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Child Abuse

Escobar MA Jr, Flynn-O'Brien KT, Auerbach M, et. al.

The association of nonaccidental trauma with historical factors, examination findings, and diagnostic testing during the initial trauma evaluation.

J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2017 Jun;82(6):1147-1157. PMID: [28520688](#)

Guidelines from the Pediatric Trauma Society are provided for bruising, burns, intracranial injury, abdominal injury, skeletal injury, oral injury, and historical factors.

TABLE 3. Elements of the History that are Commonly Attributed to an Increased Risk of Inflicted Injury^{77,78}

Element

- An unreasonable delay in care
- An unexplained or poorly explained history of events
- An implausible history based on:
 - Type of injury
 - Mechanism of injury
 - Age of the child
 - Developmental capabilities of the child
- A history that changes over time by a single caretaker
- A discrepancy in history by multiple caretakers
- An inappropriate response to the event by caretaker or child
- A report of harm to the child
- An unlikely or unusual injury for the age of the child

Bjørnseth I, Szabo A.

Sexual Violence Against Children in Sports and Exercise: A Systematic Literature Review.

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 May-Jun;27(4):365-385. PMID: [29877758](#)

This research review of sexual abuse of children in sports concluded that both genders are affected but more so girls, and more so minorities and those at higher levels of competition. Grooming is a key component by coach and fellow athlete perpetrators. Disclosure was very difficult for child athletes for different reasons, including appraisal of right and wrong, fear of consequences, guilt or shame, and effects on sport career.

Jeckell AS, Copenhaver EA, Diamond AB.

The Spectrum of Hazing and Peer Sexual Abuse in Sports.

Sports Health. 2018 Nov/Dec;10(6):558-564. PMID: [30192709](#)

Hazing, a complex issue rooted in maintaining a hierarchical structure within the team unit, and peer sexual abuse occur in youth sports. These practices are avoidable through strategies put in place by coaches and team administrators.

Hall Brown TS, Belcher HME, Accardo J, Minhas R, Briggs EC.

Trauma exposure and sleep disturbance in a sample of youth from the National Child Traumatic Stress Network Core Data Set.

Sleep Health. 2016 Jun;2(2):123-128. PMID: [28923254](#)

Using national data on 4043 children from 56 mental health centers, 16% met criteria for sleep disturbance. Independent risk factors for sleep disorder included the severity of PTSD symptoms, exposure to sexual assault, and exposure to community violence.

Lillig M.

Conduct Disorder: Recognition and Management.

Am Fam Physician. 2018 Nov 15;98(10):584-592. PMID: [30365289](#)

Review of recognition and management of conduct disorder, "characterized by symptoms of aggression toward people or animals, destruction of property, deceitfulness or theft, and serious violations of rules. Risk factors include...exposure to physical or sexual abuse or domestic violence, and parental substance use disorders or criminal behavior."

Metheny NA, Meert KL.

Water Intoxication and Child Abuse.

J Emerg Nurs. 2018 Jan;44(1):13-18. PMID: [29103598](#)

Eight cases of forced water ingestion in children are presented. Forcing of extra water (sometimes with a hose) resulted in hyponatremia (diluted body salt levels), with resulting symptoms that can mimic a variety of conditions - coma/change in mentation, seizures, vomiting, diarrhea and respiratory arrest. In 3 comatose children the hyponatremia was not recognized and the children died; the other five were treated with a range of therapies. Half of the perpetrators were non-biologic parents, 5/8 children had a prior history of abuse, and 4/8 had other visible injuries at presentation.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Deighton S, Neville A, Pusch D, Dobson K.

Biomarkers of adverse childhood experiences: A scoping review.

