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Questions: Harise Stein, MD harise@stanford.edu

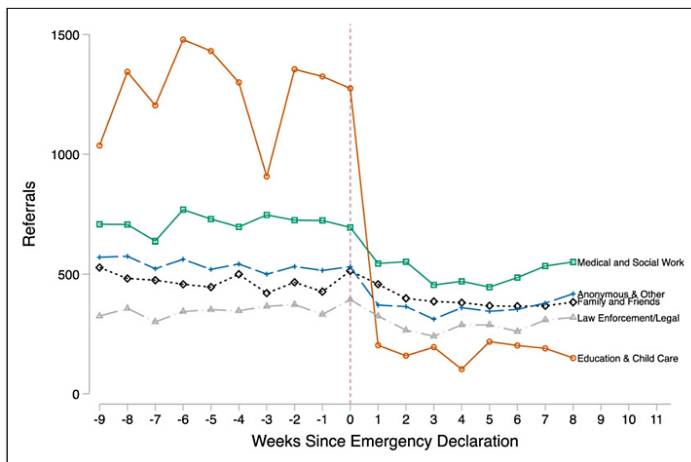
Child Abuse

Bullinger LR, Boy A, Feely M, et al.

Home, but Left Alone: Time at Home and Child Abuse and Neglect During COVID-19.

Journal of family issues. 2023;44(2):338-62. PMID: [36743830](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36743830/)

Using Georgia data during the pandemic, “referrals plummeted by 58% relative to previous years, driven by fewer referrals from education personnel. After this initial decline, however, each 15 minutes at home was associated with an increase in referrals of material neglect by 3.5% and supervisory neglect by 1%...Supervisory neglect is difficult for CPS to address, especially in the context of COVID-19 where there are limited resources to fix the novel issues facing families...This finding points to the need for greater resources to support parents and children inside their homes.”



Oddo ER, Simpson AN, Maldonado L, Hink AB, Andrews AL.

Mental Health Care Utilization Among Children and Adolescents With a Firearm Injury.

JAMA Surg. 2023 Jan 1;158(1):29-34. PMID: [36322057](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36322057/)

For 4254 children and adolescents mean age 13.5 years seen for a firearm injury, compared to matched controls, in the year following the injury there was a 1.40 times greater use of mental health services – 1.23 times greater for psychotherapy services and 1.40 times greater for substance use.

Yoon S, Maguire-Jack K, Ploss A, Benavidez JL, Chang Y.

Contextual factors of child behavioral health across developmental stages.

Dev Psychopathol. 2023;1-14. PMID: [36734228](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36734228/)

This study examined the relative influence of environmental contexts (family, school, neighborhood) on child behavioral health at ages 3, 5, 9, and 15 years for 4,898 children in a fragile families study. “Child physical abuse, emotional abuse, maternal depression, substance use, neighborhood social cohesion, neighborhood poverty, school connectedness, and peer bullying had concurrent relationships with child behavior problems at one or more developmental stages. Early childhood abuse (age 3) and school age environmental contexts (age 9) had lasting effects on later behavior problems.”

Alrafiaah AS, Alsaiani M, Almokali K, Al Qahtani AT.

Acute Kidney Injury Secondary to Rhabdomyolysis: A Case of Child Physical Abuse.

Cureus. 2023;15(1):e33719. PMID: [36793817](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36793817/)

In this rare child abuse case report, an eight-year-old boy presented to the emergency department with a history of decreased level of consciousness and change in urine color, with multiple skin abrasions found all over his body. Diagnosis was acute kidney failure secondary to rhabdomyolysis (the process of excessive muscle tissue injury and breakdown products that can damage the heart and kidneys), requiring temporary kidney dialysis.

de la Rosa R, Zablouty D, Ye M, et al.

Biological Burden of ACEs in Children.

Psychosom Med. 2023 Feb-Mar 01;85(2):108-117. PMID: [36728584](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36728584/)

Authors used a framework of physiologic “allostatic load” (measuring metabolic, immune, neurologic, and cardiovascular blood markers of health) in 207 children to assess the burden of ACEs, with increased allostatic load especially correlated with caregiver mental illness, poorer perceived general health, and increased odds of child obesity.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

