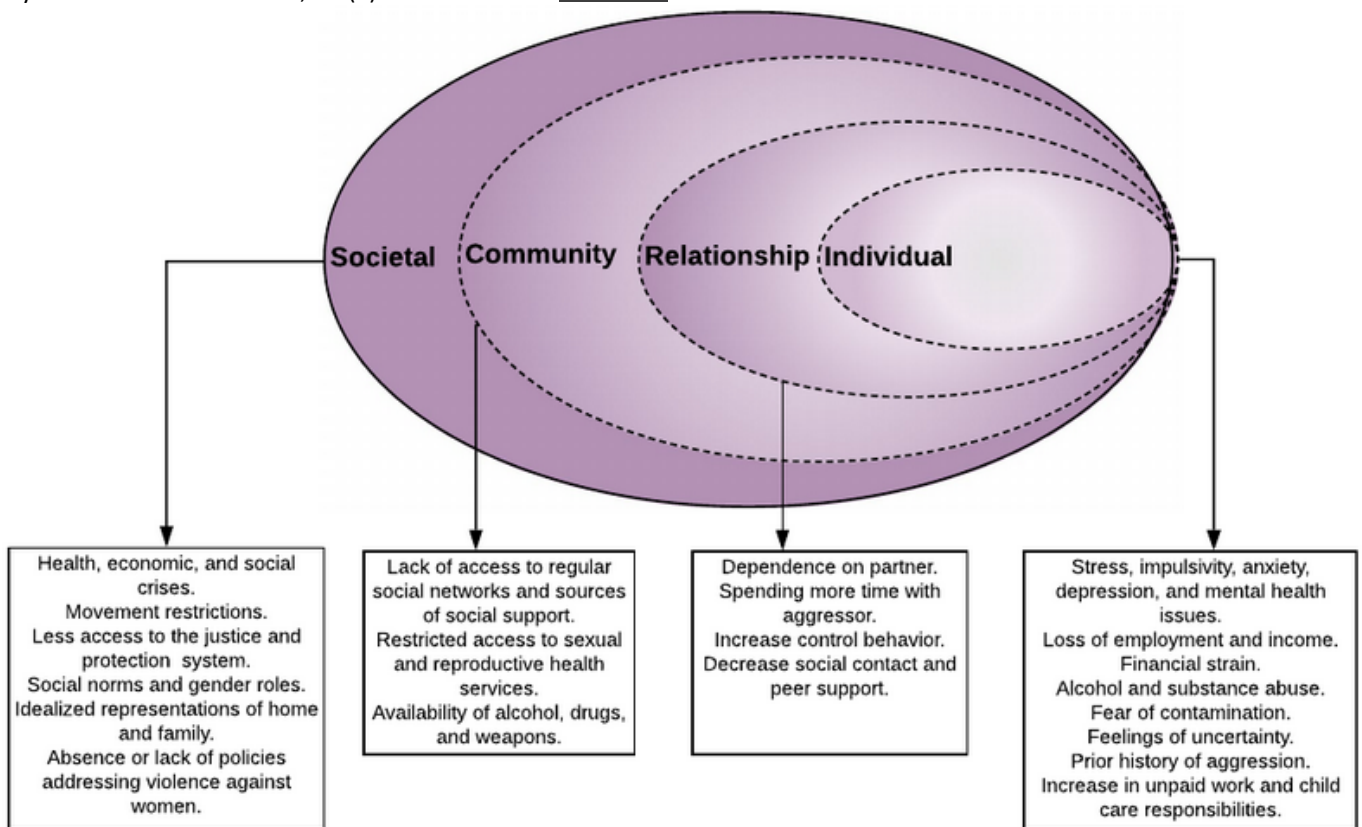
Analysis of focus groups of Dallas police officers revealed that repeated exposure to high-stress calls for service and ongoing exposure to stress without relief were two of the contributing factors that “increase the likelihood for adverse events between police and the public.”

# Providers

Sánchez OR, Vale DB, Rodrigues L, Surita FG.

## Violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic: An integrative review.

Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2020 Nov;151(2):180-187. PMID: [32880941](#)



**FIGURE 4** Ecological model for understanding violence during the COVID-19 pandemic. Source: Adapted from Krug et al.<sup>38</sup>

Morgenlander MA, Tyrrell H, Garfunkel LC, et. al.  
**Screening for Social Determinants of Health in Pediatric Resident Continuity Clinic.**

Acad Pediatr. 2019 Nov-Dec;19(8):868-874. PMID: [30862512](#)  
Pediatric resident clinic directors were surveyed (41% response rate) on screening practices for 15 social determinants of health (SDH). "Clinics reported screening for SDH (median, 7). Maternal depression (86%), child educational problems (84%), and food insecurity (71%) were the items most commonly screened. Immigration status (17%), parental health literacy (19%), and parental incarceration (21%) were least commonly screened. Barriers to screening included lack of time (63%), resources (50%), and training (46%)."

Thakur N, Hessler D, Koita K, et. al.  
**Pediatrics adverse childhood experiences and related life events screener (PEARLS) and health in a safety-net practice.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2020 Oct;108:104685. PMID: [32898839](#)  
367 participants (0-11 years) from a primary care clinic were randomized 1:1:1 to item-level ACE screening, aggregate screening (total number only) or no screening. 75% reported at least one adversity, with a median of 2. "Participants in the aggregate-level screening arm, on average, disclosed 1 additional adversity compared to item-level screening". Higher scores were associated with poorer perceived child general health, global executive functioning, and greater odds of stomachaches and asthma.

Keeshin B, Byrne K, Thorn B, Shepard L.  
**Screening for Trauma in Pediatric Primary Care.**

Curr Psychiatry Rep. 2020 Sep 5;22(11):60. PMID: [32889642](#)  
"This article examines evidence, a recommended approach, and key implementation factors relevant to screening for trauma in pediatric primary care."

Onigu-Otite E, Idicula S.  
**Introducing ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) and Resilience to First-Year Medical Students.**

MedEdPORTAL. 2020 Sep 15;16:10964. PMID: [32964120](#)  
"This lecture fills a gap in medical curriculum education, specifically by increasing awareness of ACEs and how they relate to medical and mental health conditions, including challenges to care...a case that synthesized ACEs, chronic medical conditions, and response to treatment was high yield, was viewed as useful, and generated interest among attendees...medical practitioners should consider ACEs in difficult-to-treat cases where otherwise effective remedies have not been sufficient." [Full text, case and slides](#)

MacMillan HL, Kimber M, Stewart DE.  
**Intimate Partner Violence: Recognizing and Responding Safely.**

JAMA. 2020 Sep 22;324(12):1201-1202. PMID: [32960228](#)  
"The goal should not be about obtaining a disclosure, but about creating a safe space...female patients want IPV raised in ways that are compassionate and nonjudgmental and they do not want to be pressured to disclose...The topic of IPV should only be raised when the clinician is certain that the discussion is private. When there are possible indicators of IPV (Box), the clinician should begin with the presenting concern and general questions about the patient's well-being. This also provides the opportunity to explain the limits of confidentiality...a phased approach is useful beginning with questions such as "How are things at home?" and "How do you and your partner get along?"

**Clinical Indicators of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)**

**General**

Presenting with vague signs and symptoms; history not consistent with examination findings; delay in seeking care; repeated cancelled visits; partner always present for visits; patient seems fearful or defers to partner

**Physical health**

Injuries, including bruising, especially if multiple and at different stages of healing and typically involving the head, face, and neck

Chronic physical conditions, including sleep disturbance, pain, and functional symptoms

**Mental health**

Depression; anxiety; posttraumatic stress symptoms

Substance use; suicidal thoughts and behavior; self-harm

**Reproductive health**

Sexually transmitted infections; sexual dysfunction

Unwanted pregnancy; prenatal and postnatal complications including fetal injury

Cooper C, Coleman J, Irvin N, Lee A, Antoine D.  
**Personal trauma among healthcare providers: implications for screening practices.**

Women Health. 2020 May-Jun;60(5):570-584. PMID: [31665985](#)  
Among 212 health care providers at an urban academic medical center aged 22-67 years, 78.3% female, 76.1% white and 41.0% nurses, 85.8% reported having experienced trauma. Their degree of screening of female patients for trauma was related to awareness of screening policy and having a specialty in ob/gyn or psychiatry, but not personal trauma experience.



