

# ABUSE RESEARCH

For archive and to sign up for distribution list:

<http://abuseresearch.info/>

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

## Child Abuse

Spies EL, Klevens J.

### **Fatal Abusive Head Trauma Among Children Aged <5 Years - United States, 1999-2014.**

MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2016 May 27;65(20):505-9.

PMID: [27227373](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27227373/)

“AHT [abusive head trauma] resulted in nearly 2,250 deaths among U.S. resident children aged <5 years. Whereas rates were relatively stable during 1999-2009, there was a statistically significant average annual decline of 13.0% in fatal AHT rates during 2009-2014...Although this decline in AHT deaths is encouraging, more can be done to prevent AHT, including family-based interventions and policies that create safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments for children.”

Jones MD, Martin PS, Williams JM, Kemp AM, Theobald P.

### **Development of a computational biomechanical infant model for the investigation of infant head injury by shaking.**

Med Sci Law. 2015 Oct;55(4):291-9. PMID: [25550310](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25550310/)

Development of a computational infant model (MD Adams®) to investigate simulated shakes by combining radiological, kinematic, mechanical modelling and literature-based data with biomechanical effects of varying neck stiffness.

Bright MA, Knapp C, Hinojosa MS, Alford S, Bonner B.

### **The Comorbidity of Physical, Mental, and Developmental Conditions Associated with Childhood Adversity: A Population Based Study.**

Matern Child Health J. 2016 Apr;20(4):843-53. PMID:

[26694043](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26694043/)

From a national study of 95,677 household phone interviews of parents of children 0-17 years, 23% reported their child experienced 1 ACE, 9.2% 2 ACEs, and 10.3% 3 or more. Increasing number of ACEs was associated with increasing number of mental, physical and developmental conditions.

Yoon S, Steigerwald S, Holmes MR, Perzynski AT.

### **Children's Exposure to Violence: The Underlying Effect of Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms on Behavior Problems.**

J Trauma Stress. 2016 Feb;29(1):72-9. PMID: [26748761](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26748761/)

Using national survey data on 2064 children 8-15 years old reported to CPS for maltreatment, “Our findings suggest that PTS [post-traumatic stress] symptoms may be a mechanism underlying the association between violence exposure and internalizing behavior problems [such as anxiety and depression].”

Glick JC, Lorand MA, Bilka KR.

### **Physical Abuse of Children.**

Pediatr Rev. 2016 Apr;37(4):146-56. PMID: [27037100](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27037100/)

Review article on the identification, evaluation and management of physical abuse in children, with particular attention to the “sentinel injury”.

Nowak CB.

### **Recognition and prevention of child abuse in the child with disability.**

Am J Med Genet C Semin Med Genet. 2015 Dec;169(4):293-301. PMID: [26473616](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26473616/)

Features of underlying conditions may make it more difficult to detect abuse and/or be mistaken for abuse in children with disabilities.

Rabago J, Marra K, Allmendinger N, Shur N.

### **The clinical geneticist and the evaluation of failure to thrive versus failure to feed.**

Am J Med Genet C Semin Med Genet. 2015 Dec;169(4):337-48. PMID: [26581677](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26581677/)

Review of the differentiation of failure to thrive (genetic or other metabolic causes) vs. failure to feed (neglect and/or child abuse).

Patel B, Butterfield R.

### **Common skin and bleeding disorders that can potentially masquerade as child abuse.**

Am J Med Genet C Semin Med Genet. 2015 Dec;169(4):328-36. PMID: [26502028](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26502028/)

Review of common potential diagnostic mimics of inflicted injury.

Killough E, Spector L, Moffatt M, et. al.

**Diagnostic agreement when comparing still and video imaging for the medical evaluation of child sexual abuse.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2016 Feb;52:102-9. PMID: [26746111](#)

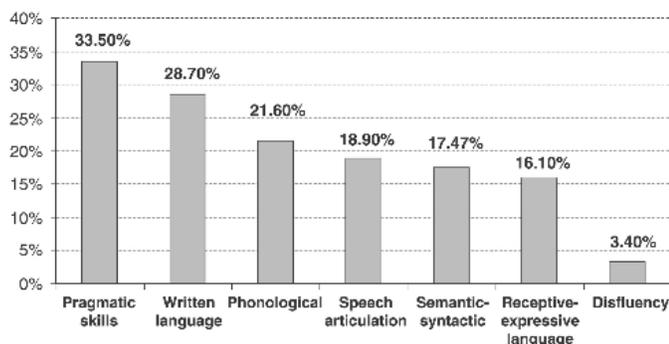
Utilizing 116 experienced child sexual abuse examiners, viewing video footage instead of still images from forensic examinations resulted in higher participant agreement on a diagnosis as well as significant changes in diagnosis in 4/8 cases.