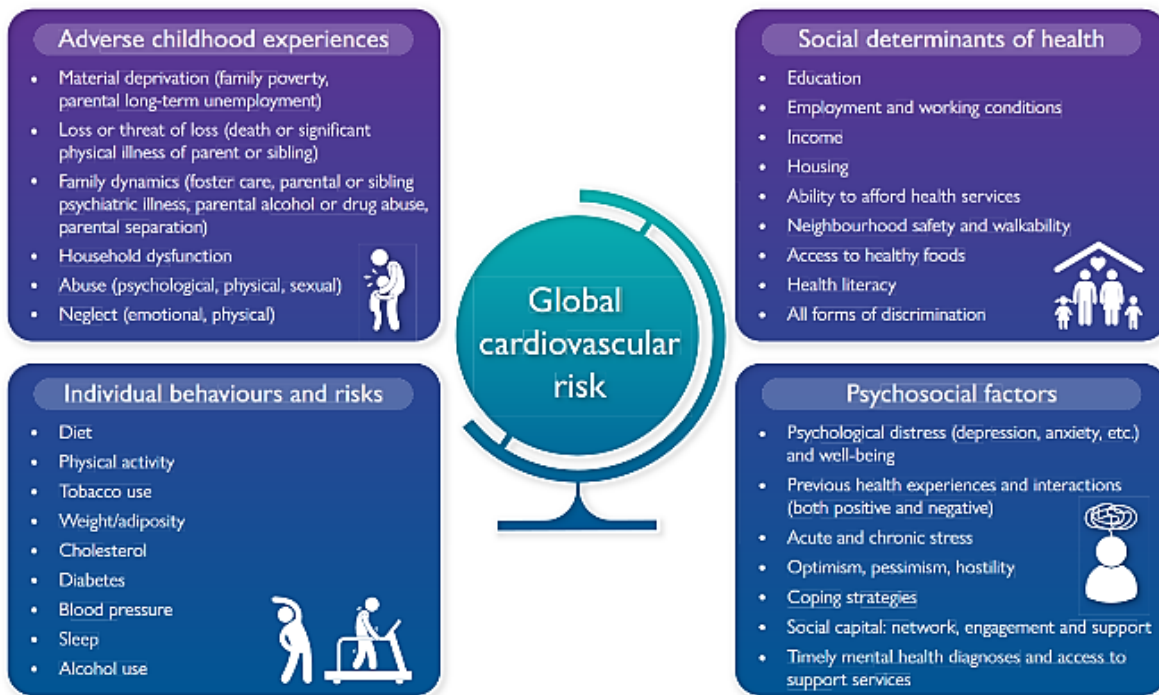
Kovacs AH, Vervoort D, Lopez KN.

Moving beyond lifestyle: the case for childhood adversity, social determinants of health, and psychosocial factors in cardiovascular risk prediction.

Eur Heart J. 2023;44(7):594-7. PMID: [36480299](#)

In this editorial, “We believe there is currently a disproportionate emphasis on CVD risk factors at the individual level and an under-focus on larger societal factors...Now is the time to reconsider adverse childhood experiences, social determinants of health, and psychosocial factors previously used to represent risk modifiers and convert them to formal CVD risk factors and metrics for modelling; these three domains are inter-related with one another as well as with traditional lifestyle risk factors.”

Graphical Abstract



A framework for broadening the working definition of global cardiovascular risk. In addition to traditional behavioural risk factors, three additional categories should be elevated from risk modifiers to risk factors: (i) adverse childhood experiences, (ii) social determinants of health, and (iii) psychosocial factors. All four domains of risk factors are interrelated.

Tan M, Mao P.

Type and dose-response effect of adverse childhood experiences in predicting depression: A systematic review and meta-analysis.

Child Abuse Negl. 2023;139:106091. PMID: [36787671](#)

From an extensive research review, authors found that ACEs, regardless of type or quantity, may be a risk factor for depression, with odds ratios ranging from 1.34 to 3.17.

Nieser KJ, Stowe ZN, Newport DJ, Coker JL, Cochran AL.

Detection of differential depressive symptom patterns in a cohort of perinatal women.

EClinicalMedicine. 2023;57:101830. PMID: [36798754](#)

Patterns of depressive symptoms for 548 pregnant women were evaluated. About 10% of participants differed in how their depressive symptoms were

expressed, “and had more severe responses for all items—particularly for items related to thoughts of self-harm and negative self-judgement. History of childhood trauma and history of social anxiety disorder were strongly associated with this differential symptom pattern.”

Madden RA, Atkinson K, Shen X, et al.

Structural brain correlates of childhood trauma with replication across two large, independent community-based samples.

Eur Psychiatry. 2023;66(1):e19. PMID: [36697368](#)

Using brain scan data for 28,226 adults from 2 large studies (Generation Scotland and UK Biobank), similar associations were found between a history of childhood trauma and reduced volume of the overall brain as well as specific brain regions.

Hansbarger M, Ackenbom M, Shepherd JP.
Differences in Sexual and Physical Abuse History by Presenting Chief Complaint in an Outpatient Urogynecology Population.

Urogynecology (Hagerstown). 2023;29(3):344-50. PMID: [36808928](#)

Of 1,000 women mean age 58.4 years seen at 7 urogynecology offices in Pennsylvania, those with a lifetime history of physical or sexual abuse were 2.7 times more likely to have a chief complaint of pelvic pain. Other factors associated with abuse were younger age, increased BMI, urinating at night, and smoking, which was the strongest factor with 3.7 times increased risk of abuse.

Zang JCS, May C, Hellwig B, et al.

Proteome analysis of monocytes implicates altered mitochondrial biology in adults reporting adverse childhood experiences.

Translational psychiatry. 2023;13(1):31. PMID: [36720844](#)

(Mitochondria are structures found in most cells that generate the energy needed to run the cell. Mitochondria have their own DNA, which are only derived from the mother.)

Comparing healthy adults reporting childhood adversity to a control group without childhood adversity, and exposing both groups to psychosocial stress, showed that those with adversity had upregulation of blood proteins related to mitochondrial biology, cellular energy metabolism, and inflammatory biology. These findings were independent of laboratory stress exposure, and were evident especially in females. "In line with the mitochondrial allostatic load model, our findings provide evidence for the long-term effects of childhood adversity on mitochondrial biology."

