

# ABUSE RESEARCH

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## Child Abuse

Nuño M, Ugiliweneza B, Zepeda V, et. al.

### Long-term impact of abusive head trauma in young children.

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 Nov;85:39-46. PMID: [30144952](#)

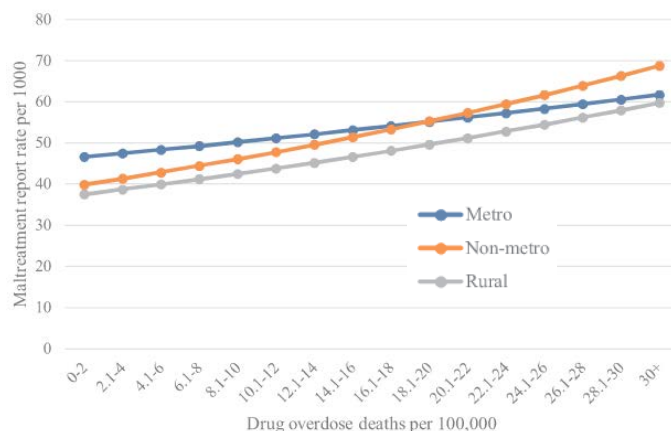
Of 940 children with abusive head trauma followed to age 5, 72% had long-term disabilities: developmental delay 47%, learning disorders 42%, epilepsy 35%, motor deficits 34%, behavioral disorders 30%, visual impairment 30%, and communication deficits 11%.

Orsi R, Yuma-Guerrero P, Sergi K, Pena AA, Shillington AM.

### Drug overdose and child maltreatment across the United States' rural-urban continuum.

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 Dec;86:358-367. PMID: [30166067](#)

Using data available for 2963 US counties, and controlling for multiple factors, there was a highly significant and positive relationship between drug overdose mortality and child maltreatment report rates.



Acker SN, Kulungowski AM.

### Error traps and culture of safety in pediatric trauma.

Semin Pediatr Surg. 2019 Jun;28(3):183-188. PMID:

[31171155](#)

“We highlight a variety of differences between pediatric and adult trauma patients and clarify reasoning for these differences. Error traps that are

discussed include missed cases of non-accidental trauma, missed blunt cerebrovascular injury, over use of CT (computed tomography) scans with unnecessary radiation exposure, missed small bowel or mesenteric injury, and unrecognized hemodynamic instability.”

Kambeitz C, Klug MG, Greenmyer J, Popova S, Burd L.

### Association of adverse childhood experiences and neurodevelopmental disorders in people with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD) and non-FASD controls.

BMC Pediatr. 2019 Dec 16;19(1):498. PMID: [31842817](#)

From a chart review of 203 children mean age 8.6 years referred to a regional developmental center, those with fetal alcohol syndrome disorder (FASD) vs. matched controls were 9 times more likely to be in foster care. They also had a higher ACE score (mean 5.3 vs. 1.7 for controls).

Huml K.

### Puffing Away Parental Rights: A Survey and Analysis of Whether Secondhand Smoke Exposure is Child Abuse.

J Law Health. 2019;32(1):89-109. PMID: [31087831](#)

Legal analysis of the arguments for considering secondhand smoke to be child abuse.

Francés-Cuesta C, de la Caba I, Idigoras P, et. al.

### Whole-genome sequencing of Neisseria gonorrhoeae in a forensic transmission case.

Forensic Sci Int Genet. 2019 Sep;42:141-146. PMID:

[31319352](#)

Whole genome sequencing was used to match a strain of gonorrhea found in a child with that of an alleged perpetrator, which differentiated them both from 29 unrelated controls. Authors advocate genomic sequencing of sexually transmitted infections as having great forensic potential.

Rumball-Smith J, Fromkin J, Rosenthal B, et. al.

### Implementation of routine electronic health record-based child abuse screening in General Emergency Departments.

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 Nov;85:58-67. PMID: [30170921](#)

After a validated child abuse screen was included in the electronic medical record at 13 Pittsburgh emergency departments, of 17,163 children under age 13 eligible for the screen, 68% received the screen of which 1.9% were positive. The rate of reports to CPS was higher among children who were screened vs. those who were not.

Stavas N, Shea J, Keddem S, et. al.

### **Perceptions of caregivers and adolescents of the use of telemedicine for the child sexual abuse examination.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 Nov;85:47-57. PMID: [30217352](#)

Telemedicine is one way to adapt to the critical shortage of child abuse pediatricians. 17 caregivers and 10 adolescents were interviewed after a telemedicine child sexual abuse examination, and gave overwhelming positive response, regardless of the severity of the abuse or prior experience with technology.