Stivanin L, Oliveira CC, Santos FP, Santos BD, Scivoletto S.

**Co-occurrence of communication disorder and psychiatric disorders in maltreated children and adolescents: relationship with global functioning.**

Rev Bras Psiquiatr. 2016 Mar;38(1):39-45. PMID: [26561377](#)

For 143 maltreated Brazilian children and adolescents, communication disorders had an additive effect with psychiatric disorders on measurement of global functioning. Both types of disorders need to be addressed therapeutically in high risk populations.



**Figure 2** Frequency of communication disorders in maltreated children and adolescents (n=143).

Langevin R, Hébert M, Allard-Dansereau C, et. al.

**Emotion Regulation in Sexually Abused Preschoolers: The Contribution of Parental Factors.**

J Trauma Stress. 2016 Apr;29(2):180-4. PMID: [26915665](#)

“Close to 50% of mothers of sexually abused children report having been sexually victimized themselves as children. They are consequently at risk of experiencing significant distress following the disclosure of sexual abuse of their child.” Parents' distress interfered with their ability to provide support and to foster development of emotion regulation in their children.

Jobe-Shields L, Swiecicki CC, Fritz DR, et. al.

**Posttraumatic Stress and Depression in the Nonoffending Caregivers of Sexually Abused Children: Associations With Parenting Practices.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2016;25(1):110-25. PMID: [26808966](#)

Of 96 non-offending caregivers of children who experienced sexual abuse, 24% met criteria for clinical depression, PTSD or both. Caregivers with these symptoms reported inconsistent and less positive parenting, verified by their children.

## Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Wade R Jr, Cronholm PF, Fein JA, et. al.

**Household and community-level Adverse Childhood Experiences and adult health outcomes in a diverse urban population.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2016 Feb;52:135-45. PMID: [26726759](#)

From a cross-sectional survey of 1784 Philadelphia adults, conventional ACEs had a robust impact on health risk behaviors and physical and mental illness, while expanded ACEs (community violence, discrimination, bullying and foster care) were associated with substance abuse and sexually transmitted infections.

**Baumeister D, Akhtar R, Ciufolini S, Pariante CM, Mondelli V. Childhood trauma and adulthood inflammation: a meta-analysis of peripheral C-reactive protein, interleukin-6 and tumour necrosis factor- $\alpha$ .**

Mol Psychiatry. 2016 May;21(5):642-9. PMID: [26033244](#)

In a research review, there was a significant association between childhood trauma and the inflammatory markers TNF- $\alpha$ , IL6 and CRP, regardless of age, gender or BMI. “This provides strong evidence that childhood traumatic events significantly impact on the inflammatory immune system, with trajectories reaching into adulthood, thus offering a potential molecular pathway by which early trauma confers vulnerability to developing psychiatric and physical disorders later in life.”

Leung JP, Britton A, Bell S.

**Adverse Childhood Experiences and Alcohol Consumption in Midlife and Early Old-Age.**

Alcohol. 2016 May;51(3):331-8. PMID: [26553290](#)

From a British survey of 7870 adults, “Participants who were exposed to parental arguments/fights in childhood were 1.2 times more likely to drink at hazardous levels in midlife (mean age 56 years) after controlling for covariates and other ACEs.”

McFarland DC, Andreotti C, Harris K, et. al.  
**Early Childhood Adversity and its Associations With Anxiety, Depression, and Distress in Women With Breast Cancer.** *Psychosomatics*. 2016 Mar-Apr;57(2):174-84. PMID: [26876888](#)

For 125 breast cancer patients (stages 0-IV), early childhood adversity, especially neglect, was associated with multiple psychologic symptoms, most specifically depression.

Ranchod YK, Headen IE, Petito LC, et. al.  
**Maternal Childhood Adversity, Prepregnancy Obesity, and Gestational Weight Gain.**

*Am J Prev Med*. 2016 Apr;50(4):463-9. PMID: [26558699](#)  
Despite adjusting for multiple variables, 2873 pregnant women's risk of prepregnancy obesity was increased 60% for a personal history of childhood physical abuse, and increased 30% for childhood household alcohol abuse. Both of these variables were also associated with a 20% increase risk of excessive weight gain during pregnancy.

