

# ABUSE RESEARCH

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

## Child Abuse

Arthur L, Schiro S, Tumin D, et al.

### **Shelter in Place and an Alarming Increase in Penetrating Trauma in Children and Concerning Decrease in Child Abuse.**

Am Surg. 2022;31348221148361. PMID: [36583224](#)

Using North Carolina data on child trauma patients seen March – August 2020 and compared to years prior, during lockdown there was a significant decrease in children seen for trauma in general, child abuse trauma, and child abuse reports. However, there were significant increases in penetrating trauma due to stab or firearm [a sign of neglect?], injury severity, and death, with mortality 1.6% in 2018, 1% in 2019, and 8% in 2020.

Whaling KM, Der Sarkissian A, Larez N, et. al.

### **Child Maltreatment Prevention Service Cases are Significantly Reduced During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Longitudinal Investigation Into Unintended Consequences of Quarantine.**

Child Maltreat. 2023;28(1):34-41. PMID: [34908497](#)

“Unprecedented financial and emotional stress, paired with measures to slow the spread of COVID-19 (e.g., school closures), place youth at risk for experiencing increased rates of abuse.” Authors found a 49.17% decrease in opening new child maltreatment cases by CPS in New York City during quarantine, highlighting the severity of quarantine impacts. They make recommendations for local governments, community members, and practitioners on service accessibility.

Suresh S, Barata I, Feldstein D, et al.

### **Clinical Decision Support for Child Abuse: Recommendations from a Consensus Conference.**

J Pediatr. 2023;252:213-8.e5. PMID: [35817134](#)

The use of child abuse clinical decision support (CA-CDS) has the potential to improve the identification, evaluation, and reporting of child abuse and thereby improve the safety of children. A gathering of experts describe consensus recommendations on developing, disseminating, and sustaining electronic

health record (EHR)-based CA-CDS systems in the ED setting. There were 5 key recommendations: (1) broad implementation of a CA-CDS system in both general and pediatric ED settings for all children <4 years of age; (2) use of active alerts (ie, ones that requires the provider to take action for the clinical workflow to continue) to providers with links to evidence-based order sets embedded in the EHR; (3) standardized hand-offs between medical professionals and CPS (ie, mandated reports) incorporated into the CA-CDS system; (4) use of a data warehouse; and (5) integration of CA-CDS that is feasible, sustainable, and easily disseminated among institutions.”

Tiyyagura G, Asnes AG, Leventhal JM.

### **Improving Child Abuse Recognition and Management: Moving Forward with Clinical Decision Support.**

J Pediatr. 2023;252:11-3. PMID: [35987368](#)

In this editorial regarding recently updated consensus guidelines for CA-CDS above, authors note gaps in knowledge, plus unintended consequences, such as overidentification of injuries not due to abuse leading to an increase in unnecessary reports to CPS. “Ongoing work to ensure appropriate reporting, especially in general EDs, may include recommendations to consult with a regional CA expert (leveraging telemedicine, if needed) to plan an appropriate evaluation and to decide whether to report to CPS.” Authors also note factors that need to be in place for successful implementation of CA-CDS.

## Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Convertino AD, Morland LA, Blashill AJ.

### **Trauma exposure and eating disorders: Results from a United States nationally representative sample.**

Int J Eat Disord. 2022 Aug;55(8):1079-1089. PMID: [35719053](#)

From a large national survey, “only events such as rape and sexual assault are associated with anorexia nervosa, but most trauma types are associated with binge eating disorder. Therefore, the relationship between trauma and binge eating disorder may function differently than other eating disorders.”

Horvath S, Cox S, Tabone J, et. al.

**Binge eating in patients pursuing bariatric surgery: understanding relationships with food insecurity and adverse childhood experiences.**

Surg Obes Relat Dis. 2022 Nov 12:S1550-7289(22)00756-0.

PMID: [36528545](#)

In a survey of 366 adults seeking surgery for obesity, childhood experiences of abuse and/or neglect were associated with binge eating, and a history of food insecurity strengthened this relationship. Authors suggest that healthcare providers should include assessments of both ACEs and food insecurity to identify patients who may be at risk for disordered eating prior to or after surgery, as they may require additional support.

Lampe A, Nolte T, Schmid M, et. al.

**Gender-Specific Significance of Peer Abuse during Childhood and Adolescence on Physical and Mental Health in Adulthood-Results from a Cross-Sectional Study in a Sample of Hospital Patients.**

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022;19(23). PMID: [36498082](#)

From a survey of 2392 Austrian general hospital patients, "Women reported more emotional PA [peer abuse] (13.1% vs. 9.4%), while men reported more physical PA (8.3% vs. 5.2%). PA was associated with a higher likelihood for depression (OR = 2.6), somatization [vague body symptoms] (OR = 2.1), as well as worse physical health (OR = 2.1) in women but not in men."