Bright MA, Lynne SD, Masyn KE, et. al.

### **Association of Friday School Report Card Release with Saturday Incidence Rates of Agency-Verified Physical Child Abuse.**

JAMA Pediatr. 2019 Feb 1;173(2):176-182. PMID: [30556830](#)

Using data from 64 US counties, calls resulting in verified cases of physical abuse (58.9% males, mean age 7.69 years) were 3.75 times more likely on a Saturday after a Friday report card release compared with other Saturdays.

## Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

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](#)

“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.”

Jackisch J, Brännström L, Almquist YB.

### **Troubled childhoods cast long shadows: Childhood adversity and premature all-cause mortality in a Swedish cohort.**

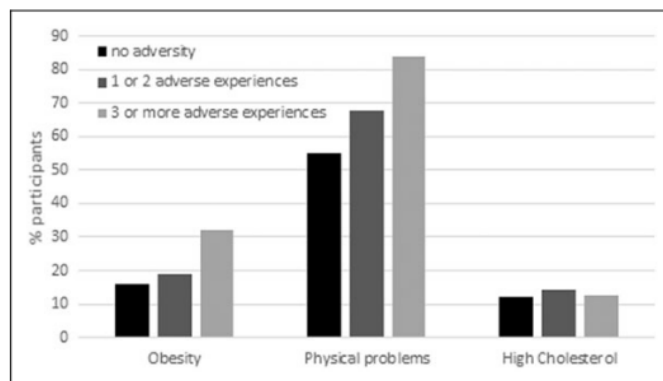
SSM Popul Health. 2019 Oct 28;9:100506. PMID: [31720363](#)

Of 14,004 Swedish adults who had been followed since their birth in 1953, the increased odds of dying prematurely were 3.08 for those placed in out-of-home care after a CPS evaluation, 2.53 for those who were subjected to in-home services, and 1.81 for those investigated and not substantiated.

Riem MME, Karreman A.

### **Childhood Adversity and Adult Health: The Role of Developmental Timing and Associations With Accelerated Aging.** Child Maltreat. 2019 Feb;24(1):17-25. PMID: [30153738](#)

From a large study of the adult Dutch population, there was a dose-response relationship between the number of ACEs during childhood and a variety of medical conditions.



Islam MJ, Mazerolle P, Broidy L, Baird K.

### **Does the type of maltreatment matter? Assessing the individual and combined effects of multiple forms of childhood maltreatment on exclusive breastfeeding behavior.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 Dec;86:290-305. PMID: [30391785](#)

For 426 Bangladeshi women, ACEs, especially childhood sexual abuse, were significantly associated with lack of exclusive breastfeeding at 6 months. Postpartum depression increased this effect.

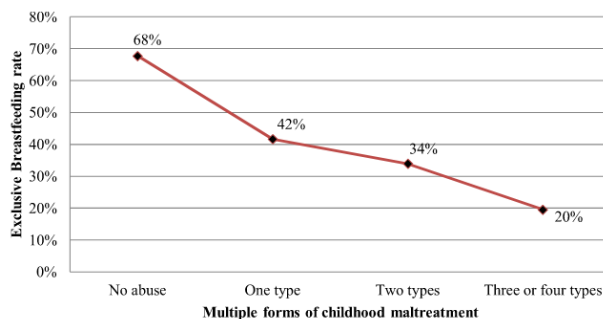


Fig. 5. Exclusive breastfeeding rate based on multiple forms of childhood maltreatment.

Jiang S, Postovit L, Cattaneo A, Binder EB, Aitchison KJ.

### **Epigenetic Modifications in Stress Response Genes Associated With Childhood Trauma.**

Front Psychiatry. 2019 Nov 8;10:808. PMID: [31780969](#)