Mason SM, Tobias DK, Clark CJ, et. al.  
**Abuse in Childhood or Adolescence and Gestational Diabetes: A Retrospective Cohort Study.**

*Am J Prev Med*. 2016 Apr;50(4):436-44. PMID: [26547539](#)  
From the Nurses' Health Study II, a history of childhood/adolescent severe physical abuse and/or forced sexual activity was associated with a significantly increased risk of diabetes during pregnancy, regardless of weight status.

Mason SM, Bryn Austin S, Bakalar JL, et. al.  
**Child Maltreatment's Heavy Toll: The Need for Trauma-Informed Obesity Prevention.**

*Am J Prev Med*. 2016 May;50(5):646-9. PMID: [26689978](#)  
Article discusses the various lines of evidence for the childhood trauma/adult obesity connection, including trauma history acting as a factor in the development of obesity and as a barrier to its treatment. "There is now two decades of evidence supporting the trauma – obesity connection. It is time to translate this evidence into action."

Gottfried R, Lev-Wiesel R, Hallak M, Lang-Franco N.  
**Inter-relationships between sexual abuse, female sexual function and childbirth.**

*Midwifery*. 2015 Nov;31(11):1087-95. PMID: [26324214](#)  
For 300 pregnant Israeli women, those with a lifetime history of sexual abuse, compared to women without such history, were at an increased risk for distressed antenatal and postpartum female sexual function, postpartum depression, a more negatively experienced childbirth, and caesarean childbirth.

Weinrich S, Hardin S, Glaser D, et. al.  
**Assessing sexual trauma histories in homeless women.** *J Trauma Dissociation*. 2016;17(2):237-43. PMID: [26583457](#)  
"Almost 1 out of every 3 homeless women (32%) in the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia has experienced childhood sexual trauma."

## Adolescents

Montiel I, Carbonell E, Pereda N.  
**Multiple online victimization of Spanish adolescents: Results from a community sample.**

*Child Abuse Negl*. 2016 Feb;52:123-34. PMID: [26724825](#)  
3897 Spanish adolescents reported "online harassment (50%), unwanted exposure to sexual content (24.4%), pressure to obtain personal information (18.4%) and online grooming by an adult (17.2%)."

Herrenkohl TI, Jung H.  
**Effects of child abuse, adolescent violence, peer approval and pro-violence attitudes on intimate partner violence in adulthood.**

*Crim Behav Ment Health*. 2016 Oct;26(4):304-314. PMID: [27709742](#)  
Of 457 preschool-aged children reassessed as adults, "Dating violence victimisation and peer approval of dating violence in adolescence emerged as the unique predictors of IPV victimisation and perpetration in adulthood. Official child maltreatment predicted IPV perpetration."

## Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Karlsson ME, Temple JR, Weston R, Le VD.  
**Witnessing Interparental Violence and Acceptance of Dating Violence as Predictors for Teen Dating Violence Victimization.**

*Violence Against Women*. 2016 Apr;22(5):625-46. PMID: [26452379](#)  
For 918 dating teens, witnessing interparental violence and acceptance of dating violence were significant predictors of teen dating violence victimization.

## Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Newton TL, Burns VE, Miller JJ, Fernandez-Botran GR.  
**Subjective Sleep Quality in Women With Divorce Histories: The Role of Intimate Partner Victimization.**  
J Interpers Violence. 2016 May;31(8):1430-52. PMID: [25586916](#)

For divorced community midlife women free of current IPV, past IPV predicted odds of poor sleep quality even after adjusting for socioemotional, medical, or sociodemographic risks. “A dose-response relationship between IPV chronicity and poor quality sleep was observed.”

## Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Sullivan TP, Weiss NH, Flanagan JC, et. al.  
**PTSD and Daily Co-Occurrence of Drug and Alcohol Use Among Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence.**  
J Dual Diagn. 2016;12(1):36-42. PMID: [26828635](#)  
For 41 community women (mean age 45) experiencing IPV, women with PTSD, compared to those without, were nearly 15 times more likely to have days of co-occurring drug and alcohol use, and nearly 7 times more likely days of drug use alone.

## Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Burnett J, Jackson SL, Sinha AK, et. al.  
**Five-year all-cause mortality rates across five categories of substantiated elder abuse occurring in the community.**  
J Elder Abuse Negl. 2016;28(2):59-75. PMID: [26797389](#)  
Of 1670 substantiated elder abuse cases then followed for five years, “Compared with physical and psychological abuse, victims of caregiver neglect and financial exploitation had the lowest survival over the 5-year period... These findings may be explained by the number of risk factors shared by both the type of abuse involved and mortality.”