Guiney H, Caspi A, Ambler A, et al.

**Childhood sexual abuse and pervasive problems across multiple life domains: Findings from a five-decade study.**

Dev Psychopathol. 2022:1-17. PMID: [36562290](#)

"In 937 individuals followed from birth to age 45 years, we assessed associations between CSA [childhood sexual abuse] (retrospectively reported at age 26 years) and the experience of 22 adverse outcomes in seven domains...After adjusting for confounders, CSA survivors were more likely than their peers to experience internalizing, externalizing, and thought disorders, suicide attempts, health risk behaviors, systemic inflammation, poor oral health, sexually transmitted diseases, high-conflict relationships, benefit use, financial difficulties, antisocial behavior, and cumulative problems across multiple domains in adulthood. In sum, CSA was associated with multiple persistent problems across adulthood, even after adjusting for confounding life stressors, and the risk for particular problems incremented with CSA severity. The higher risk for most specific problems was small to moderate, but the cumulative long-term effects across multiple

domains reflect considerable individual and societal burden."

Easton SD, Kong J, McKetchnie SM.

**Brief Report: Child Sexual Abuse and Somatic Symptoms in Older Adulthood for Men.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2022;31(8):987-97. PMID: [36398798](#)

"Somatic symptom disorders are often misdiagnosed or minimized among men, especially in middle and older adulthood." From a Wisconsin study of middle- and late-adulthood men with a history of childhood sexual abuse (CSA) and a matched control group, and controlling for multiple variables, both groups had the same incidence of somatic symptoms, but symptoms in the maltreated group were more severe. "Healthcare providers should include CSA in assessments for men. Because contemporary somatic symptoms may represent unresolved early life course trauma, mental health support services should be expanded for this population."

O'Leary C, Edwards V, Hardcastle KA, et. al.

**Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) in Adults with Cystic Fibrosis.**

Psychol Res Behav Manag. 2022 Jun 28;15:1601-1605. PMID: [35789731](#)

Of 80 patients seen at a Welsh adult cystic fibrosis clinic, "In this sample, 78% reported at least one type of childhood adversity and 14% experienced four or more ACEs. Parental divorce or separation and verbal abuse were the most frequently reported ACEs. Illness-related trauma in childhood was also prevalent with 64% reporting having experienced a painful or frightening medical procedure and 28% feeling forced to have a treatment or a procedure."

## Adolescents

Yip T, Feng Y, Lorenzo K, El-Sheikh M.

**Ethnic/racial discrimination and academic grades among adolescents: moderation by sleep regularity.**

J Sleep Res. 2022:e13798. PMID: [36578265](#)

For 265 9<sup>th</sup> grade students, those with poor sleep regularity showed a significant association between discrimination and grades, while there was no such association in those with moderate to high sleep regularity. "This study underscores the importance of sleep regularity for adolescents' academic achievement."

Krause KH, DeGue S, Kilmer G, Niolon PH.  
**Prevalence and Correlates of Non-Dating Sexual Violence, Sexual Dating Violence, and Physical Dating Violence Victimization among U.S. High School Students during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Adolescent Behaviors and Experiences Survey, United States, 2021.**

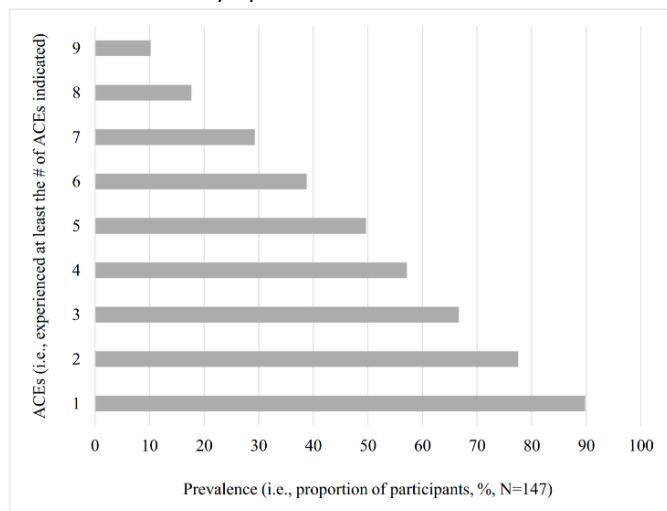
J Interpers Violence. 2022;8862605221140038. PMID: [36519711](#)

In a 2021 national survey of 7701 US high school students, “Among female students, 8.0% experienced non-dating sexual violence; 12.5% sexual dating violence; and 7.7% physical dating violence. Among male students, 2.2% experienced non-dating sexual violence; 2.4% sexual dating violence; and 4.9% physical dating violence...abuse by a parent, hunger, and homelessness created vulnerability that may have increased the likelihood that adolescents would be exposed to risky peer or dating relationships.”