Storrie CL, Kitissou K, Messina A.

The Effects of Severe Childhood Physical and Sexual Abuse on Adult Socioeconomic Prosperity.

Journal of child & adolescent trauma. 2023;16(1):55-68.

PMID: [36776634](#)

Using national data, "We find adults who suffered physical abuse in childhood are more likely to live in poverty. Adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse are less likely to finish high school and more likely to live in poverty. The likelihood of high school noncompletion increases when the individual suffered both forms of abuse...the negative socioeconomic impact in adulthood is larger for women than for men."

Mainali P, Motiwala F, Trivedi C, et al.
Sexual Abuse and Its Impact on Suicidal Ideation and Attempts and Psychiatric Illness in Children and Adolescents With Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.

The primary care companion for CNS disorders. 2023;25(1).

PMID: [36705981](#)

Using a national inpatient database 2006-2014, comparing minors aged 6-17 with PTSD and those with PTSD and sexual abuse, those with sexual abuse were significantly more likely to also have major depressive disorder, substance use disorder, and suicidal behavior.

Jeglic EL, Calkins C, Kaylor L, et al.

The Nature and Scope of Educator Misconduct in K-12.

Sex Abuse. 2023;35(2):188-213. PMID: [35499558](#)

Of 6632 recent US high school graduates, "11.7% reported having experienced at least one form of educator sexual misconduct during Grades K-12, with 11% reporting sexual comments and less than 1% reporting other forms of sexual misconduct (e.g., receiving sexual photos/messages, being kissed, touched sexually, or engaging in sexual intercourse/oral sex). Those who reported misconduct showed significantly more difficulties in current psychosocial functioning. Academic teachers most often perpetrated the abuse (63%), followed by coaches and gym teachers (20%). Educators who engaged in sexual misconduct were primarily male (85%), whereas students who reported experiencing educator misconduct were primarily female (72%). Rates of disclosure to authorities were very low (4%) and some sexual grooming behaviors like gift giving (12%) and showing special attention (29%) were reported."

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Hulsbosch LP, Boekhorst MGBM, Lodder P, et al.

Association between high levels of comorbid anxiety and depressive symptoms and decreased likelihood of birth without intervention: A longitudinal prospective cohort study.

BJOG. 2023 Apr;130(5):495-505. PMID: [35974689](#)

Of 1682 Dutch full term low medical risk pregnant women, those with high levels of anxiety and depression were 1/3 less likely to have a spontaneous birth, vs. instrumented (forceps) or cesarian section.

Adolescents

Modest AM, Prater LC, Joseph NT.

Pregnancy-Associated Homicide and Suicide: An Analysis of the National Violent Death Reporting System, 2008-2019.

Obstet Gynecol. 2022 Oct 1;140(4):565-573. PMID: [36075083](#)

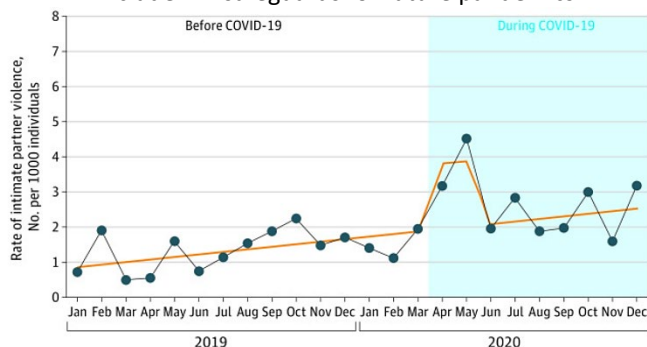
From the National Violent Death Reporting System, 2008-2019, of 38,417 female victims aged 15-44 years, of all deaths with known pregnancy status, “3,203 were by homicide (30.8%) and 7,208 (69.2%) were by suicide. Pregnancy-associated homicide deaths made up 20.6% of all homicide deaths, and pregnancy-associated suicide deaths made up 8.8% of all suicide deaths...Of individuals who died by homicide, 37.7% were Black or African American, 13.4% were Hispanic, and 56.0% were White. In comparison, 6.9% of individuals who died by suicide were Black or African American, 8.0% were Hispanic, and 85.0% were White. Having a mental health problem and any substance use were significantly more often associated with suicide deaths compared with homicide deaths (77.4% vs 7.2% for mental health, 33.3% vs 12.8% for substance use). Intimate partner violence was prevalent in both groups, although significantly higher in homicide deaths (57.3% vs 37.1%).

Avalos LA, Ray GT, Alexeeff SE, et al.

Association of the COVID-19 Pandemic With Unstable and/or Unsafe Living Situations and Intimate Partner Violence Among Pregnant Individuals.

JAMA network open. 2023;6(2):e230172. PMID: [36811863](#)

Analysis was conducted among Kaiser Permanente Northern California members who were screened for IPV as part of standard prenatal care between January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2020. “This cross-sectional study noted an overall increase in unstable and/or unsafe living situations and IPV over the 24-month period, with a temporary increase associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. It may be useful for emergency response plans to include IPV safeguards for future pandemics.”



Bandyopadhyay A, Jones H, Parker M, et al.

Weighting of risk factors for low birth weight: a linked routine data cohort study in Wales, UK.