Pillemer K, Burnes D, Riffin C, Lachs MS.  
**Elder Abuse: Global Situation, Risk Factors, and Prevention Strategies.**  
Gerontologist. 2016 Apr;56 Suppl 2:S194-205. PMID: [26994260](#)

Overview of global issues in the field of elder abuse, with a focus on prevention.

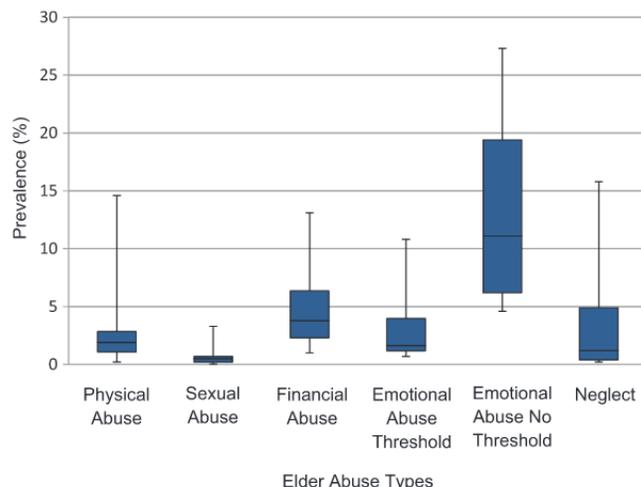


Figure 1. International prevalence rates according to elder abuse type.

Tullmann D.  
**Cognitively Impaired Sexually Abused Women: The Most Vulnerable of All?**  
Issues Ment Health Nurs. 2015 Jun;36(6):474-7. PMID: [26241574](#)  
Evaluation and care of sexually assaulted elders with cognitive impairment.

## Sexual Assault

Roberts LW, Dority K, Balon R, et. al.  
**Academic Psychiatry's Role in Addressing Campus Sexual Assault.**  
Acad Psychiatry. 2016 Aug;40(4):567-71. PMID: [27052505](#)  
“Engaging with colleagues and students to prevent sexual assault, responding to the aftermath of sexual trauma, and fostering policies and practices that enhance safety on college campuses are vital responsibilities that academic psychiatrists should be poised to fulfill. These responsibilities must involve not only providing care to survivors of sexual trauma but also working to shift the perceptions, norms, and general climate relating to sexual assault on campuses.”

Sutherland MA, Fantasia HC, Hutchinson MK.

**Screening for Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence in College Women: Missed Opportunities.**

Womens Health Issues. 2016 Mar-Apr;26(2):217-24. PMID: [26329257](#)

From a survey of 615 college women at 2 northeastern US colleges, 36.1% reported lifetime experiences of IPV/SV, with 8.1% experiencing IPV/SV in the past 6 months. 63% were not asked about IPV/SV at their most recent off-campus health care visit, and 90% were not asked at their most recent visit to the college health center.

Muldoon SD, Taylor SC, Norma C.

**The Survivor Master Narrative in Sexual Assault.**

Violence Against Women. 2016 Apr;22(5):565-87. PMID: [26721902](#)

"It is argued that the 'minor/serious' sexual assault legal distinction is meaningless to survivors and conceals a shared felt experience. It is also argued that sexual assault is fundamentally a 'public issue' of betrayal of citizen trust--not just a collection of 'private troubles'."

Gutzmer K, Ludwig-Barron NT, Wyatt GE, et. al.

**"Come on Baby. You Know I Love You": African American Women's Experiences of Communication with Male Partners and Disclosure in the Context of Unwanted Sex.**

Arch Sex Behav. 2016 May;45(4):807-19. PMID: [26892099](#)

From interviews with 19 African American women who experienced sexual coercion, "Men pressured partners for unwanted sex through verbal and non-verbal tactics, ranging from pestering and blunt requests for sex to verbal bullying and violence. Many women responded by clearly saying no. However, many women also described eventually ceasing to resist their partners and engaging in unwanted sex. After the unwanted sex, men actively and passively avoided discussing the incident."

Stander VA, Thomsen CJ.

**Sexual Harassment and Assault in the U.S. Military: A Review of Policy and Research Trends.**

Mil Med. 2016 Jan;181(1 Suppl):20-7. PMID: [26741898](#)

"In this review, we briefly summarize existing research on military sexual trauma prevalence rates, effects on victims, and risk factors, as well as prevention and response programs in the military context...and make recommendations for future research."

Shaw J, Campbell R, Hagstrom J, et. al.