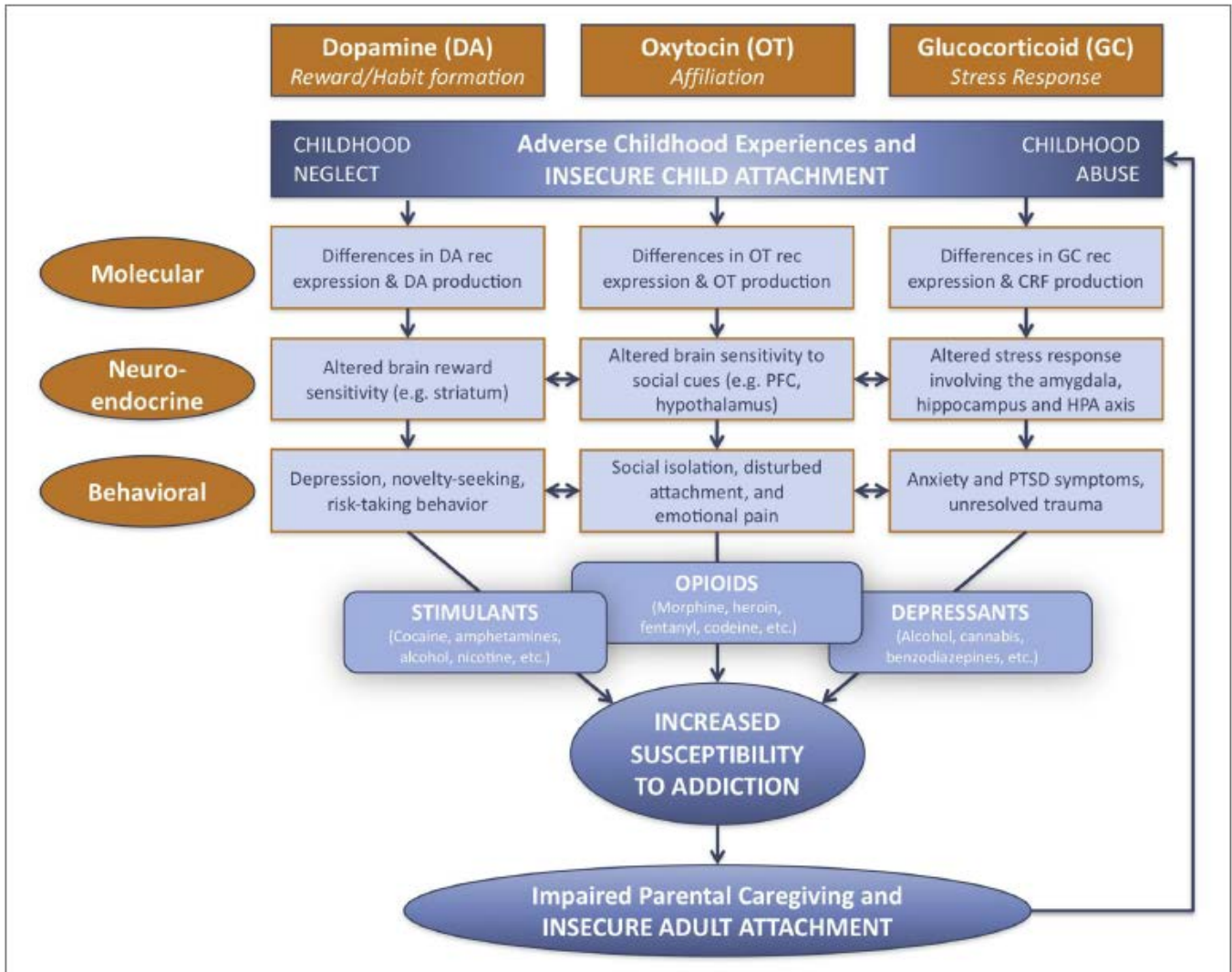
Review of the effect of childhood trauma on the stress response and changes to DNA. “Limitations in this field...are reviewed, with suggestions for advances using new technologies and novel research directions.”

Strathearn L, Mertens CE, Mayes L, et. al.

**Pathways Relating the Neurobiology of Attachment to Drug Addiction.**

Front Psychiatry. 2019 Nov 8;10:737. PMID: [31780957](#)

“Multiple overlapping adverse childhood experiences, ranging from traumatic abuse to absence of nurturant care and neglect, may have a profound impact on the development of secure attachment and on each of three biological systems: the dopamine-related reward system, the oxytocin-related affiliation system, and the glucocorticoid related stress response system.”



Thompson MP, Kingree JB, Lamis D.

**Associations of adverse childhood experiences and suicidal behaviors in adulthood.**

Child Care Health Dev. 2019 Jan;45(1):121-128. PMID: [30175459](#)

From a large national survey, “Compared with those with no ACEs, the odds of seriously considering suicide or attempting suicide in adulthood increased more than threefold among those with three or more ACEs.”

Adhia A, Gordon AR, Roberts AL, et. al.

**Longitudinal Associations Between Bullying and Intimate Partner Violence Among Adolescents and Young Adults.**

Violence Vict. 2019 Dec 1;34(6):1011-1029. PMID: [31836648](#)

From a national survey, participants who reported being bullied were at elevated risk of IPV victimization, and participants reporting bullying others were at elevated risk of IPV perpetration. “Results suggest that adolescents carry forward behaviors from their peer relationships to their dating relationships.”

