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Child Abuse

Durand MB, McLaughlin CM, Imagawa KK, et. al.

Identifying Targets to Improve Coding of Child Physical Abuse at a Pediatric Trauma Center.

J Trauma Nurs. 2019 Sep/Oct;26(5):239-242. PMID: [31503196](#)

A chart review identified 114 children as having a forensic workup for child physical abuse, of whom 40% were classified as no abuse, 37% suspected abuse, and 23% confirmed abuse at the time of discharge. "Among patients with clinically confirmed abuse, our trauma registry identified only 63% by diagnostic codes and only 33% by external cause codes. Child physical abuse is frequently undercoded."

Iqbal O'Meara AM, Sequeira J, Miller Ferguson N.

Advances and Future Directions of Diagnosis and Management of Pediatric Abusive Head Trauma: A Review of the Literature.

Front Neurol. 2020 Feb 20;11:118. PMID: [32153494](#)

"Abusive head trauma (AHT)...represents a persistent and significant disease burden in children under the age of 4 years. When compared to age-matched controls, mortality after AHT is disproportionately high...This article aims to review the epidemiology of AHT, summarize the current state of AHT diagnosis, treatment, and prevention as well as areas for future directions of study."

Wittschieber D, Karger B, Pfeiffer H, Hahnemann ML.

Understanding Subdural Collections in Pediatric Abusive Head Trauma.

AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2019 Mar;40(3):388-395. PMID: [30523144](#)

Life-threatening physical abuse of infants and toddlers is frequently correlated with head injuries, at times resulting in fluid around the brain. This article reviews certain types of fluid collections, with explanation of age-related aspects, pathophysiology and differential diagnosis.

Fraser BD, Lingo PR, Khan NR, Vaughn BN, Klimo P Jr.

Pediatric Abusive Head Trauma: Return to Hospital System in the First Year Post Injury.

Neurosurgery. 2019 Jul 1;85(1):E66-E74. PMID: [30476266](#)

"A total of 278 cases of AHT were identified: 60% male, 76% infant, and 54% African-American. Of these 278 cases, 162 (60%) returned to the hospital within the first year, resulting in 676 total visits (an average of 4.2 returns/patient). The majority were outpatient services (n = 430, 64%); of the inpatient readmissions, neurosurgery was the most likely service to be involved (44%)."

Green MJ, Hindmarsh G, Kariuki M, et. al.

Mental disorders in children known to child protection services during early childhood.

Med J Aust. 2020 Jan;212(1):22-28. PMID: [31680266](#)

18.5% of 74,462 New South Wales children had been the subjects of reports to CPS. "After adjusting for sex, socio-economic disadvantage, perinatal complications, and parental mental illness, early childhood contact with protection services was associated with increased frequency of being diagnosed with a mental disorder during middle childhood...The frequency was highest for children who had been placed in out-of-home care."

Helton JJ, Jackson DB, Boutwell BB, Vaughn MG.

Household Food Insecurity and Parent-to-Child Aggression.

Child Maltreat. 2019 May;24(2):213-221. PMID: [31094579](#)

"Nearly 13 million children in the US live in households struggling with food insecurity." From a fragile families study, 16% of households were food insecure, associated with increased use of parent-to-child psychological and physical aggression, even after controlling for other important factors.

Morris MC, Marco M, Maguire-Jack K, et. al.

Connecting Child Maltreatment Risk With Crime and Neighborhood Disadvantage Across Time and Place.

Child Maltreat. 2019 May;24(2):181-192. PMID: [30466309](#)

From an analysis of multiple databases over time in one county, "Whereas higher percentages of families living in poverty were associated with higher risk of all maltreatment subtypes, higher unemployment rates were uniquely associated with risk of child neglect. Crime rates were positively associated with risk of child physical and sexual abuse but not neglect."

Brattfjell ML, Flåm AM.

"They were the ones that saw me and listened." From child sexual abuse to disclosure: Adults' recalls of the process towards final disclosure.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Mar;89:225-236. PMID: [30639125](#)

From interviews with adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse, there are many steps in a process towards successful disclosure – “through direct and indirect hints and signs, decisions to tell, re-decisions and delaying, or withholding until adulthood.”

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Williams AB, Smith ER, Trujillo MA, et. al.

Common health problems in safety-net primary care: Modeling the roles of trauma history and mental health.

J Clin Psychol. 2019 Jan;75(1):146-164. PMID: [30291736](#)

Of 210 low-income primary care patients, 85% reported adult trauma and 54% reported 4 or more childhood traumas. 59% reported moderate or high depression, and 48% moderate or high anxiety. A history of trauma was associated with greater presenting health issues including sleep, pain, and general health.

Mwachofi A, Imai S, Bell RA.

Adverse childhood experiences and mental health in adulthood: Evidence from North Carolina.

J Affect Disord. 2020 Apr 15;267:251-257. PMID: [32217225](#)

Using data from North Carolina, those with ACEs “experienced significantly more days of poor mental health and had a higher likelihood of depression diagnosis” compared to those without ACEs.

Lopes S, Hallak JEC, Machado de Sousa JP, Osório FL.