**Bringing Research Into Practice: An Evaluation of Michigan's Sexual Assault Kit.**

J Interpers Violence. 2016 May;31(8):1476-500. PMID: [25586917](#)

Discussion of the process with lessons learned when researchers-practitioners partnered to redesign the Michigan sexual assault kit.

## Human Trafficking

Rafferty Y.

**Challenges to the rapid identification of children who have been trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2016 Feb;52:158-68. PMID: [26718261](#)

Description of challenges in identifying trafficked children as well as victimization experienced by children who are wrongly arrested for crimes associated with prostitution or illegal border crossings, rather than being identified as victims.

Manton A.

**Human Trafficking and the Emergency Nurse.**

J Emerg Nurs. 2016 Mar;42(2):99-100. PMID: [27002194](#)

Brief editorial summarizing ED presentations of human trafficking, with suggestion for management.

English A.

**Mandatory Reporting of Human Trafficking: Potential Benefits and Risks of Harm.**

AMA J Ethics. 2017 Jan 1;19(1):54-62. PMID: [28107156](#)

"Mandatory reporting has the potential to bring victims and survivors to the attention of social service and law enforcement but may discourage trafficked persons from seeking help, thereby limiting the ability of health care professionals to establish trust and provide needed care."

## Cultural Issues

Mehta P, Gagnon AJ.

**Responses of International Migrant Women to Abuse Associated With Pregnancy.**

Violence Against Women. 2016 Mar;22(3):292-306. PMID: [25922475](#)

From interviews with 59 international migrant women experiencing IPV, they reported "Lack of social support from family and friends, poor knowledge of immigration laws and available services, as well as cultural views and economic dependence on the partner inflicting the abuse... Support from a range of sectors including health, social services, and immigration is warranted."

Silva-Martínez E.

### "El Silencio": Conceptualizations of Latina Immigrant Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence in the Midwest of the United States.

Violence Against Women. 2016 Apr;22(5):523-44. PMID: [26466976](#)

From interviews with immigrant Spanish-speaking Latinas in the Midwest experiencing IPV, multiple sides of "el silencio" are discussed, with reasons for maintaining the silence or breaking it.

Fingeld-Connett D.

### Qualitative Systematic Review of Intimate Partner Violence among Native Americans.

Issues Ment Health Nurs. 2015;36(10):754-60. PMID: [26514253](#)

From a review of qualitative research reports of IPV among Native Americans, "IPV appears to be grounded within a history of upheaval and loss, and is entrenched and repressed within families. Victims are reluctant to seek assistance, and when they do, they often experience barriers within the service system...service providers are urged to establish trust...and to leverage cultural strengths."

Yuvarajan E, Stanford MS.

### Clergy Perceptions of Sexual Assault Victimization.

Violence Against Women. 2016 Apr;22(5):588-608. PMID: [26416842](#)

From an online survey and interviews with 75 male and 11 female Christian clergy, hostile sexism was a strong predictor of negative attitudes toward rape victims.

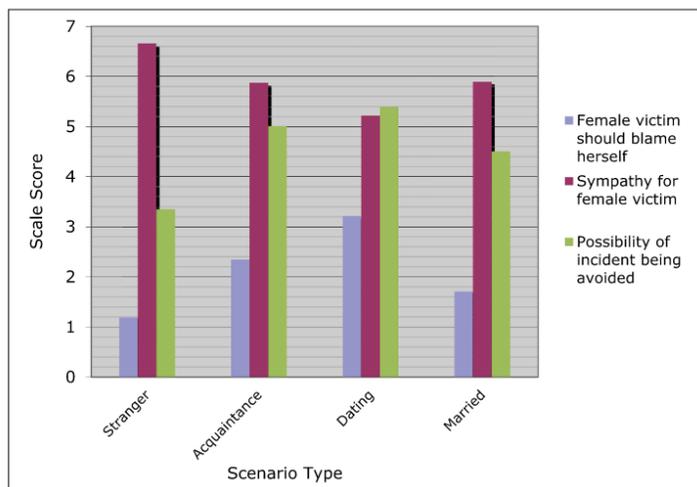


Figure 2. Level of victim blame, victim sympathy, and possibility of incident being avoided.

Gilgun JF, Anderson G.

### Mothers' Experiences with Pastoral Care in Cases of Child Sexual Abuse.

J Relig Health. 2016 Apr;55(2):680-94. PMID: [26245977](#)

When mothers asked for help from their pastors after learning that their husbands had possibly sexually abused children in their families, some pastors were helpful and knowledgeable, some appeared bewildered, and others were hostile. "This article will sensitize pastors and other pastoral counselors to issues that child sexual abuse raises."