Psychiatry Res. 2018 Nov;269:719-732. PMID: [30273897](#)

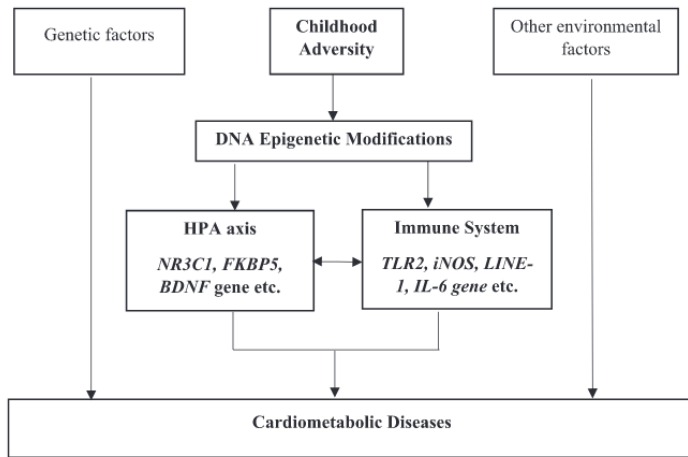
“Research has demonstrated a link between ACEs and risk of physical and mental health disorders, where early life adversity may become ‘biologically embedded’ and have wide-ranging effects on various physiological systems...biomarkers related to inflammation (e.g., CRP), cardio/metabolic systems (e.g., BMI), genetics (e.g., telomere length), and endocrine systems (e.g., cortisol), as well as composites of multiple physiological systems.”

Hao G, Youssef NA, Davis CL, Su S.

The role of DNA methylation in the association between childhood adversity and cardiometabolic disease.

Int J Cardiol. 2018 Mar 15;255:168-174. PMID: [29288057](#)

Review of research showing how childhood adversity changes the DNA relating to stress hormones and the immune system, with subsequent effects on adult heart disease.



Ford JD, Delker BC.

Polyvictimization in childhood and its adverse impacts across the lifespan: Introduction to the special issue.

J Trauma Dissociation. 2018 May-Jun;19(3):275-288. PMID: [29547074](#)

This guest editorial summarizes the key questions and findings of studies on polyvictimization in this special journal issue, including comparing methods to categorize polyvictimization; asking how does polyvictimization impact the lives of very young children as well as adolescents; assessing

manifestations of PTSD, cognition and behavior; and analyzing the added impact of digital victimization.

Herzog S, D'Andrea W, DePierro J, Khedari V.

When stress becomes the new normal: Alterations in attention and autonomic reactivity in repeated traumatization.

J Trauma Dissociation. 2018 May-Jun;19(3):362-381. PMID: [29547073](#)

For 63 community adult women, those who had experienced a single type of childhood adversity responded to a threat cue with hypervigilance, whereas those with 3 or more adversities responded with avoidance. Implications for treatment are discussed.

Campbell-Sills L, Kessler RC, Ursano RJ, et. al.

Predictive validity and correlates of self-assessed resilience among U.S. Army soldiers.

Depress Anxiety. 2018 Feb;35(2):122-131. PMID: [29095544](#)

From large surveys of both new soldiers reporting for basic training and experienced soldiers preparing to deploy to Afghanistan, severity of childhood maltreatment was negatively associated with resilience in both groups. Resilience was positively associated with improved coping postdeployment.

Turner S, Taillieu T, Carleton RN, Sareen J, Afifi TO.

Association between a history of child abuse and suicidal ideation, plans and attempts among Canadian public safety personnel: a cross-sectional survey.

CMAJ Open. 2018 Oct 18;6(4):E463-E470. PMID: [30337471](#)

From an online survey with 49.3% return of Canadian Municipal Police, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, correctional workers, firefighters, paramedics, and call center operators, 53.3 - 60.4 % reported as least one ACE. Both career-related trauma and especially childhood maltreatment were significantly related to suicidal behaviors.

Hardt J, Kreutzberger C, Schier K, Laubach W.

[The role of childhood stress in symptoms of social phobia and agoraphobia in adulthood].

Z Psychosom Med Psychother. 2018 Jun;64(2):144-157.

Article in German PMID: [29862924](#)

From an online survey of 1000 Polish and German adults, the childhood adversities of neglect, physical violence and threat of physical violence were associated (strongly for neglect) with social phobia and agoraphobia (fear of situations or spaces that might cause a person to feel trapped or helpless).

Adolescents

Edalati H, Doucet C, Conrod PJ.

A Developmental Social Neuroscience Model for Understanding Pathways to Substance Use Disorders During Adolescence.

Semin Pediatr Neurol. 2018 Oct;27:35-41. PMID: [30293588](#)

At risk adolescents may benefit from evidence-based targeted prevention programs that help them manage reward sensitivity, impulsivity, and negative affect to prevent early initiation of substance use.

de Santisteban P, Gámez-Guadix M.