BMJ Open. 2023;13(2):e063836. PMID: [36764720](#)

From a large Welsh database, IPV during pregnancy was associated with a 1.98 times increased risk of low-birth-weight babies (below 2500 gm or 5.5 lb.). Other factors included pregnancy interval less than 1 year [associated in other studies with IPV], maternal depression, anxiety, serious mental health issues/use of antidepressants, anemia, diabetes, substance or alcohol misuse, and smoking.

Pernebo K, Almqvist K.

Reduced Posttraumatic Stress in Mothers Taking Part in Group Interventions for Children Exposed to Intimate Partner Violence.

Violence Vict. 2023 Feb 1;38(1):130-147. PMID: [36717191](#)

“This study investigated whether interventions for children exposed to intimate partner violence combining parallel groups for children and mothers contribute to positive outcomes for partaking mothers. 39 Swedish mothers reported medium- to large-sized decrease in psychological symptoms, including symptoms of posttraumatic stress, postintervention. During the follow-up period, sustained and further decrease of symptoms was reported. Mothers also reported decreased exposure to violence. Results indicate that these child-focused programs have major and sustainable positive effects on mothers' psychological health.”

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Mehr JB, Bennett ER, Price JL, et al.

Intimate partner violence, substance use, and health comorbidities among women: A narrative review.

Frontiers in psychology. 2022;13:1028375. PMID: [36778165](#)

“Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV), including physical, sexual, and psychological violence, aggression, and/or stalking, impacts overall health and can have lasting mental and physical health consequences. Substance misuse is common among individuals exposed to IPV; this too can have lasting mental and physical health consequences. Moreover, brain injury is highly prevalent in IPV-EW [IPV exposed women] and is also associated with risk of substance misuse. Substance misuse, mental health diagnoses, and brain injury, which are highly comorbid, can increase risk of revictimization. Determining the interaction between these factors on the health outcomes and quality of life of IPV-EW remains a critical need.”

Likitlersuang J, Salat DH, Fortier CB, et al.

Intimate partner violence and brain imaging in women: A neuroimaging literature review.

Brain Inj. 2023 Jan 28;37(2):101-113. PMID: [36729954](#)

From a research review of brain imaging in women who have experienced IPV, "Research has identified changes in brain regions associated with cognition, emotion, and memory. However, to date it is difficult to disentangle the unique contributions of traumatic brain injury and PTSD effects of IPV on the brain." Authors note different elements in the studies as well as knowledge gaps, and make recommendations for future research.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Johnson ID.

Measuring the Prevalence of Interpersonal Violence Victimization Experience- and Self-Labels: An Exploratory Study in an Alaskan Community-Based Sample.

J Fam Violence. 2023;1-13. PMID: [36776624](#)

1694 community Alaskan women who had experienced violence (IPV, sexual assault, stalking) had minimal agreement on terms they used to label their experiences, such as survivor, victim, person who has been harmed, or no specific label (42.9%). "VAW [violence against women] service providers should consider labels used to promote services and how to increase awareness about which behaviors constitute VAW; policymakers should improve the accessibility of healthcare so that labeling oneself or one's experiences in a certain way is not a prerequisite of help-seeking; and researchers should continue exploring how to measure experience- and self-labels."

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Bugelli V, Campobasso CP, Feola A, et al.

Accidental Injury or "Shaken Elderly Syndrome"? Insights from a Case Report.

Healthcare (Basel). 2023 Jan 12;11(2):228. PMID: [36673596](#)

"Since intracranial bleeding is a common finding in elderly due to age-related intracranial changes or increasing prevalence of anticoagulant medication, differential diagnosis between inflicted and non-

inflicted head injury is challenging." In this case report of an Italian elderly women who died of brain bleeding (subdural hemorrhage) without any sign of impact to the head, there was extensive bruising to the face, chest, and upper extremities. These injuries were felt to be consistent with forceful grasping/gripping and repeated blows – a "shaken" syndrome similar to that found in infants.

Sexual Assault

Welfare-Wilson A, J B.

"Were you wearing underwear?" Stigma and fears around sexual violence: A narrative of stranger rape and considerations for mental health nurses when working with survivors.

J Psychiatr Ment Health Nurs. 2023 Apr;30(2):141-147. PMID: [35962647](#)

"Myths that are synonymous with rape and all forms of sexual violence can be held by professionals, and lead to blame, negative judgement and lack of empathy towards survivors...there is a need to be reflective as to how fear, and personal or professionally held myths and stigmatizing views of sexual violence are carried into therapeutic spaces, and the implications these can have. Practical suggestions as to how to discuss and manage disclosure of sexual violence in the context of trauma informed care are also provided."

Campbell R, Markowitz J, Fedewa T, et al.

Improving Access to Postassault Healthcare for College Students: Creating a Campus-Based Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program.

J Forensic Nurs. 2023;19(1):50-9. PMID: [35271527](#)

"National prevalence data indicate that college students are at a high risk for sexual assault, but most institutions of higher education do not provide postassault medical forensic examinations as part of student-facing healthcare services...In this article, we describe how we created a free-standing, campus-based SANE program at Michigan State University. We worked with a multidisciplinary community advisory board to identify core guiding principles to inform stakeholder engagement, program location decisions, program policies, training protocols, staffing plans, and collaborative partnerships with other disciplines (e.g., advocacy, law enforcement, prosecution, forensic sciences). We discuss how we navigated opening the program in the midst of the global COVID-19 pandemic and share lessons learned for creating campus-based SANE programs."