## Perpetrators

Bissias G, Levine B, Liberatore M, et. al.

### Characterization of contact offenders and child exploitation material trafficking on five peer-to-peer networks.

Child Abuse Negl. 2016 Feb;52:185-99. PMID: [26746110](#)

From an analysis of 5 peer-to-peer file sharing networks, 3/10,000 worldwide internet users were sharing child exploitation material (CEM) in a given month, varying by country. 9.5% of persons arrested for internet CEM sharing had sexually offended against children offline.

Timko C, Valenstein H, Stuart GL, Moos RH.

### Substance abuse and batterer programmes in California, USA: factors associated with treatment outcomes.

Health Soc Care Community. 2015 Nov;23(6):642-53. PMID: [25470658](#)

From data collected from 241 substance use disorder programs (SUDPs) and 235 batterer intervention programs, completion rates in SUDPs were higher when clients could obtain substance- and violence-related help at one location, and violence-prevention care was integrated.

Rhoades KA, Leve LD, Eddy JM, Chamberlain P.

### Predicting the transition from juvenile delinquency to adult criminality: Gender-specific influences in two high-risk samples.

Crim Behav Ment Health. 2016 Dec;26(5):336-351. PMID: [25916547](#)

For 142 youths referred from the juvenile justice system for chronic delinquency, "for men, juvenile justice referrals alone predicted risk of any first adult arrest as well as arrest for felony arrest specifically. For women, family violence, parental divorce and cumulative childhood risk factors, but not juvenile justice referrals, were significant predictors of adult arrest. Each additional childhood risk factor increased the risk of adult arrest by 21%."

# Police and Court Systems

Carbone-Lopez K, Slocum LA, Kruttschnitt C.

## **"Police Wouldn't Give You No Help": Female Offenders on Reporting Sexual Assault to Police.**

Violence Against Women. 2016 Mar;22(3):366-96. PMID: [26354039](#)

For offending women [such as using drugs or sex work] who have been sexually assaulted, the shame and fear of not being a credible victim was amplified due to their illegal activity. This was associated with some not feeling the police would believe or help them.

# Providers

Capella C, Lama X, Rodríguez L, et. al.

## **Winning a Race: Narratives of Healing and Psychotherapy in Children and Adolescents Who Have Been Sexually Abused.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2016;25(1):73-92. PMID: [26789104](#)

"Factors that support and inhibit recovery [from childhood sexual abuse] are examined...Discussion underlines the valuable role of psychotherapy in helping children and adolescents in their healing process".

Cleary M, Hungerford C.

## **Trauma-informed Care and the Research Literature: How Can the Mental Health Nurse Take the Lead to Support Women Who Have Survived Sexual Assault?**

Issues Ment Health Nurs. 2015 May;36(5):370-8. PMID: [26090698](#)

Principles of trauma-informed care and practice for mental health nurses supporting women who have experienced sexual violence include: promoting safety; role-modelling interpersonal relationships that heal; understanding culture; advocating for consumer control, choice and autonomy; understanding trauma and its impact; sharing power, inspiring hope and supporting recovery; integrating care; and sharing power and governance."

Gagnier C, Collin-Vézina D.

## **The Disclosure Experiences of Male Child Sexual Abuse Survivors.**

J Child Sex Abus. 2016;25(2):221-41. PMID: [26934546](#)

For 17 adult male survivors of child sexual abuse, negative gender stereotypes contributed to the majority waiting until adulthood to disclose their abuse.

Trueland J.

## **When fear becomes the barrier to care.**

Nurs Stand. 2015 Sep 9;30(2):18-20. PMID: [26350845](#)

"A pilot clinic run by Barts Health NHS Trust in London offers cervical screening and psychological support to women who have experienced rape or sexual assault but are reluctant to go to a doctor."

Grace KT.

## **Caring for Women Experiencing Reproductive Coercion.**

J Midwifery Womens Health. 2016 Jan-Feb;61(1):112-5.

PMID: [26762543](#)

"Reproductive coercion is behavior that interferes with a woman's decision making regarding reproductive health. It may consist of contraception sabotage and/or pressure to either carry a pregnancy to term or to have an abortion. Reproductive coercion may coexist with intimate partner violence and be associated with higher rates of unintended pregnancy."

Muller LS, Fink-Samnick E.

## **Mandatory Reporting: Let's Clear Up the Confusion.**

Prof Case Manag. 2015 Jul-Aug;20(4):199-203. PMID:

[26035263](#)

Review of legal and regulatory issues relating to mandatory reporting of various forms of abuse, including professional self-policing and failure to report.