Longitudinal and Reciprocal Relationships of Depression Among Minors with Online Sexual Solicitations and Interactions with Adults.

Cyberpsychol Behav Soc Netw. 2018 Jun;21(6):355-360.

PMID: [29883210](#)

Of 1504 Spanish adolescents, 7.1% reported sexual solicitation and 3.6% sexual interactions with adults online. More depressive symptoms by minors predicted increased online sexual solicitation and interaction with adults one year later.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Young R, Lane WG, Stephens SB, Mayden BW, Fox RE.

Psychosocial Factors Associated with Healthy and Unhealthy Interpregnancy Intervals.

Health Equity. 2018 Mar 1;2(1):22-29. PMID: [30283848](#)

A healthy interpregnancy interval (IPI) is considered here to be 18-59 months between delivery and new conception. In this study of at-risk pregnant women, participants experiencing current IPV were 13.1 times more likely to have an unhealthy IPI, and those with family social support were 5.88 times more likely to have a health IPI. Maternal anxiety and depression did not significantly influence IPI.

Brooks AN, McFarlane J.

Qualitative studies of women parenting during abuse.

Nurs Forum. 2018 Apr;53(2):137-141. PMID: [28976537](#)

Review of qualitative research studies on women's experiences while parenting during domestic abuse, their utilization of parenting strategies, and recommendations to "not remove the child from the mother, but to give both mother and child tailored interventions and compassionate and empathetic understanding".

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Honda T, Wynter K, Yokota J, et. al.

Sexual Violence as a Key Contributor to Poor Mental Health Among Japanese Women Subjected to IPV.

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2018 May;27(5):716-723. PMID: [28880713](#)

Of 145 Japanese women experiencing IPV with and without sexual violence, sexual violence resulted in higher incidence and severity of somatic symptoms, insomnia, social dysfunction, severe depression, suicidality, PTSD, and dissociative experiences.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Dammeyer J, Chapman M.

A national survey on violence and discrimination among people with disabilities.

BMC Public Health. 2018 Mar 15;18(1):355. PMID: [29544470](#)

This large national Danish survey concluded that participants with mental disability reported significantly higher levels of all categories of violence and discrimination than those with physical disabilities. Males reported more physical violence, while women reported more humiliation, discrimination, and major sexual violence. Severity or visibility of disability did not explain abuse risk.

Cultural Concerns

Starr RW.

Moving from the Mainstream to the Margins: Lessons in Culture and Power.

J Fam Violence. 2018;33(8):551-557. PMID: [30369715](#)

Opinion piece with recommendations from someone who has worked in the domestic violence field for over 25 years, highlighting "the subtle, yet pervasive mechanisms that lead to the marginalization of culturally specific communities... By design and unconsciously, researchers, mainstream organizations, and leaders often perpetuate a system designed to localize research, evaluation, services and resources for white people, organizations and institutions." [Full text](#)

Sexual Assault

Williamson J, Serna K.

Reconsidering Forced Labels: Outcomes of Sexual Assault Survivors Versus Victims (and Those Who Choose Neither).

Violence Against Women. 2018 May;24(6):668-683. PMID: [29635995](#)

Of 85 people who had experienced sexual assault (75 females, 10 males, ave. age 23, ave. time since sexual assault 9 years), 35 labeled themselves as survivors, 24 as victims, and 26 neither victim or survivor. Controlling for time since event, all 3 groups had similar scores of self-blame and self-compassion, although all demonstrated a negative correlation between self-blame and self-compassion. Authors note that advocacy has pushed to use the label of survivor, but the words survivor and victim do not have similar or clear-cut meaning for those experiencing sexual assault.

Campbell R, Shaw J, Fehler-Cabral G.

Evaluation of a Victim-Centered, Trauma-Informed Victim Notification Protocol for Untested Sexual Assault Kits.

Violence Against Women. 2018 Mar;24(4):379-400. PMID: [29332557](#)

For notification of long-delayed rape kit testing “It is, ‘a big ask’ of survivors to reopen old wounds and to try again to participate in a process that was not necessarily ‘fair or kind’ to them the first time. Providing survivors with choices, resources, and support is essential for reengaging them in the investigation and prosecution process.”