**Adolescents**

Dantchev S, Hickman M, Heron J, Zammit S, Wolke D.  
**The Independent and Cumulative Effects of Sibling and Peer Bullying in Childhood on Depression, Anxiety, Suicidal Ideation, and Self-Harm in Adulthood.**

Front Psychiatry. 2019 Sep 24;10:651. PMID: [31616323](#)

From a survey of 3881 UK youth into young adulthood, “A dose-response relationship of bullying in the home and school across mental health outcomes was found. Youth victimized by both their siblings and peers displayed the highest odds of developing clinical depression, suicidal ideation, and self-harm. Children bullied at home and at school had no safe place to escape the bullying and torment.”

Joss D, Khan A, Lazar SW, Teicher MH.  
**Effects of a Mindfulness-Based Intervention on Self-Compassion and Psychological Health Among Young Adults With a History of Childhood Maltreatment.**

Front Psychol. 2019 Oct 23;10:2373. PMID: [31749731](#)

In this small study of 20 adolescents with a history of childhood maltreatment, compared to a wait list control, a mindfulness group intervention showed significant reductions in stress and anxiety, and significant increases in mindfulness and self-compassion, with a dose-response related to number of sessions attended.

McCadden MD, Cusimano MD.  
**Voices of survivors: 'you will not destroy our light'.**

Br J Sports Med. 2019 Nov;53(22):1384. PMID: [30368442](#)

Narrative themes derived from 150 victim impact statements from the Larry Nassar US Olympic Team sexual abuse trial included that dedicated athletes “do not question authority” and “I am supposed to trust doctors”. Athletes also described how their concerns were ignored or patronized, their depression and suicidality, and the devastation to families as parents had sat in exam rooms during the abuse and did not know/protect their child, and not understand why their children became sullen, withdrawn and angry. Athletes also reclaimed confidence and self-esteem – “you will not kill the light inside of me”.

## Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Marshall AD, Feinberg ME, Daly KA.  
**Children's emotional and behavioral reactions to interparental aggression: The role of exposure to within-incident, cross-dyad aggression spillover.**

J Fam Psychol. 2019 Aug;33(5):617-628. PMID: [30945880](#)  
Description from 73 families of child anger, sadness, fear, withdrawal and peacemaking during incidents of interparental aggression when children were present.

US Preventive Services Task Force, Curry SJ, Krist AH, et. al.  
**Interventions to Prevent Perinatal Depression: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation.**

JAMA. 2019 Feb 12;321(6):580-587. PMID: [30747971](#)

“The USPSTF found convincing evidence that counseling interventions, such as cognitive behavioral therapy and interpersonal therapy, are effective in preventing perinatal depression. Women with a history of depression, current depressive symptoms, or certain socioeconomic risk factors (eg, low income or young or single parenthood [**or IPV!**]) would benefit from counseling interventions.”

Walsh TB, Davis RN, Garfield C.  
**A Call to Action: Screening Fathers for Perinatal Depression.**

Pediatrics. 2020 Jan;145(1). pii: e20191193. PMID: [31879278](#)  
“Paternal PPD [postpartum depression] impacts parenting and family functioning and has short- and long-term implications for children’s health. It is associated with reduced parenting engagement, warmth, and sensitivity; increased couple conflict; and child psychopathology. By the end of the child’s first year, fathers with depression are more likely than fathers without depression to report spanking their children and are less likely to report reading to their children...Pediatric providers must assess the mental health and adjustment to parenting of all new parents, regardless of gender or marital status, and make appropriate referrals for needed care.”

## Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Boyd BAJ, Gibson CJ, Van Den Eeden SK, et. al.  
**Interpersonal Trauma as a Marker of Risk for Urinary Tract Dysfunction in Midlife and Older Women.**

Obstet Gynecol. 2020 Jan;135(1):106-112. PMID: [31809425](#)  
Of 1999 multiethnic, community-based women aged 40-80 years, more than 20% reported a history of IPV, PTSD symptoms, or both. PTSD was associated with all urinary symptoms, emotional IPV with urinary incontinence and nocturia (having to get up in the night to urinate), and physical IPV with nocturia but not incontinence. Sexual assault history was not associated with incontinence or nocturia.

# Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Andrews NCZ, Motz M, Bondi BC, Leslie M, Pepler DJ.  
**Using a Developmental-Relational Approach to Understand the Impact of Interpersonal Violence in Women Who Struggle with Substance Use.**

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2019 Dec 3;16(23). pii: E4861. PMID: [31816837](#)

Review of how exposure to violence in relationships throughout the lifespan can impact neurological development and relationships, and the subsequent pathways to substance use in women. “Women may internalize trauma and turn to substances as a coping mechanism more so than men, and women’s initiation and continuation of substance use seems to occur often in the context of relationships.”

# Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Mion LC, Momeyer MA.  
**Elder abuse.**

Geriatr Nurs. 2019 Nov - Dec;40(6):640-644. PMID: [31735449](#)

Efficient review of elder/dependent adult abuse for nurses, including risk factors, barriers to disclosure, screening, assessment, reporting and resources. “Generalized screening without understanding or knowing potential resources is a disservice to not only the older adult, but to the nurse.”

# LGBTQ Concerns

McGeough BL, Sterzing PR.  
**A Systematic Review of Family Victimization Experiences Among Sexual Minority Youth.**

J Prim Prev. 2018 Oct;39(5):491-528. PMID: [30206750](#)  
“Sexual minorities who experienced some form of childhood abuse reported more frequent physical (higher rates of HIV, higher BMIs, lower levels of perceived health), mental (higher rates of depression, PTSD symptoms, experiential avoidance, internalized homophobia), and behavioral (higher rates of suicidality, substance misuse, earlier sexual debut, unprotected anal sex) health problems relative to heterosexual or non-abused sexual minority peers.”

Martin-Storey A, Paquette G, Bergeron M, et. al.  
**Sexual Violence on Campus: Differences Across Gender and Sexual Minority Status.**

J Adolesc Health. 2018 Jun;62(6):701-707. PMID: [29573883](#)  
From a survey of 6 universities in Quebec, transgender/non-binary students reported higher levels of sexual violence than their cisgender peers, especially in athletic contexts and during volunteering activities.

Murchison GR, Agéonor M, Reisner SL, Watson RJ.  
**School Restroom and Locker Room Restrictions and Sexual Assault Risk Among Transgender Youth.**

Pediatrics. 2019 Jun;143(6). pii: e20182902. PMID: [31061223](#)  
From a study of 3673 transgender and non-binary US adolescents grades 7 through 12, “Pediatricians should be aware that sexual assault is highly prevalent in transgender and non-binary youth [1 in 4 or 5] and that restrictive school restroom and locker room policies may be associated with risk.”

# Cultural Concerns

Ray L, Outten B, Gottlieb K.  
**Health care utilisation changes among Alaska Native adults after participation in an indigenous community programme to address adverse life experience.**

Int J Circumpolar Health. 2020 Dec;79(1):1705048. PMID: [31858894](#)

For 90 adult Alaska Native participants in the Family Wellness Warriors Initiative that addresses adverse life experiences, and compared to a control group in an emotional wellness intervention, participation was associated with a subsequent 36% reduction in total health system visits and a 70% reduction in substance use visits.

Rossmann L, Solis S, Rechten C, Bush C, Wynn B, Jones J.  
**The effects of skin pigmentation on the detection of genital injury from sexual assault.**

Am J Emerg Med. 2019 May;37(5):974-975. PMID: [30236894](#)  
In this letter to the editor, authors note from their own data and from other articles that there appears to be significantly less notation of genital injury after sexual assault on Black women than White women. Possible explanations may include more violent behavior with White women, difference in skin resilience in different populations, or that existing methods of detection (visual magnification, skin staining, and digital imaging) may not be as sensitive in some groups.

Carter SE, Ong ML, Simons RL, et. al.

**The effect of early discrimination on accelerated aging among African Americans.**

Health Psychol. 2019 Nov;38(11):1010-1013. PMID: [31343220](#)

In this longitudinal study, after controlling for multiple variables, African Americans who experienced high discrimination had a significant risk for depression, which in turn was associated with accelerated cellular aging.

## Sexual Assault

Mishori R, Ferdowsian H, Naimer K, Volpellier M, McHale T.

**The little tissue that couldn't - dispelling myths about the Hymen's role in determining sexual history and assault.**

Reprod Health. 2019 Jun 3;16(1):74. PMID: [31159818](#)

"We reviewed published evidence to dispel commonly held myths about the hymen and its morphology, function, and use as evidence in cases of sexual violence. An examination of the hymen is not an accurate or reliable test of a previous history of sexual activity, including sexual assault."

Siegel M, Gonzalez EC, Wijesekera O, et. al.

**On-the-Go Training: Downloadable Modules to Train Medical Students to Care for Adult Female Sexual Assault Survivors.**

MedEdPORTAL. 2017 Dec 11;13:10656. PMID: [30800857](#)

"This educational resource contains three downloadable modules to train medical students in providing improved care for adult female survivors of sexual assault. The modules are composed of an informational video on initial medical management, a patient interview simulation video, and a set of audio interviews on suggestions for practice."