Tabb LP, Rich JA, Waite D, et. al.  
**Examining Associations between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms among Young Survivors of Urban Violence.**

J Urban Health. 2022 Aug;99(4):669-679. PMID: [35699886](#)

Of 147 survivors aged 18-33 of intentional injury (stab wound, gunshot wound, or blunt force trauma, not IPV or sexual assault) seen at level I trauma centers in Philadelphia 2014-2019, 90% reported at least one ACE. Higher levels of ACEs were associated with increased risk for PTSD as well as higher levels of PTSD symptoms, with emotional neglect being the strongest ACE indicator. “This study confirms that young survivors of violence are at high risk of both childhood adversity and PTSD. It is essential to provide resources to survivors of urban violence...Hospital-based violence intervention programs have been shown to decrease symptoms of trauma.”



McGill L, McElvaney R.  
**Adult and Adolescent Disclosures of Child Sexual Abuse: A Comparative Analysis.**

J Interpers Violence. 2023;38(1-2):Np1163-np86. PMID: [35481775](#)

Authors interviewed 20 adolescents and 10 adults about their experiences of disclosure of childhood sexual abuse. “Themes that were found to be common to both samples included pressure cooker effect, telling would make it worse, and self-blame. Themes that were found to be more prevalent in the adolescent sample included police/court involvement, concern for other children, being asked, and peer influence. It is suggested that such potential differences reflect the changing social context over the past few decades which is characterised by increased awareness of sexual abuse as a crime and risks of offender recidivism.”

Kovács-Tóth B, Oláh B, Kuritárné Szabó I, Túry F.  
**Adverse childhood experiences increase the risk for eating disorders among adolescents.**

Frontiers in psychology. 2022;13:1063693. PMID: [36578685](#)

Of 432 Hungarian adolescents aged 12-17 years, “Adolescents who had undergone four or more ACEs were 5.7 times more likely to be in the high eating disorder risk group than those who did not report any ACEs. Cumulative maltreatment showed a greater association with overall risk for eating disorders than cumulative family dysfunction. There is an increased risk of eating disorders from emotional maltreatment (odds ratio = 3.475), physical maltreatment (OR = 3.440), sexual maltreatment (OR = 10.973), and emotional neglect (OR = 3.331). Dysfunctional family circumstances revealed an association with household mental illness (OR = 3.401).”

## Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Miller-Graff LE, Paulson JL, Hasselle AJ, et. al.  
**Examining the efficacy of prenatal intervention in reducing IPV revictimization and improving maternal mental health.**

J Consult Clin Psychol. 2022 Nov;90(11):884-898. PMID: [36441995](#)

In a trial of the Pregnant Moms' Empowerment Program (PMEP), for pregnant women aged 16 and above with IPV exposure, at one year follow-up women reported significantly fewer experiences of physical assault, sexual coercion, and physical injuries; and improvement in depression.

Urban TH, Jordan N, Martinovich Z, Risser HJ.

### **The Association between Treatment Components and Mental Health Outcomes Among Young Children Exposed to Violence.**

Yonago Acta Med. 2022;65(4):278-87. PMID: [36474902](#)

Of 459 violence-exposed children aged 1.5-5 years and their caregivers, outcomes of treatment components were assessed. "Children who received grief work showed significant improvement in externalizing symptoms. Children of caregivers who received parent training, attachment skills building, psychoeducation about domestic violence, safety planning, and anger management training showed significantly fewer externalizing symptoms."

Butala N, Asnes A, Gaither J, et. al.

### **Child safety assessments during a caregiver's evaluation in emergency departments after intimate partner violence.**

Acad Emerg Med. 2023 Jan;30(1):23-31. PMID: [36300559](#)

From a chart review of adult patients presenting to 3 Connecticut Eds in 2019 for IPV, child safety assessments were completed in 78.2% of encounters, more so if SW was involved. Of the 107 children for whom the nature of exposure was known, 9.3% were physically involved and 24.2% were direct witnesses to the violence. CPS reports were made in 52.4% of the encounters in which children lived in the home.

Bunston W, Haufe DJ, Wallis JR, Fletcher R, Methner AJ.