Levine EC.

Sexual Scripts and Criminal Statutes: Gender Restrictions, Spousal Allowances, and Victim Accountability After Rape Law Reform.

Violence Against Women. 2018 Mar;24(3):322-349. PMID: [29332509](#)

From an assessment of U.S. rape statutes, 20 states maintain marital distinctions that limit accountability for spousal rape, and while explicit “resistance” requirements have been eliminated nationwide, implicit resistance expectations manifest in emphasis on physical force and involuntary intoxication.

Hansen NB, Hansen M, Nielsen LH, et. al.

Rape Crimes: Are Victims' Acute Psychological Distress and Perceived Social Support Associated With Police Case Decision and Victim Willingness to Participate in the Investigation?

Violence Against Women. 2018 May;24(6):684-696. PMID: [29332506](#)

Of 64 victims of rape, victims’ unwillingness to participate in police investigation was significantly associated with higher level of acute psychological distress following the assault.

Dworkin ER, Ullman SE, Stappenbeck C, Brill CD, Kaysen D. **Proximal relationships between social support and PTSD symptom severity: A diary study of sexual assault survivors.**

Depress Anxiety. 2018 Jan;35(1):43-49. PMID: [28960606](#)

From daily diaries of 75 college women with lifetime sexual assault histories and PTSD, those with consistent social support experienced reduced PTSD symptoms, and those experiencing higher than normal PTSD symptoms on a given day sought out more social support on the day following.

Wood M, Stichman A.

Not a Big Deal? Examining Help-Seeking Behaviors of Sexually Victimized Women on the College Campus.

Int J Offender Ther Comp Criminol. 2018 May;62(6):1415-1429. PMID: [28030996](#)

From surveys of 378 females at a Midwestern college, of those who experienced sexual assault only 1% formally reported, while 45% told a friend or roommate. “Reasons for not reporting included not identifying the experience as rape, wanting to keep the experience private, and feeling ashamed.”

Tadros A, Sharon MJ, Hoffman SM, Davidov DM.

Emergency Department Visits for Sexual Assault by Emerging Adults: Is Alcohol a Factor?

West J Emerg Med. 2018 Sep;19(5):797-802. PMID: [30202489](#)

Of patients aged 18-25 presenting to an ED for sexual assault in a college town over a four-year period, 70% were < 21 years of age, and of whom 74% reported alcohol consumption, compared to 48% of those > 21. Of those reporting alcohol use, 36% were evaluated on the day of the assault compared to 61% not reporting alcohol; thus in patients under the legal drinking age, presentation was more likely to be delayed.

Human Trafficking

Kaplan DM, Moore JL, Barron CE, Goldberg AP.

Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking: Medical Follow-up for Victimized and High-Risk Youth.

R I Med J (2013). 2018 May 1;101(4):25-27. PMID: [29703072](#)

Authors make recommendations for the continuous medical intervention and follow-up for the vulnerable patient population that includes both patients involved in and at high risk for domestic minor sex trafficking.

Domínguez-Gil B, López-Fraga M, Muller E, Gill JS.

The key role of health professionals in preventing and combating transplant-related crimes.

Kidney Int. 2017 Dec;92(6):1299-1302. PMID: [29153130](#)

In 2015 84,000 kidney transplants were performed worldwide, representing only 10% of needed procedures, and thus leading to the emergence of trafficking in human organs and trafficking for the purpose of removal of organs. 5-10% of procedures are estimated to occur via transplant tourism. “This article provides guidance to health professionals and policymakers involved in the management of patients who may be considering transplant tourism or patients who have obtained an organ transplant through criminal means...and must deal with the many challenges of providing care to these patients upon their return home.”

Table 1 | Consequences of transplant-related crimes

For organ victims/sellers

As a result of a substandard donor evaluation and selection, poor perioperative care, and nonexistent post-donation follow-up:

- Increased risk of peri- and postoperative complications in the short-, mid-, and long-term
- Reported deterioration in the perceived health status after donation
- Transient or permanent inability to return to baseline activity
- Worsened financial situation, including that of dependents
- Social stigmatization, isolation, humiliation.