Moyer DL, Carpenter JM, Landon MA, et. al.

## **Nonaccidental trauma: guidance for nurses in the pediatric intensive care unit.**

Crit Care Nurs Clin North Am. 2015 Jun;27(2):167-81. PMID:

[25981721](#)

Review of nursing care of children with abusive injury in pediatric intensive care, including physical, psychological, emotional, social and developmental needs of such children and their families.

Johnson EL, Hollén LI, Kemp AM, Maguire S.

## **Exploring the acceptability of a clinical decision rule to identify paediatric burns due to child abuse or neglect.**

Emerg Med J. 2016 Jul;33(7):465-70. PMID: [27068866](#)

"EDs introducing a CDR [clinical decision rule] must ensure that all staff are aware of the tool, how it was developed and validated, and it should be clearly written and formatted. This is particularly important in departments with a high turnover of staff or many junior staff." In this study, the rule was used more strictly by junior clinicians, but used more in an advisory capacity by senior clinicians.

Hoytema van Konijnenburg EM, Diderich HM, et. al.  
**Comparing policies for children of parents attending hospital emergency departments after intimate partner violence, substance abuse or suicide attempt.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2016 Mar;53:81-94. PMID: [26718263](#)

In the Netherlands, after adults are seen in a hospital ED after IPV, substance abuse or a suicide attempt, if children are in the home, the family is referred to the equivalent of CPS. This study compared the family being referred to CPS vs. pediatric outpatient evaluation. CPS identified more maltreatment than pediatric staff, but referrals to services were similar and parents were positive about both interventions.

Eustace J, Baird K, Saito AS, Creedy DK.

**Midwives' experiences of routine enquiry for intimate partner violence in pregnancy.**

Women Birth. 2016 Dec;29(6):503-510. PMID: [27178111](#)

Barriers to Australian midwives inquiry about IPV included feeling unsupported and unprepared to ask, worries about encouraging women to disclose without clear processes and resources to support them, damage to rapport-building, time pressures, and presence of a partner at appointments – “frustration and fear”.

Honor G, Bretl D, Chapman E, et. al.

**Corporal Punishment: Evaluation of an Intervention by PNP's.**

J Pediatr Health Care. 2015 Nov-Dec;29(6):526-35. PMID: [25977165](#)

Of 747 pediatric nurse practitioners, prior to an intervention almost 40% endorsed spanking as sometimes necessary.

Silveira FS, Boyer W.

**Vicarious resilience in counselors of child and youth victims of interpersonal trauma.**

Qual Health Res. 2015 Apr;25(4):513-26. PMID: [25246327](#)

Discussion of the concept of vicarious optimism, hope and resilience for counselors who bear witness to clients' strengths.

Nolan CR.

**Bending without breaking: A narrative review of trauma-sensitive yoga for women with PTSD.**

Complement Ther Clin Pract. 2016 Aug;24:32-40. PMID: [27502798](#)

Review of research on trauma-sensitive yoga to decrease PTSD/depression/anxiety, particularly as an adjunct for individuals who are non-responsive to cognitive-based psychotherapies.

## Prevention

Green AE, Trott E, Willging CE, et. al.

**The role of collaborations in sustaining an evidence-based intervention to reduce child neglect.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2016 Mar;53:4-16. PMID: [26712422](#)

This article discusses the importance of collaboration of stakeholders to sustain evidence-based child neglect interventions, including “shared vision, building on existing relationships, academic support, problem solving and resource sharing, and maintaining collaborations over time.”

Armstead TL, Rambo K, Kearns M, Jones KM, Dills J, Brown P.  
**CDC's DELTA FOCUS Program: Identifying Promising Primary Prevention Strategies for Intimate Partner Violence.**

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2017 Jan;26(1):9-12. PMID: [28099073](#)

Description of a CDC program to fund 10 state DV coalitions for 5 years to implement and evaluate programs and policies to prevent IPV “by influencing the environments and conditions in which people live, work and play.”

Casillas KL, Fauchier A, Derkash BT, Garrido EF.

**Implementation of evidence-based home visiting programs aimed at reducing child maltreatment: A meta-analytic review.**

Child Abuse Negl. 2016 Mar;53:64-80. PMID: [26724823](#)

In a review of research on home visitation programs to prevent child maltreatment, “several implementation factors, including training, supervision, and fidelity monitoring, had a significant effect on program outcomes, particularly child maltreatment outcomes...Implications of the study's results for those interested in implementing home visitation programs are discussed.”