### **Once upon a Pandemic: 'Online' Therapeutic Groupwork for Infants and Mothers Impacted by Family Violence.**

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022;19(23). PMID: [36498217](#)

"This case study describes the transition to an 'online' delivery of an evaluated infant mental health group work intervention for infants/mothers impacted by family violence during the COVID 19 pandemic...Playful, restorative, and creative ways of engaging with a highly vulnerable cohort of families were achieved...Despite an initial hesitancy to move online, the authors discovered meaningful ways through which to engage, treat and provide safe relational repair work with infants and their mothers impacted by family violence."

## Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Madhok DY, Rodriguez RM, Barber J, et. al.

### **Outcomes in Patients With Mild Traumatic Brain Injury Without Acute Intracranial Traumatic Injury.**

JAMA Netw Open. 2022 Aug 1;5(8):e2223245. PMID: [35976650](#)

Of 991 adults mean age 38.5 years and 64% male seen at 18 level 1 trauma centers for mild traumatic brain injury with a normal CT scan, at 2 weeks 73% and at 6 months 56% had incomplete recovery, reporting that they had not returned to baseline or preinjury life. "Emergency department clinicians should recommend 2-week follow-up visits for these patients to identify those with incomplete recovery and to facilitate their rehabilitation."

Wilkes N.

### **The Pursuit of Medical Care for Female Victims of Nonfatal Strangulation at the Time of Police Response.**

Violence Against Women. 2022:10778012221140133. PMID: [36475310](#)

Authors review non-lethal strangulation in the context of IPV, health consequences, and medical care. Then, using data from 143 prosecutor's case files on IPV incidents involving non-lethal strangulation filed between 2010-2015, 47.6% received medical care within 48 hours. In assessing numerous variables, the only indicator of whether the woman received or sought medical care was if a 911 call she was making had been disrupted by the perpetrator, which happened in 25.9% of cases. "It may be that assaultive episodes with a disrupted call for help may have higher levels of coercive control, lethality, or harm to the victim in general."

## Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Keynejad RC, Paphitis S, Davidge S, Jacob S, Howard LM.

### **Domestic abuse is important risk factor for suicide.**

Bmj. 2022;379:o2890. PMID: [36455964](#)

In this editorial, authors cite numerous studies showing the association between suicide and domestic abuse, while notifying their audience that June 2022 was the first time a UK Coroner cited domestic abuse as the underlying cause of a suicide. This coroner formally filled out a "Prevent Future Deaths" [form](#) and forwarded it numerous national ranking health officials, listing multiple areas of concern ranging from domestic abuse/suicidality awareness to training to forms to data collection. "You are under a duty to respond to this report...Your response must contain details of action taken or proposed to be taken, setting out the timetable for action. Otherwise, you must explain why no action is proposed." (👍!)

# Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Wiklund N, Ludvigsson M, Nägga K, Simmons J.

**Elder abuse and life-course victimization in hospitalized older adults in Sweden: prevalence and associations with mental ill-health.**

BMC geriatrics. 2022;22(1):929. PMID: [36460947](#)

From a survey of Swedish elders admitted to the hospital, with a 44% participation rate, 40.7% reported some sort of abuse experience, with 17.8% reporting elder abuse and 58% reporting victimization earlier in life. Being abused before age 65 increased the risk of elder abuse by 5.4 times. Participants who reported victimization both before and after age 65 were 6.6 times more likely to be on current anti-depressive medication, and 4.0 times more likely to have 9+ symptom diagnoses.

# Sexual Assault

Campbell R, Munford A, Moylan CA, et. al.

**Creating a University Strategic Plan to Address Relationship Violence and Sexual Misconduct (RVSM): An Application of Principles-Focused Evaluation at Michigan State University.**

Violence Against Women. 2023 Jan;29(1):3-34. PMID: [36256536](#)

"To inform other colleges and universities, we describe how we developed a 5-year strategic plan to transform services for survivors and develop prevention programming for multiple audiences and at multiple levels of analysis. We titled this framework Know More. Do More. Support More, whereby "know more" reflects our ongoing use of campus climate surveys and data sharing to educate our community about RVSM; "do more" includes our institutional-level strategic plan for culture change; and "support more" provides guidance to our community members on how to respond to disclosures in a trauma-informed way and connect survivors to support services. We discuss the challenges and opportunities that stemmed from our choice to work 'within the system' to create this model, as well as the ethical dilemmas we faced in these partnerships."

Ellyson AM, Ortega A, Bedard-Gilligan MA.