For recipients

As a result of a substandard donor and recipient evaluation and selection, poor perioperative management and gaps in continuity of care:

- Decreased graft and patient survival in the short, mid, and long term
- Increased incidence of surgical complications and hospital readmissions
- Increased incidence of posttransplant malignancies
- Increased incidence of posttransplant nosocomial, opportunistic, and donor-derived infections, which may be fatal. These are frequently caused by geographically restricted microorganisms difficult to diagnose in the recipient's home country, or by multidrug-resistant pathogens.

For health care systems

- Burden upon the recipient's health care system due to complex care
 - Threats to public health associated with imported microorganisms
 - Public mistrust in donation and transplantation with a negative impact on altruistic donation.
-

Nguyen PT, Coverdale JH, Gordon MR.

Identifying, treating, and advocating for human trafficking victims: A key role for psychiatric inpatient units.

Gen Hosp Psychiatry. 2017 May;46:41-43. PMID: [28622814](#)

Review of identification and management of human trafficking victims in an inpatient psychiatric setting. “Biopsychosocial interventions implemented on acute psychiatric inpatient units can interrupt the cycle of victimization and re-victimization by addressing patients' multiple vulnerabilities, helping patients to access available resources, and assisting them with outpatient planning after discharge.”

substance issues, compared to usual drug counseling, was more effective in decreasing positive toxicology screens, in aggressive behavior after a drinking episode, and in reporting fewer episodes of violence.

Yabe Y, Hagiwara Y, Sekiguchi T, et. al.

The Characteristics of Coaches that Verbally or Physically Abuse Young Athletes.

Tohoku J Exp Med. 2018 Apr;244(4):297-304. PMID: [29643277](#)

Using a self-reported questionnaire with a response rate of 24% with 1283 Japanese sports coaches, the prevalence of verbal abuse was 64.7% and physical abuse 6.2%. Coaches who committed verbal or physical abuse had typically experienced abuse from their former coaches and adopted a similar style. Also, those who had been coaching for a greater length of time were 2.45 times more likely to engage in physical abuse.

Perpetrators

Easton CJ, Crane CA, Mandel D.

A Randomized Controlled Trial Assessing the Efficacy of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Substance-Dependent Domestic Violence Offenders: An Integrated Substance Abuse-Domestic Violence Treatment Approach (SADV).

J Marital Fam Ther. 2018 Jul;44(3):483-498. PMID: [29108096](#)

A cognitive behavioral substance abuse-domestic violence program in IPV offending males with

Providers

Viergever RF, Thorogood N, Wolf JR, Durand MA.

Supporting ALL victims of violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation: guidance for health providers.

BMC Int Health Hum Rights. 2018 Oct 19;18(1):39. PMID: [30340593](#)

Authors discuss smaller subgroups of victims of violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation (VANE) who frequently do not receive appropriate treatment in the healthcare setting. Authors suggest that all groups are explicitly listed in policies and protocols, and that providers are trained to understand the similarities and differences between the groups with regard to identification, support and referral.

Table 1 One-year prevalence data of different types of violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation (VANE) worldwide and in the UK

Type of violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation (VANE)	Available one-year prevalence data		
	Worldwide (estimates)	in the UK (estimates)	in the UK (reported cases)
<i>Specific groups of victims</i>			
Intimate partner violence (IPV)	1.4 billion (women only)	2.0 million	102,970 ^a
IPV against men	–	716,000	40,985 ^a
Child abuse	1.1 billion	520,000 ^b	58,239
Elder abuse	141.4 million	342,400	65,085 ^a
Abuse by carers	–	–	23,428 ^c
Parent abuse	–	–	3339
<i>Specific type of VANE: Human trafficking and sexual exploitation</i>			
Human trafficking / forced labour	24.9 million	10–13,000	3805
Girls and boys below 18 years engaging in sex work	–	11,570 ^d	–
Human trafficking: domestic, within-country	19.2 million	5618–7303 ^d	326
Sexual abuse or exploitation by gangs or groups	–	–	2067 ^e
<i>Specific type of VANE: Honour based violence</i>			
Honour based violence	–	–	2349
Forced marriages	15.4 million	–	1428
Female genital mutilation	3 million	154–193 ^{df}	18

Rhodes KV, Dichter ME, Smith KL.