[Download modules](#)

Olomi JM M.A, DePrince AP, Gagnon KL.

**Institutional Responses to Campus Sexual Assault: Examining the Development and Work of A Multidisciplinary Team.**

J Trauma Dissociation. 2019 May-Jun;20(3):324-339. PMID: [31072271](#)

Description of a process over 16 months of a multidisciplinary team that involved campus, criminal justice, and community-based institutions seeking to improve coordinated responses to campus sexual assault.

Sherman MD, Hooker S, Doering A, Walther L.

**Communication Tips for Caring for Survivors of Sexual Assault.**

Fam Pract Manag. 2019 Jul/Aug;26(4):19-23. PMID: [31287273](#)

How to respond to survivors of sexual assault in an empowering, compassionate manner, including using words, tone of voice and body language to convey support rather than physical touch.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANAGING PHYSICAL EXAMS WITH SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

#### Before the exam

Allow extra time so you're not rushed.

Before the patient disrobes, explain everything you plan to do (as well as the reasons for doing so).

Consider questions such as:

- "What part of this procedure is hardest or scariest for you?"
- "What could I do to be of support to you during the exam?"
- "How could you let me know if you need to take a break or stop? I want you to feel in control and safe here."

Have resources and referrals available.

#### During the exam

Ask explicitly for the permission to touch.

Speak in a calm, matter-of-fact voice and avoid sudden movements.

Explain everything you're doing.

Talk about nonmedical, nonthreatening topics.

Check in regularly throughout the exam about how the patient is feeling and provide reassurance.

Offer a drink of water, an extra gown, or a warm or cold washcloth.

Offer to take a break or move with the patient into a different room to provide a change of environment, or reschedule the exam if needed.

Adapted from Sharkansky E. Sexual trauma: information for women's medical providers. Washington, DC: National Center for PTSD; 2018. [https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/type/sexual\\_trauma\\_women.asp](https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/type/sexual_trauma_women.asp). Accessed May 9, 2019.

Javorka M, Campbell R.

**Advocacy Services for College Victims of Sexual Assault: Navigating Complicated Confidentiality Concerns.**

J Trauma Dissociation. 2019 May-Jun;20(3):304-323. PMID: [30712481](#)

"An ideal advocacy model for college victims might be one in which campus- and community-based services are closely coordinated to ensure access to services that are both confidential and meet the unique needs of college students. Implications for advocacy services are discussed, as well as future directions for research and evaluation on the effects of evolving policy aimed at improving institutional responses to sexual assault."

# Human Trafficking

Chambers R.

## **Caring for human trafficking victims: A description and rationale for the Medical Safe Haven model in family medicine residency clinics.**

Int J Psychiatry Med. 2019 Sep;54(4-5):344-351. PMID: [31272254](#)

“Replicating this model [Safe Haven] in primary care residencies has particular promise as it represents a way to create low-cost, potentially widespread access to care while concurrently training the future physician workforce to both identify and longitudinally care for this vulnerable patient population.” Example of an [assessment tool](#).

Sanchez RV, Speck PM, Patrician PA.

## **A Concept Analysis of Trauma Coercive Bonding in the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children.**

J Pediatr Nurs. 2019 May - Jun;46:48-54. PMID: [30852255](#)

“Unlike Stockholm and trauma bonding, the unidirectional trauma “coercive” bonding, characterized by brutal terror inflicted on the victim and controlled by the trafficker, is planned specifically for the purposes of obtaining profit without emotional affection for the victim... captivity is followed by a process previously unrecognized, which we will label trauma coercive bonding that has characteristics of capture, fear, and terror in a progressively isolated and dependent dysfunctional attachment to the trafficker...provides a realistic and compelling explanation about the CSEC [Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children] experience, the physical and mental health consequences, and the perplexing choices made by the adolescents experiencing CSEC.



## Perpetrators

Taft A, Wilson I, Laslett AM, Kuntsche S.

## **Pathways to responding and preventing alcohol-related violence against women: why a gendered approach matters.** Aust N Z J Public Health. 2019 Dec;43(6):516-518. PMID: [31777149](#)

Thoughtful article on the intersection of alcohol use and IPV, including its effect on increased frequency and violence, drinking as a signal of potential violence and thus a controlling tool, the effect on

family finances with cost of alcohol/loss of job; gendered differences in alcohol use; and a need for a gendered approach to interventions.

Zeppegno P, Gramaglia C, di Marco S, et. al.

## **Intimate Partner Homicide Suicide: a Mini-Review of the Literature (2012-2018).**

Curr Psychiatry Rep. 2019 Feb 21;21(3):13. PMID: [30788614](#)

From a review of international literature on this topic, in general intimate partner homicide-suicides “are predominantly committed by men, usually married, cohabiting, or recently separated from their partner, with a medium-low employment status; the victim is usually the current or former female partner.”