**Institution of Higher Education Substance Use Amnesty Policies and Sexual Violence Reporting.**

J Interpers Violence. 2023;38(1-2):Np212-np36. PMID: [35341388](#)

"Amnesty policies that reduce the potential costs of reporting, like facing disciplinary action for alcohol or drug use, are positively associated with both the level and rate of SV [sexual violence] reporting. Institutions of higher education administrators interested in making reporting an option for more SV survivors should examine how their policies, especially those related to alcohol, may play in creating barriers to SV reporting."

Littleton H, Wright L, Dodd JC, Higgins M.

**Gynecological Health Complaints Among College Women With Sexual Victimization Histories: Examination of Depression and Anxiety as Potential Mediators.**

Womens Health Issues. 2023;33(1):105-12. PMID: [35787340](#)

Of 1759 undergraduate cisgender women at a Southeastern university, those with a history of sexual victimization were significantly more likely to report experiencing gynecological health complaints (menstrual cramps, pain with intercourse, vaginal discharge, pain during urination, and pelvic pain) in the past month than women with no sexual victimization history. Associations were stronger for women with depression, anxiety, and combined childhood sexual abuse/adolescent/adult sexual assault histories.

Casper DM, Witte T, Gibson E, McCulley E.

**"I Pulled Them Apart and Told Them to Stop": A Mixed-Methods Examination of Bystander Behavior, Preparedness, and Emotional Reaction.**

J Interpers Violence. 2023;38(1-2):Np1517-np39. PMID: [35537192](#)

"Of 553 college students with mean age 18.7 years, 65.2% female, 38% witnessed 'a man talking to a woman and she looked uncomfortable,' 27% witnessed 'someone taking an intoxicated person up to their room,' and 39% witnessed 'someone grabbing or pushing their boyfriend or girlfriend'. Of those who witnessed, the percentage of those who intervened was 42%, 25%, and 19%, respectively. Bystander behavior involved one of 5Ds: distract, direct, delegate, distance, diffuse, or a combination. Although most bystanders did not get involved, most (94.6%) reported that they felt prepared to intervene. For those who intervened, most reported feeling positive about their action; however, most who did not intervene reported feeling negative about their inaction."

# Human Trafficking

Trinidad AC.

## **Double-Edged Sisterhoods: Transgender Identity, Peer Groups and the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Transgender Girls.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2022;31(8):948-66. PMID: [36217646](#)

Based on interviews with 6 trans girls and 4 social workers, as well as a literature review, “peer groups provide critical support to trans girls, particularly, in terms of trans identity formation, gender transition information, security and protection, and other forms of support. Ironically, they play the contradictory role of priming and initiating them to commercial sexual exploitation. Various structural and personal factors have compounded these and predisposed them to victimization.”

# LGBTQ Concerns

Flores AR, Stotzer RL, Meyer IH, Langton LL.

## **Hate crimes against LGBT people: National Crime Victimization Survey, 2017-2019.**

PLoS One. 2022;17(12):e0279363. PMID: [36542637](#)

“We analyze pooled 2017-2019 data from the National Crime Victimization Survey (n persons = 553,925; n incidents = 32,470), the first nationally representative and comprehensive survey on crime that allows identification of LGBT persons aged 16 or older...LGBT people experienced 6.6 violent hate crime victimizations per 1,000 persons compared with non-LGBT people's 0.6 per 1,000 persons (odds ratio = 8.30)...Compared to LGBT victims of non-hate violence, more LGBT hate crime victims reported experiencing problems in their social lives, negative emotional responses, and physical symptoms of distress. Our findings affirm claims that hate crimes have adverse physical and psychological effects on victims and highlight the need to ensure that LGBT persons who experience hate crime get necessary support and services in the aftermath of the crime.”

# Race/Cultural Concerns

Jegarl AM, Jegede O, Isom J, Ciarleglio N, Black C.

## **Psychotic Misdiagnosis of Racially Minoritized Patients: A Case-Based Ethics, Equity, and Educational Exploration.**

Harv Rev Psychiatry. 2023 Jan-Feb 01;31(1):28-36. PMID: [36608081](#)

“Evidence suggests that providers assign a diagnosis of schizophrenia and/or schizoaffective disorder according to race more than any other demographic variable, and this inequity persists even in the absence of differences in clinician symptom ratings.” A case report is presented of a young Black woman who was re-diagnosed with major depression and PTSD, and “expert discussion is provided by three Black academic psychiatrists with expertise in social justice and health equity.”

van Daalen KR, Kaiser J, Kebede S, et. al.