Challenges and Opportunities for Studying Routine Screening for Abuse.

JAMA. 2018 Oct 23;320(16):1645-1647. PMID: [30357278](#)

Authors comment on the lack of progress that has been made in the recent USPSTF recommendations on screening for IPV since the 2013 recommendations. They note difficulties with the recommendation process, a lack of potential harms in screening, and opportunities that are now available in health system redesign.

Moynihan M, Pitcher C, Saewyc E.

Interventions that Foster Healing Among Sexually Exploited Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review.

J Child Sex Abus. 2018 May-Jun;27(4):403-423. PMID: [29893634](#)

Review of researched interventions to address childhood sexual abuse found that “despite differences in delivery, most of the interventions did, to some degree, appear to foster healing”.

Adams P, Hulton L.

Exploring the Sexual Assault Response Team Perception of Interprofessional Collaboration: Implications for Emergency Department Nurses.

Adv Emerg Nurs J. 2018 Jul/Sep;40(3):214-225. PMID: [30059377](#)

Discussion of the challenges and opportunities in collaboration between the ED RN, SART RN, advocate and law enforcement in caring for patients who have experienced sexual assault. Paper also reviews competencies for interprofessional practice.

Ingram DH.

Psychodynamic Psychiatrists' Experiences of Being Stalked.

Psychodyn Psychiatry. 2018 Summer;46(2):201-219. PMID: [29809116](#)

10 psychiatrists discussed their experience of being stalked, how they managed their anxiety, and concrete actions they took.

Morse DS, Wilson JL, McMahon JM, et. al.

Does a Primary Health Clinic for Formerly Incarcerated Women Increase Linkage to Care?

Womens Health Issues. 2017 Jul - Aug;27(4):499-508. PMID: [28302351](#)

Of 200 recently incarcerated women recruited for a primary healthcare clinic, 100 attended at least once. "Conditions more prevalent than in the general population included psychiatric disorders (94.0%), substance use (90.0%), intimate partner violence (66.0%), chronic pain (66.0%), and hepatitis C infection (12.0%). Patients received screening and vaccinations (65.9%-87.0%), mental health treatment (91.5%), and substance use treatment (64.0%)."

Tsai PF, Kitch S, Chang JY, et. al.

Tai Chi for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain: A Pilot Study.

J Holist Nurs. 2018 Jun;36(2):147-158. PMID: [29172896](#)

In this small pilot study of 10 veterans with PTSD and chronic pain, a 12 week Tai Chi intervention led to decreases in PTSD fear and arousal as well as decreased pain intensity.

Police and Court Systems

Richards TN, Tudor A, Gover AR.

An Updated Assessment of Personal Protective Order Statutes in the United States: Have Statutes Become More Progressive in the Past Decade?

Violence Against Women. 2018 May;24(7):816-842. PMID: [29332498](#)

Review of 2014 state statutes on Personal Protection Orders (PPO), including who can access, what protections are included, and how they are enforced. Since 2003 PPOs have become more victim-friendly.

Prevention

Leventhal JM, Asnes AG, Bechtel K.

Prevention of Pediatric Abusive Head Trauma: Time to Rethink Interventions and Reframe Messages.

JAMA Pediatr. 2017 Mar 1;171(3):218-220. PMID: [28135369](#)

This editorial discusses the seeming lack of success with yet another intervention aimed to decrease "shaken baby" abusive head trauma with a brief education intervention for the mother postpartum prior to hospital discharge. Possible issues include the intervention was too brief, not the right time to

do, or did not reach the needed audience (the most common perpetrators are fathers, stepfathers and boyfriends). Authors make recommendations for future approaches.

Graham AM, Pears KC, Kim HK, Bruce J, Fisher PA.

Effects of a school readiness intervention on hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis functioning and school adjustment for children in foster care.

Dev Psychopathol. 2018 May;30(2):651-664. PMID: [28918760](#)

After a readiness intervention, children in foster care who were starting school showed a stress hormone response during the first day of school more similar to non-abused children, as well as better school adjustment on teacher evaluation, than foster children without the intervention. The results "support the utility of a targeted, short-term intervention focused on a key transitional period in children's lives...More broadly, the findings suggest that the HPA axis [stress hormones] continues to be malleable even after experiences of early adversity and confers opportunity for intervention to ameliorate the negative effects of such adversity."