Harden J, Du J, Spencer CM, Stith SM.

## **Examining Attempted and Completed Intimate Partner Homicide: A Qualitative Synthesis.**

Violence Vict. 2019 Dec 1;34(6):869-888. PMID: [31836641](#)

From a research review, “Some of the most prevalent reported motivations for committing intimate partner homicide (IPH) were loss of control, jealousy, relationship termination, and a history of intimate partner violence (IPV) victimization (i.e., self-defense). A few of the most common risk factors for IPH included previous IPV, coercive control, and the victim underestimating danger/lethality.”

## Police and Court Systems

Goodman-Williams R, Campbell R, Sharma DB, et. al.

## **How to Right a Wrong: Empirically Evaluating Whether Victim, Offender, and Assault Characteristics can Inform Rape Kit Testing Policies.**

J Trauma Dissociation. 2019 May-Jun;20(3):288-303. PMID: [31072268](#)

In a previous article, authors noted that after testing 900 previously untested Detroit sexual assault kits that there were a substantial number of “hits” and determinations of serial rapists. In this look at the same data, there were no correlations of details about the kits that predicted which ones ended up with a hit or not, so this further warrants testing of all kits.

## Providers

Dowd MD.

### **The Relevance of Parental Adverse Childhood Experiences in Pediatric Practice.**

Pediatr Ann. 2019 Dec 1;48(12):e463-e465. PMID: [31830283](#)

“Parents or caregivers with high ACEs and unresolved toxic stress may present to our practice settings as parents who are chronically late or miss appointments, noncompliant with treatment plans, or lose medications. Struggling with self-regulation, they may be parents who worry excessively or have high anxiety. They may have difficulty in controlling their emotions and temper and may exhibit harsh parenting style. Some may be challenged by an inability to attune their child’s physical or emotional needs and respond appropriately. Those parents may struggle with alcohol and drug abuse or may be exhausted beyond what you would expect or appear to be defeated or detached and have difficulty engaging. Although all of these should raise the concern that a parent is struggling, the most common presentation of a parent with a high ACE score and difficulty with parenting may be none of the above; in other words, a parent who seems to be doing just fine.”

Strait J, Meagher S.

### **Trauma-Informed Care in Pediatrics: A Developmental Perspective in Twelve Cases with Narratives.**

Perm J. 2019;24. PMID: [31852045](#)

“Starting the conversation of childhood trauma is often what must happen for patients and parents to process connections of childhood trauma to current health problems. Attainment of such awareness can set families on a trajectory of emotional and physical healing...all practitioners should echo the words of Felitti and Anda: ‘Gradually, we came to see that asking, listening, and enabling a patient to go home feeling still accepted, is in itself a major intervention.’”

Trauma-informed care professional competencies:

1. Understand the nature and prevalence of trauma
2. Implement patient-centered communication and care
3. Understand the neurobiology of trauma
4. Understand the health effects of trauma
5. Implement interprofessional collaboration
6. Consider practitioner’s personal history and trauma history
7. Integrate peers with lived experiences
8. Advocate for system change
9. Screen for traumatic events when appropriate.

Phares TM, Sherin K, Harrison SL, et. al.

### **Intimate Partner Violence Screening and Intervention: The American College of Preventive Medicine Position Statement.**

Am J Prev Med. 2019 Dec;57(6):862-872. PMID: [31753269](#)

“The American College of Preventive Medicine (ACPM) recommends an integrated system of care approach to IPV for screening, identification, intervention, and ongoing clinical support. ACPM recommends greater training of clinicians in IPV screening and interventions and offers health systems and research recommendations.”

Arora N, Hjalmarsson C, Lang E, Boyle A, Atkinson P.

### **CJEM Debate Series: #DomesticViolence - We should routinely screen for domestic violence (intimate partner violence) in the emergency department.**

CJEM. 2019 Nov;21(6):701-705. PMID: [31771690](#)

Canadian emergency medicine experts debate on one hand that “ED screening for DV/IPV is appropriate and can be effective” vs. “that while identifying patients who have experienced DV/IPV is important, routine screening is not the way to go about it.”

Klasen J, Nolte T, Möller H, Taubner S.

### **[Adverse childhood experiences, attachment representations and mentalizing capacity of psychotherapists in training].**

Z Psychosom Med Psychother. 2019 Dec;65(4):353-371. PMID: [31801442](#)

Article in German, but per the English abstract, 90 German trainees at the beginning of their training in either CBT, psychodynamic or psychoanalytic therapies “show to be as burdened as the general population in terms of ACEs”. However, as a group they had a higher degree of attachment security and reflective functioning than the general public.