## **Racial discrimination and adverse pregnancy outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis.**

BMJ Glob Health. 2022 Aug;7(8):e009227. PMID: [35918071](#)

From a research review, across all outcomes, significant positive associations were found between experiencing racial discrimination and an adverse pregnancy event, including premature birth and low birth weight.

Karvonen KL, McKenzie-Sampson S, Baer RJ, et al.

## **Structural racism is associated with adverse postnatal outcomes among Black preterm infants.**

Pediatr Res. 2022;1-7. PMID: [36577795](#)

From a study of Black birthing people in California 2011-2017, “Black birthing people who delivered preterm in the least privileged tertiles were more likely to have infants who experienced frequent acute care visits (crude risk ratio [cRR] 1.3), readmissions (cRR 1.1), and post-discharge death (cRR 1.9) in their first year compared to those in the privileged tertile. Results did not differ significantly after adjusting for infant or birthing person characteristics.”

Wei W, Balsler S.

## **A Systematic Review: Risk and Protective Factors of Elder Abuse for Community-Dwelling Racial Minorities.**

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2022;15248380221140123. PMID: [36541634](#)

From a research review, “There are some common risk factors across racial minorities, such as dependence on caregivers and health issues. The review identified gaps and conflicting findings regarding culture and education that are worthy of further investigation. In particular, there is a lack of current research on elder abuse in racial minority older women, race minority subgroups, and protective factors of elder abuse.”

## Perpetrators

St-Pierre Bouchard J, Brassard A, Lefebvre AA, et al.

### **Cumulative Childhood Trauma, Communication Patterns, and IPV Perpetrated by Men Seeking Help.**

J Interpers Violence. 2022;8862605221138651. PMID: [36452964](#)

Of 577 men seeking help from community centers specializing in IPV, having sustained a higher number of different forms of childhood trauma is directly related to men's higher risk of perpetrating psychological IPV. Cumulative childhood trauma is also indirectly related to higher perpetrated psychological and physical IPV and coercive control through more dysfunctional communication patterns. Authors note the importance of assessing in therapy ACEs as well as communication patterns.

Spencer CM, Keilholtz BM, Palmer M, Vail SL.

### **Mental and Physical Health Correlates for Emotional Intimate Partner Violence Perpetration and Victimization: A Meta-Analysis.**

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2022;15248380221137686. PMID: [36458866](#)

From a research review on emotional IPV, "Borderline PD [personality disorder], narcissism, emotional dysregulation, anger, post-traumatic stress, antisocial PD, psychopathy, depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms, and trauma were significantly associated with emotional IPV perpetration. Anger, emotional dysregulation, and psychopathology were stronger correlates for emotional IPV perpetration compared to victimization, and PTSD and psychological distress were stronger correlates for victimization. PTSD and suicidal ideation were stronger correlates of IPV victimization for women than men, and anger was a significantly stronger correlate of IPV perpetration for women than men."

Satyen L, Hansen A, Green JL, Zark L.

### **The Effectiveness of Culturally Specific Male Domestic Violence Offender Intervention Programs on Behavior Changes and Mental Health: A Systematic Review.**

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022;19(22). PMID: [36429899](#)

"The findings demonstrate greater effectiveness of programs with greater cultural engagement through culturally trained facilitators, addressing the cultural and patriarchal norms relevant to the specific client group, and discussion of gender roles and attitudes to gender equality specific to the cultural context. Such programs achieved some positive outcomes including reduced recidivism, improved mental health, and better attitudes to gender equality."

## Police and Court Systems

Teravskis PJ, Grossman-Kahn R, Gulrajani C.

### **Victim Intoxication and Capacity to Consent in Sexual Assault Statutes across the United States.**

J Am Acad Psychiatry Law. 2022;50(4):600-10. PMID: [36460322](#)

"Alcohol use is common in cases of sexual assault. These cases raise significant questions about a victim's capacity to consent to sexual intercourse." In a legal review of the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia, in nearly half of the jurisdictions surveyed intoxicated victims may be considered mentally incapacitated only if they have been administered alcohol or other substances involuntarily.

Sorrentino R, Jain A, Schaefer A.

### **Legal Dilemmas when Victims of Sexual Assault are Voluntarily Intoxicated.**

J Am Acad Psychiatry Law. 2022;50(4):611-7. PMID: [36442875](#)

"In this commentary, we review how laws have generally approached intoxication in the contexts of criminal defenses, sexual consent, and other decisional capacities related to voluntary intoxication. We explore findings [of the article above] and conclude with an exploration of possible implications for defendants and considerations for forensic psychiatrists working in this area."

## Providers

Andreu-Pejó L, Valero-Chillerón MJ, et. al.