McMahon S, Winter SC, Palmer JE, et. al.

**A randomized controlled trial of a multi-dose bystander intervention program using peer education theater.**

Health Educ Res. 2015 Aug;30(4):554-68. PMID: [26135957](#)

A college bystander-related intervention “indicated three doses of the intervention during the first semester of college resulted in better outcomes than the one-time intervention during summer orientation alone.”

Constantino RE, Braxter B, Ren D, et. al.  
**Comparing Online with Face-to-Face HELPP Intervention in Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence.**  
 Issues Ment Health Nurs. 2015 Jun;36(6):430-8. PMID: [26241569](#)

An online intervention for women experiencing IPV that included information on health, safety, legal support and resources was shown to be feasible, acceptable, and effective in decreasing anxiety, depression and anger, and increasing personal and social support.

## Researchers

UNESCO  
**The Concept and Measurement of Violence Against Women and Men 2017**

<https://oapen.org/search?identifier=623150>  
 Free downloadable book – “sets new standards and guidelines to influence the measurement of violence” so that measurement can frame policy.

Chiang LF, Kress H, Sumner SA, et. al.  
**Violence Against Children Surveys (VACS): towards a global surveillance system.**  
 Inj Prev. 2016 Apr;22 Suppl 1:i17-22. PMID: [27044493](#)  
 “This report provides information about the history, implementation, ethical protections, utility, results, limitations, and future directions of the VACS work”, to create a global surveillance system of child abuse.

Center for Policy Research & NRC DV  
**Building Evidence for Domestic Violence Services and Interventions: A Framing Paper** Jan 2017  
<https://aspe.hhs.gov/system/files/pdf/255506/DVRoundtableFramingPaper.PDF>

Brief summary and critique of the current state of evidence on core DV victim services, identification of key challenges and strategies, and outline of areas of opportunity for future research.

Randall D, Childers-Buschle K, Anderson A, Taylor J.  
**An analysis of child protection 'standard operating procedures for research' in higher education institutions in the United Kingdom.**

BMC Med Ethics. 2015 Sep 29;16(1):66. PMID: [26419912](#)  
 After a review of standard operating procedures from 83 institutions for research conduct among vulnerable groups, assessment was that “The policies that are meant to support and guide research practice, so that children are protected, are in the most part non-existent or poorly developed.”

## Other of Interest

Wilgus SJ, Packer MM, Lile-King R, Miller-Perrin CL, Brand BL.  
**Coverage of child maltreatment in abnormal psychology textbooks: Reviewing the adequacy of the content.**

Psychol Trauma. 2016 Mar;8(2):188-97. PMID: [26010115](#)  
 The present study reviewed the childhood maltreatment information in 10 undergraduate abnormal psychology textbooks, and found significant deficiencies. Authors make specific recommendations. See [teachtrauma.com](http://teachtrauma.com)

Wright PJ, Tokunaga RS.  
**Men's Objectifying Media Consumption, Objectification of Women, and Attitudes Supportive of Violence Against Women.**

Arch Sex Behav. 2016 May;45(4):955-64. PMID: [26585169](#)  
 Using data from 187 college men, frequency of exposure to men's lifestyle magazines and reality TV programs that objectify women, and pornography, predicted stronger attitudes supportive of violence against women.

Thielen FW, Ten Have M, de Graaf R, et. al.  
**Long-term economic consequences of child maltreatment: a population-based study.**  
 Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2016 Dec;25(12):1297-1305. PMID: [27154047](#)

From Danish researchers – “child maltreatment occurs frequently and is associated with substantial excess costs in adulthood. The mean annual adjusted excess costs range between €869 and €2893 per abused person, depending on the type of child maltreatment...the annual societal costs at population level range between €88 million and €395 million per one million individuals aged between 18 and 65 years.” Costs were substantially smaller depending on level of “mastery” – the extent to which an individual believes they are able to control or influence outcomes in their lives – a potential source of intervention. [Note significant cost/impact of emotional abuse alone.]

**Table 4** Adjusted annual excess costs of child maltreatment per one million population costs<sup>a</sup>

Type of abuse	Exposure rates %	Costs in million per year	95 % CI <sup>b</sup>	
			Lower	Upper
Emotional	25	€341	-8	690
Psychological	13	€111	-312	535
Physical	9	€88	-344	519
Sexual	7	€111	-233	456
Multiple abuse	7	€395	13	776

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted for all other forms of abuse, parental anxiety, parental depression and demographics

<sup>b</sup> 95 % CIs based on 1000 bootstrap replications