Allison MK, Curran GM, Walsh WA, Dworkin ER, Zielinski MJ.
Factors Affecting Telemedicine Implementation in Emergency Departments and Nurses' Perceptions of Virtual Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Consultation for Sexual Assault Survivors.

J Forensic Nurs. 2023;19(1):41-9. PMID: [36812373](#)

From interviews with 15 ED nurses from 13 EDs regarding the use of remote teleSANE consultation, especially for rural areas, even though information technology support and equipment were available, "Barriers included clinician discomfort being on video and access to ongoing training. Participants believed teleSANE consultation would improve patient care and forensic evidence collection but had concerns for patient privacy and acceptability."

Human Trafficking

Santovito D, Capello F, Bonci C, Di Vella G.

Medicolegal approach to skin lesions in trafficking victims: A case report.

Forensic Sci Int. 2023 Jan;342:111535. PMID: [36495633](#)

"Although skin lesions in trafficking victims may be due to torture or other forms of mistreatment or abuse, they may also be related to ethnic practices. Here we demonstrate the importance of conducting a structured interview along with an accurate forensic examination to correctly discriminate the origin of skin lesions in trafficking victims."

Talbott JMV, Lee YS, Titchen KE, Chen JY, Kling JM.

Characteristics and Perspectives of Human Trafficking Education: A Survey of U.S. Medical School Administrators and Students.

J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2023 Feb;32(2):192-198. PMID: [36301184](#)

In a survey sent to 199 US medical schools, with a 25.6% response rate from administrators, "Less than half (41.5%) reported a human trafficking curriculum. There was a wide range in length (average = 3 hours) and when present was almost always mandatory (88.2%). Few curricula mentioned labor (23.5%) or organ (5.9%) trafficking, or at-risk populations such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer, and intersex (LGBTQI) members (13.7%), foreign nationals (7.8%), victims of political conflict (3.9%), and indigenous peoples (2.0%). In a separate survey, 27.5% of students and staff (n = 242) from 34 states and 83 schools reported a curriculum. Less than half (44.4%) felt the length (average 4.1 hours) was sufficient."

LGBTQ Concerns

Coulter RWS, Gartner RE.

LGBTQ+ Youth-Generated Intervention Concepts for Reducing Teen Dating Violence Inequities.

Health Promot Pract. 2023;24(2):252-7. PMID: [36419324](#)

46 LGBTQ+ youth co-developed intervention concepts for reducing teen dating violence - to improve education and skills pertaining to violence, sexual health, and healthy relationships; to enhance support systems and resources for students' basic, mental health, and safety needs; and to build advocacy channels related to "outing" and LGBTQ+ students' needs.

Magallon A, Swadhin AY.

The ED is not ready for survivors of sexual violence, and especially not survivors like me.

Acad Emerg Med. 2023;30(3):221-3. PMID: [36104015](#)

"Through my advocacy efforts, I have become aware of the significant efforts that have been made to increase the capacity of front-line institutions, including emergency departments (ED), to respond to and support survivors of sexual violence. But when I was recently raped and nearly murdered, only to be revictimized by the ED, one of the first thoughts I had as I recovered was: I need to share my story, as a survivor and an advocate, so this never happens to a transgender survivor again."
[Full text.](#)

Race/Cultural Concerns

Egede LE, Walker RJ, Campbell JA, et al.

Modern Day Consequences of Historic Redlining: Finding a Path Forward.

J Gen Intern Med. 2023;1-4. PMID: [36746831](#)

"Redlining refers to the practice of systematically denying various services (e.g., credit access) to residents of specific neighborhoods, often based on race/ethnicity and primarily within urban communities. Historical redlining is linked to increased risk of diabetes, hypertension, and early mortality due to heart disease, with evidence suggesting it impacts health through suppressing economic opportunity and human capital, or the knowledge, skills, and value one contributes to society...This paper highlights a path forward by briefly discussing the origins of historical redlining, highlighting the modern-day consequences both on health and at the societal level, and suggest promising initiatives to address the impact."

Deutsch-Link S, Bittermann T, Nephew L, et al.
Racial and ethnic disparities in psychosocial evaluation and liver transplant waitlisting.

Am J Transplant. 2023 Jan 31:S1600-6135(23)00233-2. PMID: [36731782](#)

Using liver transplant data 2014-2021, while there was no significant association with race/ethnicity and waitlisting or not waitlisting for medical reasons, Black race (odds ratio 1.65) and Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity (OR 2.10) were associated with not waitlisting for psychosocial reasons.

Mendenhall R, Lee MJ, Cole SW, et al.

Black Mothers in Racially Segregated Neighborhoods Embodying Structural Violence: PTSD and Depressive Symptoms on the South Side of Chicago.

Journal of racial and ethnic health disparities. 2023:1-15. PMID: [36715821](#)

For 69 Black mothers living on the South Side of Chicago, feeling “trapped” in dangerous situations due to lack of financial resources to move out of the neighborhood significantly predicted increased mental distress in the form of PTSD, depressive symptoms, and glucocorticoid receptor (stress hormone system) gene regulation.