## Prevention

Schaefer LM, Howell KH, Schwartz LE, et. al.

### **A concurrent examination of protective factors associated with resilience and posttraumatic growth following childhood victimization.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 Nov;85:17-27. PMID: [30205895](#)

Of 161 college students from the US mid-south who had all reported childhood physical and/or sexual abuse during childhood, higher resilience and post-traumatic growth were associated with family support, optimism, and positive religious coping (looking to God for support and guidance; forgiveness).



Chamberlain C, Gee G, Harfield S, et. al.

**Parenting after a history of childhood maltreatment: A scoping review and map of evidence in the perinatal period.**

PLoS One. 2019 Mar 13;14(3):e0213460. PMID: [30865679](#)

“The perinatal period (pregnancy to two years postpartum) is critical for parents with a history of childhood maltreatment. Parents may experience 'triggering' of trauma responses during perinatal care or caring for their distressed infant. Conversely, the perinatal period offers a unique life-course opportunity for parental healing and prevention of child maltreatment. This scoping review aims to map perinatal evidence regarding theories, intergenerational pathways, parents' views, interventions and measurement tools involving parents with a history of maltreatment in their own childhoods.”

Easterbrooks MA, Kotake C, Fauth R.

**Recurrence of Maltreatment After Newborn Home Visiting: A Randomized Controlled Trial.**

Am J Public Health. 2019 May;109(5):729-735. PMID: [30896990](#)

In this randomized study of 704 first-time young mothers (aged 16-20 years), of the 52% of families who experienced initial CPS reports, 53% experienced additional CPS reports. Children of mothers in a home visiting parental support program reduced the recurrence of CPS report by 32% and increased the length of time between initial and additional reports.

## Researchers

Meier P, Purshouse R, Bain M, et. al.

**The SIPHER Consortium: Introducing the new UK hub for systems science in public health and health economic research.**

Wellcome Open Res. 2019 Nov 12;4:174. PMID: [31815191](#)

“This open letter introduces a new research initiative in this space. The SIPHER (Systems Science in Public Health and Health Economics Research) Consortium brings together a multi-disciplinary group of scientists from across six universities, three government partners at local, regional and national level, and ten practice partner organisations...we will initially focus on four policy areas: Inclusive Economic Growth, Adverse Childhood Experiences, Mental Wellbeing and Housing.”

Glynn LM, Stern HS, Howland MA, et. al.

**Measuring novel antecedents of mental illness: the Questionnaire of Unpredictability in Childhood.**

Neuropsychopharmacology. 2019 Apr;44(5):876-882. PMID: [30470840](#)

“The QUIC [Questionnaire of Unpredictability in Childhood], a reliable and valid self-report assessment of exposure to unpredictability in the social, emotional, and physical domains during early life, is a brief, comprehensive, and promising instrument for predicting risk for mental illness.”

Zuromski KL, Ustun B, Hwang I, Keane TM, et. al.

**Developing an optimal short-form of the PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5).**

Depress Anxiety. 2019 Sep;36(9):790-800. PMID: [31356709](#)

Detailed validation of a new short-form 4 question screen for PTSD.

Wekerle C, Vakili N, Stewart SH, Black T.

**The utility of Twitter as a tool for increasing reach of research on sexual violence.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2018 Nov;85:220-228. PMID: [29778296](#)

Canadian sexual violence researchers who shared research on Twitter “lead to increases in the number of individuals' profile views, article downloads, and citations. These findings encourage further research into the utility of social media for disseminating sexual violence research.”

## Other of Interest

Perman SM, Shelton SK, Knoepke C, et. al.

**Public Perceptions on Why Women Receive Less Bystander Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Than Men in Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest.**

Circulation. 2019 Feb 19;139(8):1060-1068. PMID: [30779655](#)

From an online general survey of 548 subjects, half female, with mean age 38.8 years, “Members of the general public perceive fears about inappropriate touching, accusations of sexual assault, and fear of causing injury as inhibiting bystander CPR for women. “

Crombie KM, Brellenthin AG, Hillard CJ, Koltyn KF.

**Psychobiological Responses to Aerobic Exercise in Individuals With Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.**

J Trauma Stress. 2018 Feb;31(1):134-145. PMID: [29388710](#)

In this small study of 12 adults with PTSD and 12 healthy controls, 30 minutes of aerobic exercise significantly improved mood in both groups, associated with increases in natural endocannabinoids. However these effects were somewhat blunted in the PTSD group.