### **Integrative review of the literature on screening for gender-based violence during pregnancy: Barriers, facilitators, and tools.**

Nurs Health Sci. 2022 Sep;24(3):564-578. PMID: [35726481](#)

From a research review of screening for IPV during pregnancy, "The principal barriers identified were lack of training for professionals (mainly nurses and midwives), lack of support policies, and lack of human and material resources. The main facilitators were to increase professional training programs on case detection, availability of effective instruments, and greater investment in resources to guarantee safety and referral of cases. With regard to the available tools, the Abuse Assessment Screen (AAS) continues to be the most widely used."

Huang C, Hill A, Miller E, Soudi A, Flick D, Buranosky R, et al. **"Are You Safe at Home?": Clinician's Assessments for Intimate Partner Violence at the Initial Obstetric Visit.** Violence Against Women. 2022;10778012221142915. PMID: [36474434](#)

"We analyzed 247 patient encounters with 47 providers. IPV screening occurred in 95% of visits: 57% used direct questions, 25% used indirect questions, 17% repeated IPV screening later in the visit, 11% framed questions with a reason for asking, and 10% described IPV types. Patients disclosed IPV in 28.7% of visits. There were no associations between disclosure and any categories of IPV screening."

Negriff S, DiGangi MJ, Sidell M, Liu J, Coleman KJ. **Assessment of Screening for Adverse Childhood Experiences and Receipt of Behavioral Health Services Among Children and Adolescents.**

JAMA network open. 2022;5(12):e2247421. PMID: [36534401](#)  
A clinic within a large health care system instituted pilot child and adolescent ACE screening. For those with an ACE score of 1 or more, an intervention was implemented that included additional screening questions and incorporated social workers into the process of evaluation and referral for behavioral health needs...After the intervention, children were more likely to have a behavioral health services visit within 90 days of the screening than before the intervention (from 4.33% to 32.48%; incidence rate ratio, 7.50).

Long D, Hessler D, Koita K, et al. **Screening for adverse childhood experiences in pediatrics: A randomized trial of aggregate-level versus item-level response screening formats.**

PLoS One. 2022;17(12):e0273491. PMID: [36520927](#)  
In a medical setting, 367 child caregivers were given a Pediatric ACEs and Related Life Events Screener (PEARLS) tool, either with line-item response or aggregate response. In a debriefing afterwards, caregivers reported preference for the line-item response, however disclosure rates were significantly higher for aggregate response. Other caregiver comments related to provider relationship, fear with disclosure, and screening outcome expectations.

McTavish JR, Chandra PS, Stewart DE, et. al. **Child Maltreatment and Intimate Partner Violence in Mental Health Settings.**

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022;19(23). PMID: [36497747](#)  
"We summarize evidence addressing the need for safe and culturally-informed clinical responses to child maltreatment and IPV, focusing on mental

health settings. This considers clinical features of child maltreatment and IPV; applications of rights-based and trauma- and violence-informed care; how to ask about potential experiences of violence; safe responses to disclosures; assessment and interventions that include referral networks and resources developed in partnership with multidisciplinary and community actors; and the need for policy and practice frameworks, appropriate training and continuing professional development provisions and resources for mental health providers."

## Prevention

Michaelson V, Ensom R. **Ending the Social Normalization of Violence against Children in Canada: A Framework, Rationale, and Appeal to Canadian Faith Leaders.**

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022;19(24). PMID: [36554899](#)  
"Corporal punishment remains the most common form of violence against children in Canada. Along with being legally permitted, it is made socially acceptable through cultural and social norms often disguised as discipline...In this commentary, we outline the ways that Christian religion has contributed to social norms around corporal punishment. We then argue that religious leaders have an opportunity-and moral responsibility-to contribute to change. We conclude with insights from social norms theory and offer evidence-based recommendations for ways forward that could help shift attitudes around corporal punishment in order to decrease its prevalence and harm."

Pearce K, Borkoles E, Rundle-Thiele S. **Leveraging Faith Communities to Prevent Violence against Women: Lessons from the Implementation and Delivery of the Motivating Action through Empowerment (MATE) Program.**

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022;19(23). PMID: [36497909](#)  
"The Motivating Action Through Empowerment (MATE) bystander program aims to address violence against women by shifting focus from perpetrators and victims of violence to community responsibility for not accepting attitudes and behaviors that support or allow the violence to occur." Authors note lessons learned in instituting MATE in an Australian Christian church network: "(1) Provide religious context; (2) Accommodate diversity; (3) Build faith leader capacity; (4) Employ social marketing; (5) Undertake co-design; (6) Actively administer, measure and monitor."