Krishnamoorthi M, Balbierz A, Laraque-Arena D, Howell EA.
Addressing the National Crisis Facing Black and Latina Women, Birthing People, and Infants: The Maternal and Child Health Equity Summit.

Obstet Gynecol. 2023 Mar 1;141(3):467-472. PMID: [36735384](#)

In a review of the Maternal and Child Health Equity Summit to address outcomes experienced by Black and Latina birthing people, recommendations included: “1) quality and standardization of care; 2) adjustment of care strategy based on patient-reported experience; 3) health care professional and institutional accountability to patients; 4) commitment to building trust; and 5) anti-racism practices in education, training, and hiring.”

Lane WG, Seltzer RR.

How Should Clinicians and Health Care Organizations Promote Equity in Child Abuse and Neglect Suspicion, Evaluation, and Reporting?

AMA journal of ethics. 2023;25(2):E133-40. PMID: [36754076](#)

“Racial bias and inequity in suspicion, reporting, and substantiation of abuse and neglect and in services offered and delivered, foster care placement, and criminal prosecution are widely documented. In response, clinicians and health care organizations should promote equity by educating clinicians about racial bias, standardizing evaluation using clinical

decision support tools, and working with policy makers to support prevention services.”

Letson MM, Crichton KG.

How Should Clinicians Minimize Bias When Responding to Suspicions About Child Abuse?

AMA journal of ethics. 2023;25(2):E93-9. PMID: [36754070](#)

“A decision to report suspected abuse is one of great ethical, clinical, and legal importance and can weigh heavily on clinicians who have established relationships with a family. Mandated reporting is done inequitably, however, with overreporting of families with low socioeconomic status and minoritized families and underreporting of families with high socioeconomic status and White families. This article canvasses evidence-based approaches to evaluating and reporting suspicion of child maltreatment in ways that minimize bias and promote equity.”

Kelly D, Milner J.

How Should Race and Resource Context Influence How Neglect Is Considered by Clinicians?

AMA journal of ethics. 2023;25(2):E100-8. PMID: [36754071](#)

Authors present the case of a pediatrician faced with a child experiencing possible neglect seemingly due to poverty, the dilemma of being a mandated reporter when CPS/child removal can cause harm, different strategies to consider for this family, and what ideally CPS should look like. [Full article](#)

Perpetrators

Chopin J, Beaugard E.

The Unusual Case of Sexual Homicide Against Males: Comparisons and Classification.

Int J Offender Ther Comp Criminol. 2023;67(5):499-523. PMID: [34605309](#)

Authors discuss 100 cases of sexual homicide of a male, including classifications of types of perpetrators, and adaptations that perpetrations made to the crime process “to overcome the risks associated with a physical confrontation with a male victim (i.e., target selection, approach strategy, method of killing).”

Casey EA, Willey-Sthapit C, Hoxmeier JC, Carlson J.
Patterns of Gender Equitable Attitudes and Behaviors Among Young Men: Relationships With Violence Perpetration and Masculinity Ideologies.

Violence Against Women. 2023;10778012231153359. PMID: [36788416](#)

This study analyzed data from 481 US men (mean age 26.8 years) to examine men's attitudes and behaviors toward gender equity (GE), revealing 5 groups below. "Worryingly, this last group [low endorsement of GE attitudes but high participation in GE behaviors] reported higher rates of violence perpetration than other groups, while simultaneously reporting higher rates of participation in gender-based violence prevention actions."

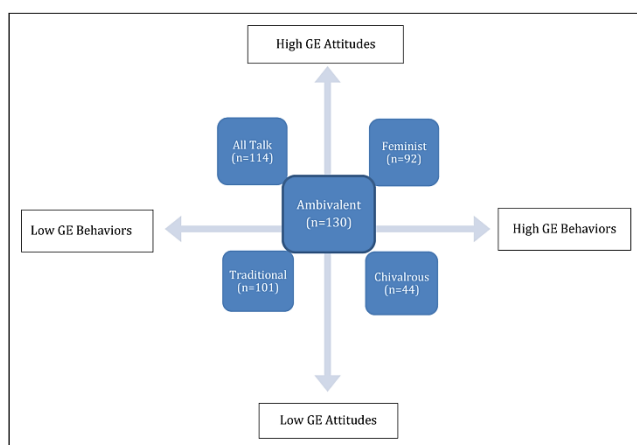


Figure 1. Five profiles of men's gender-equitable attitudes and behaviors.

Police and Court Systems

Pérez Orts M, van Asten A, Kohler I.

The Evolution Toward Designer Benzodiazepines in Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault Cases.

Journal of analytical toxicology. 2023;47(1):1-25. PMID: [35294022](#)

"Benzodiazepines (BZDs such as Valium and Xanax) are ideal candidates for drug-facilitated sexual assault, as they are active at low doses, have a fast onset of action and can be easily administered orally. The last decade has seen the emergence of designer benzodiazepines (DBZDs), which are not controlled under the international drug control system...This review discusses the current state of the toxicological analysis of BZDs and DBZDs in forensic casework and their pharmacokinetic properties (i.e., absorption, distribution, metabolism, and elimination), as well as their analysis in biosamples typically encountered (i.e., blood, urine and hair)."