O'Hara MA, McCann TA, Fan W, et. al.

**Child Abuse Taking Its Toll on the Emotional Well-Being of Pediatricians.**

Clin Pediatr (Phila). 2020 May;59(4-5):450-457. PMID: [32070135](#)

“Pediatricians caring for patients with child abuse or neglect may experience secondary traumatic stress from traumatized patients, or burnout from workplace stress. This may be buffered by compassion satisfaction, and positive meaning from one's work.”

Armstrong EM, Glover Reed B, Bennett LW.

**How and How Much: Combined Services for Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse.**

Violence Against Women. 2019 Oct;25(12):1450-1470. PMID: [30600781](#)

“This study generates practice-based evidence about organizational strategies for addressing co-occurring domestic violence (DV) and substance abuse (SA) using a survey of organizations working on both issues.”

Danis FS, Keisel-Caballero K, Johnson CH.

**The Safe Shelter Collaborative: An Innovative Approach to Locating Emergency Shelter for Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence Survivors.**

Violence Against Women. 2019 May;25(7):882-899. PMID: [30355072](#)

Description of a Safe Shelter Collaborative, an innovative technological approach to locating emergency shelter within a geographic network, by sending out a blast alert to certified users.

## Prevention

Sanders MT, Welsh JA, Bierman KL, Heinrichs BS.

**Promoting resilience: A preschool intervention enhances the adolescent adjustment of children exposed to early adversity.**

Sch Psychol. 2020 Sep;35(5):285-298. PMID: [32955273](#)

Data from 294 children from low-income families recruited from Head Start classrooms to participate in a preschool intervention and followed through 9<sup>th</sup> grade showed that the REDI intervention, which focused on promoting early social-emotional and language skills, decreased the impact of early ACEs on adolescent adjustment and promoted youth resilience.

## Researchers

Ungar M.

**Designing resilience research: Using multiple methods to investigate risk exposure, promotive and protective processes, and contextually relevant outcomes for children and youth.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Oct;96:104098. PMID: [31376582](#)

Author suggests a resilience research model that “reflects the very best practices among resilience researchers and has the potential to address the definitional and methodological ambiguity that plague studies of resilience.”

McCauley HL, Campbell R, Buchanan NT, Moylan CA.

**Advancing Theory, Methods, and Dissemination in Sexual Violence Research to Build a More Equitable Future: An Intersectional, Community-Engaged Approach.**

Violence Against Women. 2019 Dec;25(16):1906-1931. PMID: [31530103](#)

“Despite the substantial impacts of the last 25 years of research, the prevalence of sexual violence has remained stable...We outline an intersectional, community-engaged approach for sexual violence research.”

## Other of Interest

El Morr C, Loyal M.

**Effectiveness of ICT-based intimate partner violence interventions: a systematic review.**

BMC Public Health. 2020 Sep 7;20(1):1372. PMID: [32894115](#)

In this systematic review of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to address IPV, “Our review showed only one study that formally addressed software usability. The need for more research to address safety, equity, and the unintended consequences of the use of ICT in IPV programming is paramount.”

Medel-Herrero A, Shumway M, Smiley-Jewell S, et. al.

**The impact of the Great Recession on California domestic violence events, and related hospitalizations and emergency service visits.**

Prev Med. 2020 Oct;139:106186. PMID: [32593730](#)

Comparing data pre and post the 2008 recession, “A dramatic increase in DV episodes was found potentially associated with the Great Recession. The number of ED visits per month tripled from pre- to post-recession (104.9 vs. 290.6), along with an increased number of hospitalizations (77.1 vs. 95.6); African Americans and Native Americans were disproportionately impacted. In addition, psychiatric comorbidities, severe DV episodes, in-hospital mortality, and charge per hospitalization escalated.”