## Researchers

Grilo SA, Santelli JS, Nathanson CA, et. al.

### **Social and Structural Influences on Multiracial Identification and Health: a Public Health Mandate to Precisely Measure, Theorize, and Better Understand Multiracial Populations.**

J Racial Ethn Health Disparities. 2023 Feb;10(1):427-445.

PMID: [35192180](#)

“There is a growing group of adolescents and young adults in the USA who identify as multiracial. However, very little research, especially health research, focuses on understanding multiracial identification and health and behavioral outcomes for multiracial populations in comparison to their single-race counterparts. Understanding the intersectional influences on this identification process is critical...on understanding the impact of structural racism and discrimination.”

Cascardi M, Hassabelnaby R, Schorpp H, et al.

### **The Relationship Behavior Survey: A Comprehensive Measure of Psychological Intimate Partner Violence for Adolescents.**

J Interpers Violence. 2022;8862605221140044. PMID:

[36583299](#)

Authors report on the validity of “a new scale, the Relationship Behavior Survey (RBS), which was designed to measure three different forms of IPV (denigrating, controlling, and intrusive behaviors) and the appraisals of the perpetrator's intent,” via an online national survey of 1,100 13-17 year-olds. “Joking intent was the most reported intent for males and correlated unexpectedly with physical IPV.”

Wu Y, Goodman GS, Goldfarb D, et al.

### **Memory Accuracy After 20 Years for Interviews About Child Maltreatment.**

Child Maltreat. 2023;28(1):85-96. PMID: [34879739](#)

“In this longitudinal study, 104 adults, who as children (ages 3-15 years) were interviewed in child maltreatment investigations (Time 1), were questioned 20 years later (Time 2) about the Time 1 interviews...36% reported no memory for the Time 1 interviews. Of the 64% who remembered being interviewed at Time 1, those who had been adolescents at Time 1 remembered the forensic interview discussion about abuse incidents better than discussion about general psychological issues...Findings indicate that the veracity of adults' long-term memory for clinical/forensic conversations about childhood maltreatment depends on age at interview, interview content, and traumatization factors. Implications are discussed.”

## Other of Interest

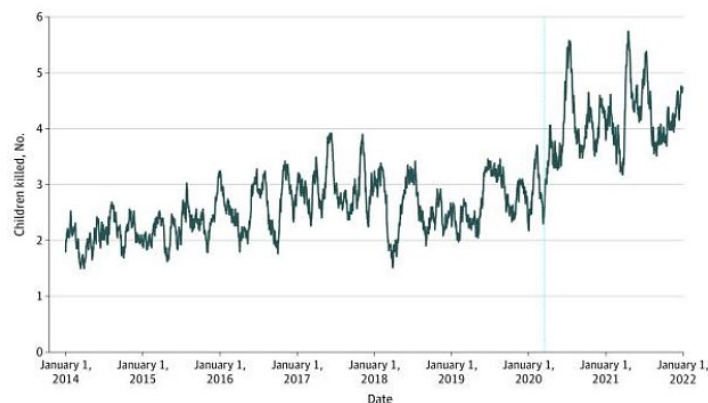
Peña PA, Jena A.

### **Child Deaths by Gun Violence in the US During the COVID-19 Pandemic.**

JAMA Netw Open. 2022 Aug 1;5(8):e2225339. PMID:

[35925607](#)

Using data from the Gun Violence Archive (GVA), a repository of gun violence collected from more than 7500 law enforcement, media, government, and commercial sources, from January 2014 to December 2022, “Overall, 8044 shootings were analyzed and involved 8477 children killed. Of these 8477 children, 22.3% were aged 0 to 11 years and 77.7% were 12 to 17 years; 19.6% were girls, 78.8% were boys, and 1.7% had unknown gender. 58.0% were from a high-minority area (defined as having more than 50% Black or Hispanic population). An increase in deaths was observed from March 16, 2020 onwards.



Williams JM, Wauthier L, Knoll M.

### **Veterinarians' experiences of treating cases of animal abuse: An online questionnaire study.**

Vet Rec. 2022;191(11):e1975. PMID: [36039932](#)

From an online questionnaire completed by 215 veterinarians, “53% reported treating cases and 9% reported suspected cases of abuse in the last 12 months. Experience of abuse in the last 12 months did not vary in terms of veterinarians' age, sex or number of years in practice. The most commonly affected animals were dogs, cats and rabbits, and the most common forms of abuse were neglect and physical abuse. Veterinarians showed high concern about animal abuse but varied in their confidence to intervene and perceived barriers to reporting.”