Providers

Weleff J, Potter D.

Key Updates to Understanding Roles of Childhood Trauma in Overall Health.

AMA journal of ethics. 2023;25(2):E116-22. PMID: [36754073](#)

"This article reviews recent literature that has changed clinical and social viewpoints on child abuse and neglect and can be used as a primer to better understand (1) influences of child abuse and neglect on physical illness; (2) critical diagnostic advances relevant to persons who have experienced child abuse and neglect; and (3) ethical, research, and practical questions generated by these new understandings." In addition, authors provide a table comparing core criteria of PTSD, complex PTSD, developmental trauma disorder, and borderline personality disorder.

McConnell D, Phelan SK.

IPV against women with intellectual disability: A relational framework for inclusive, trauma-informed social services.

Health Soc Care Community. 2022 Nov;30(6):e5156-e5166. PMID: [35906864](#)

"Women with intellectual disability experience intimate partner violence at higher rates and tend to remain in abusive relationships longer than non-disabled women. The purpose of this inquiry was to generate a preliminary set of principles and delineate domains of support as a general guide for social service workers supporting women with intellectual disability through the difficult, often stop-start process of ending an abusive relationship and creating a desired future."

Tang A, Wong A, Khurana B.

Imaging of Intimate Partner Violence, From the AJR Special Series on Emergency Radiology.

AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2023 Jan 25:1-10. PMID: [36069484](#)

"Target injuries often involve the face and neck as a result of blunt trauma or strangulation; defensive injuries often involve an extremity. Awareness of differences in injury patterns resulting from IPV-related and accidental trauma can aid radiologists in detecting a mismatch between the provided clinical history and imaging findings to support suspicion of IPV. Radiologists should consider all available current and prior imaging in assessing the likelihood of IPV...radiologists may serve as effective frontline physicians for raising suspicion of IPV."

Barry C, Gundacker C.

ACE: "What Happened to You" Screening for Adverse Childhood Experiences or Trauma-Informed Care.

Prim Care. 2023;50(1):71-82. PMID: [36822729](#)

General review article for primary care. "Early recognition of potentially traumatic events during childhood can lead to appropriate anticipatory guidance and referrals as needed to buffer the experience, prevent toxic stress, and prevent negative long-term health outcomes. Helping adults understand the potential influence that ACEs have had on their current health and parenting practices can lead to a more targeted approach to addressing current health needs and provision of parental resource supports to interrupt the cycle of intergenerational trauma."

- Always consider trauma as part of the differential diagnosis.
- The goal of screening for trauma or ACEs is not to diagnose but rather to identify risk and serve as a starting point for a deeper patient-centered conversation.
- When choosing a screening tool, choose one that best fits your practice and need. Make sure that staff is trained on how to respond to a positive screen.
- Discussions on trauma and ACEs should always be paired with discussions on protective factors, strengths, and resilience. Ensure you have the appropriate resources to refer a patient for further treatment.
- When seeing patients that have been labeled as "noncompliant," "difficult," or with frequent "no-shows," reframe your thinking from "What is wrong with you?" to "What happened to you?" to "What is strong with you?"

Bennett CE, Christian CW.

How Should Clinicians and Students Cope With Secondary Trauma When Caring for Children Traumatized by Abuse or Neglect?

AMA journal of ethics. 2023;25(2):E109-15. PMID: [36754072](#)

"When health care professionals encounter child abuse and neglect, they can experience a range of emotions, such as anger, sadness, and frustration. Such feelings can cloud judgment, compromise care, or even undermine one's capacity to complete evaluation of a child. This article discusses key ethical values of honesty, objectivity, compassion, professionalism, respect for persons, and justice, which can be used to guide one's approaches to navigating secondary trauma during and after clinical interactions with children who have suffered abuse or neglect. Strategies for coping with intense feelings are also offered herein."

Prevention

Servot S, St-Amand A, Rousseau M, Simard V, Touchette E.

Sleep ecology, objective sleep characteristics and behavior problems in preschoolers referred to child protection services: An exploratory study.

Child Abuse Negl. 2023;138:106075. PMID: [36764173](#)

In this small study of 22 maltreated preschoolers, 95.2% of parents reported suboptimal home sleeping conditions. Better sleep hygiene was associated with less anxiety, depression, and hyperactivity. "Associations between sleep ecology, objective sleep characteristics and behavioral problems deserve to be better understood, and further explored."

Chang HY, Chang YC, Chang YT, Chen YW, Wu PY, Feng JY.

The Effectiveness of Parenting Programs in Preventing Abusive Head Trauma: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2023:15248380231151690. PMID: [36762510](#)

"This review aims to estimate AHT [abusive head trauma] preventive parenting programs' pooled effect on the reduction of AHT incidence, the improvement of parental knowledge, and the increased use of safe strategies in response to infants' inconsolable crying...Eighteen studies were included in this review. AHT preventive parenting programs had a pooled effect on improving parents' knowledge and increasing the use of safe coping strategies in response to inconsolable crying but not on the incidence of AHT and parents' emotional self-regulation...Further efforts to evaluate AHT parenting programs on the reduction of AHT incidence are necessary for decision-making on allocating and disseminating interventions."