Taghizadeh Z, Pourbakhtiar M, Ghasemzadeh S, et. al.

The effect of training problem-solving skills for pregnant women experiencing intimate partner violence: a randomized control trial.

Pan Afr Med J. 2018 May 29;30:79. PMID: [30344863](#)

An intervention of 4 classes in problem-solving skills given by midwives to Iranian prenatal patients when they came for health visits significantly decreased psychological and physical IPV, but not sexual violence. The intervention included understanding problem-oriented vs. emotion-oriented coping strategies, carefully defining the problem, brainstorming solutions and barriers and choosing the best solution, and motivating for behavior change.

Morgan IA, Robbins CL, Basile KC.

Addressing Intimate Partner Violence to Improve Women's Preconception Health.

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2018 Oct;27(10):1189-1194. PMID: [30325291](#)

"Given the adverse impact of IPV on women's health across the life course, state health departments and maternal-child health researchers may consider monitoring the prevalence of IPV as a preconception health indicator by using available IPV surveillance systems at state levels, and identifying and implementing strategies to prevent IPV exposure among women of reproductive age."

Researchers

Oh DL, Jerman P, Purewal Boparai SK, et. al.

Review of Tools for Measuring Exposure to Adversity in Children and Adolescents.

J Pediatr Health Care. 2018 Nov - Dec;32(6):564-583. PMID: [30369409](#) [Full text](#)

Review of multiple tools available to measure ACEs revealed several challenges, including lack of universal agreement on definitions and items to include, target populations (lack of tools for very young children and the doubt that one tool would be equally effective for all stages of development), administration time, and reliability and validity. Authors also emphasize “Screening for resilience factors should also be an integral part of screening for exposure to adversity, because resilience is key to understanding a child’s individual response to an adverse exposure.”

Other of Interest

Gold Award: Integrated Psychiatric Treatment for Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence at the Bronx Family Justice Center.

Psychiatr Serv. 2018 Oct 1;69(10):e1-e3. PMID: [30277435](#)

The American Psychiatric Association gave a 2018 Gold Award to the Domestic Violence Initiative, a program in partnership with the Bronx Family Justice Center, the New York City Mayor’s Office, and the Columbia University Department of Psychiatry. Staffed by a psychiatric fellow and a LCSW, clients are eligible to receive immediate access to a full range of psychiatric services conveniently located in the same place where they receive legal assistance on immigration and family court matters, meet with prosecutors, access shelter, and get help in applying for housing and financial assistance. Clients are seen without an appointment, regardless of income and immigration status. Translation services are available as are childcare services during the visit and assistance with transportation. The Mayor’s Office has expanded the initiative to all 5 NY boroughs.

Collins EA, Cody AM, McDonald SE, et. al.

A Template Analysis of Intimate Partner Violence Survivors’ Experiences of Animal Maltreatment: Implications for Safety Planning and Intervention.

Violence Against Women. 2018 Mar;24(4):452-476. PMID: [29332521](#)

From interviews with 103 pet-owning IPV survivors, 5 themes were revealed: animal maltreatment by partner as a tactic of coercive power and control, animal maltreatment by partner as discipline or punishment of pet, animal maltreatment by children, emotional and psychological impact of animal maltreatment exposure, and pets as an obstacle to effective safety planning.

Signal T, Taylor N, Burke KJ, Brownlow L.

Double Jeopardy: Insurance, Animal Harm, and Domestic Violence.

Violence Against Women. 2018 May;24(6):718-726. PMID: [29332496](#)

Do “pet insurance” policies cover nonaccidental injury to pets? What are the implications of exclusion criteria for victims/survivors, shelters providing places for animals, and mandatory reporting of animal harm?

Moody G, Cannings-John R, Hood K, Kemp A, Robling M.

Establishing the international prevalence of self-reported child maltreatment: a systematic review by maltreatment type and gender.

BMC Public Health. 2018 Oct 10;18(1):1164. PMID: [30305071](#)

In a review of self-reported child maltreatment, median prevalence rates differ substantially by maltreatment category, gender and continent, with however females experiencing significantly more childhood sexual abuse.