Researchers

Rubens M, Bruenig D, Adams JAM, Suresh SM, Sathyanarayanan A, Haslam D, et al.

Childhood Maltreatment and DNA Methylation: A Systematic Review.

Neurosci Biobehav Rev. 2023:105079. PMID: [36764637](#)

"This systematic review of literature investigating DNA methylation associated with CM [childhood maltreatment] in non-clinical populations aimed to summarise the approaches currently used in research, how the type of maltreatment and age of exposure were encoded via methylation, and which genes have consistently been associated with CM...The ways in which the various forms of CM were conceptualised and measured varied between papers. Future studies would benefit from assessments that employ conceptually robust definitions of CM, and that capture important contextual information such as age of exposure and subtype of CM."

Robinson S, Foley K, Moore T, et al.

Prioritising Children and Young People with Disability in Research About Domestic and Family Violence: Methodological, Ethical and Pragmatic Reflections.

J Fam Violence. 2023;1-14. PMID: [36743687](#)

“The perspectives of children and young people with disability who experience domestic and family violence are under-researched, impeding the development of approaches that meet their needs...This article explores methodological, ethical, and practical challenges to centering their voices in research about domestic and family violence.”

Garthe RC, Fedock G, Rieger A, et al.

Women's Experiences of Intimate Partner Violence While Incarcerated: The Measurement Structure, Reliability, and Validity of a Novel Instrument.

Violence Against Women. 2023;10778012231155176. PMID: [36788418](#)

“While incarcerated, women may continue to experience intimate partner violence (IPV), perpetrated by partners who reside in the outside community. Power and control dynamics of abusive relationships may intensify as the abuser exploits their partners' incarceration. The current study assessed IPV experiences of 832 incarcerated women (50% white, 76% mothers), testing a novel instrument. Results validated a two-factor structure: (a) general abuse (i.e., verbal, physical) and (b) deny or threaten to deny (i.e., leveraging the women's incarceration to intimidate or control).”

Mathews B, Meinck F, Erskine HE, et al.

Adaptation and validation of the Juvenile Victimization Questionnaire-R2 for a national study of child maltreatment in Australia.

Child Abuse Negl. 2023;139:106093. PMID: [36805615](#)

Authors describe validation of the Juvenile Victimization Questionnaire-R2 as a suitable instrument for assessing adult population-wide prevalence of childhood maltreatment. Questions cover childhood physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, emotional neglect, experience of IPV, corporal punishment, and internet sexual victimization.

Dheensa S, Morgan K, Love B, Cramer H.

Researching Men's Violence Against Women as Feminist Women Researchers: The Tensions We Face.

Violence Against Women. 2022 Nov 3;10778012221134823. PMID: [36325732](#)

“In this article, four female researchers evaluating perpetrator programmes for abusive men...identify the tensions encountered in such research. We outline how these tensions affected us and the data

produced, and end with recommendations, which we hope will help prepare researchers, particularly women, for conducting interviews with violent/abusive men.”

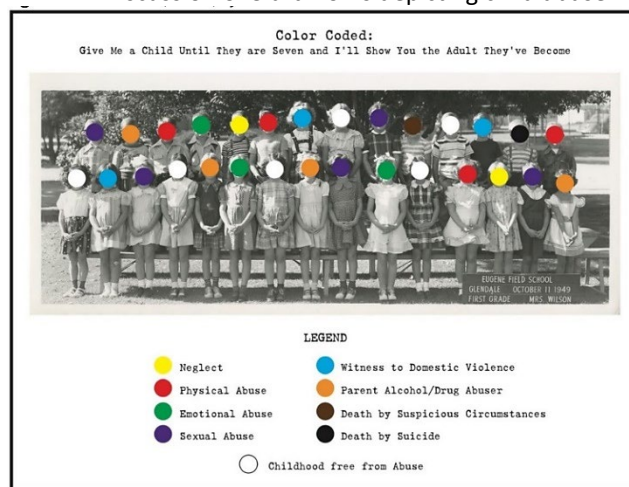
Other of Interest

Abramson PR, Abramson TL.

Illuminating Psychological Torment of Child Abuse.

AMA journal of ethics. 2023;25(2):E153-8. PMID: [36754079](#)

Discussion of 3 art works depicting child abuse.



Reidy DE, Salazar LF, Baumler E, Wood L, Daigle LE.

Sexual Violence against Women in STEM: A Test of Backlash Theory Among Undergraduate Women.

J Interpers Violence. 2023;8862605231155124. PMID: [36803036](#)

2020 data from 318 undergraduate women at five US universities showed that “women majoring in STEM disciplines that are gender balanced reported more sexual coercion, attempted sexual coercion, attempted rape, and rape compared to their peers in both gender-balanced and male-dominated non-STEM and male-dominated STEM majors...These data suggest that the risk of repeated SV victimization within STEM populations may be a threat to sustained gender parity in these fields and ultimately to gender equality and equity.”

Braunold J.

Why 1962 Matters in the History of Clinicians' Responses to Abused and Neglected Children.

AMA journal of ethics. 2023;25(2):E148-52. PMID: [36754078](#)

In this brief review of the history of recognition of child abuse, the landmark 1962 article by Dr. Henry Kempe and colleagues, in which the term “battered child syndrome” was coined, led to the first physician mandatory reporting laws in 1963.