Adverse childhood experiences and chronic lung diseases in adulthood: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Eur J Psychotraumatol. 2020 Feb 6;11(1):1720336. PMID: [32128046](#)

From a review of research, ACEs were found to be an important risk factor for the development of lung diseases in adulthood, including general respiratory disease, asthma, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, whether through direct or indirect contribution (smoking) to this outcome.

Drevin J, Hallqvist J, Sonnander K, et. al.

Childhood abuse and unplanned pregnancies: a cross-sectional study of women in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study.

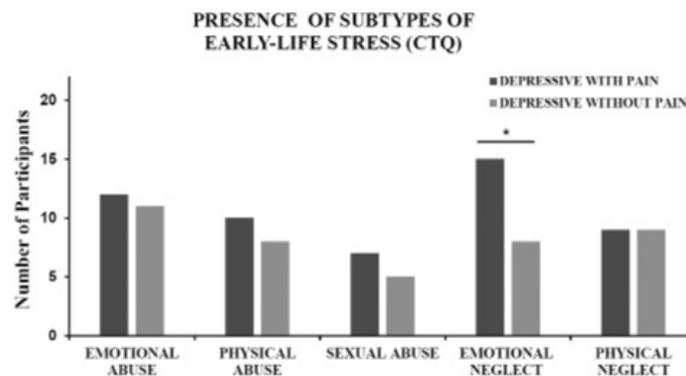
BJOG. 2020 Mar;127(4):438-446. PMID: [31802594](#)

Using data from a very large survey of Norwegian mothers, a mother’s childhood emotional, physical and sexual abuse separately increased the risk of having an unplanned pregnancy. “Victims of childhood abuse are in greater need of support to achieve their reproductive goals.”

Macedo BBD, von Werne Baes C, Menezes IC, Juruena MF.
Child Abuse and Neglect as Risk Factors for Comorbidity Between Depression and Chronic Pain in Adulthood.

J Nerv Ment Dis. 2019 Jul;207(7):538-545. PMID: [31192794](#)

Of 44 patients being seen for depression, half of whom had chronic pain, a history of childhood emotional neglect was particularly associated with depression and chronic pain.



Powers A, Dixon HD, Conneely K, et. al.

The differential effects of PTSD, MDD, and dissociation on CRP in trauma-exposed women.

Compr Psychiatry. 2019 Aug;93:33-40. PMID: [31306866](#)

Of 55 traumatized African American women with type 2 diabetes, higher levels of hsCRP (a measure of inflammation) was associated with child abuse, PTSD, and major depression. However, in particular dissociation symptoms (loss of touch with reality), were highly associated with hsCRP independent of childhood abuse, PTSD or depression.

Davis MC, Lemery-Chalfant K, Yeung EW, et. al.

Interleukin-6 and Depressive Mood Symptoms: Mediators of the Association Between Childhood Abuse and Cognitive Performance in Middle-Aged Adults.

Ann Behav Med. 2019 Jan 1;53(1):29-38. PMID: [29562248](#)

For 770 middle-aged adults recruited from the community, those with a history of childhood abuse were more likely to have elevated inflammatory markers and symptoms of depression, which in turn were associated with poorer cognitive performance.

Narvaez JCM, Remy L, Bermudez MB, et. al.

Re-traumatization Cycle: Sexual Abuse, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Sexual Risk Behaviors among Club Drug Users.

Subst Use Misuse. 2019;54(9):1499-1508. PMID: [31020892](#)
Out of 240 interviewed club drug users (participants at bars and electronic music festivals), aged 18 to 39, 51.2% presented with PTSD symptoms. 64.2% of those with PTSD symptoms reported a history of childhood sexual abuse (CSA), compared to 47% without PTSD. Those reporting CSA and PTSD symptoms also used drugs at an earlier age, had more severity of addiction, and greater exposure to sexual risk situations. "Thus, a cycle of traumatization may be established through early potential trauma, which can remain unprocessed and contribute to earlier and more severe substance use and sexual risk behaviors."

Adolescents

Houtepen LC, Heron J, Suderman MJ, et. al.

Associations of adverse childhood experiences with educational attainment and adolescent health and the role of family and socioeconomic factors: A prospective cohort study in the UK.

PLoS Med. 2020 Mar 2;17(3):e1003031. PMID: [32119668](#)
From a large longitudinal study of British children and families, "This study demonstrates associations between ACEs and lower educational attainment and higher risks of depression, drug use, and smoking that remain after adjustment for family and socioeconomic factors...intervention strategies should target a wide range of relevant factors, including ACEs, socioeconomic deprivation, parental substance use, and mental health."

Hill AL, Jones KA, McCauley HL, et. al.

Reproductive Coercion and Relationship Abuse Among Adolescents and Young Women Seeking Care at School Health Centers.

Obstet Gynecol. 2019 Aug;134(2):351-359. PMID: [31306331](#)
Of 550 sexually active high school adolescent females seen at school health centers, "12% reported reproductive coercion (RC) and 17% physical or sexual adolescent relationship abuse (ARA), with no significant demographic differences." Abuse was associated with seeking testing or treatment for sexually transmitted infections. Those exposed to ARA and RC had higher odds of having a partner who was 5 or more years older and having 2 or more recent sexual partners.

Allnock D, Atkinson R.

'Snitches get stitches': School-specific barriers to victim disclosure and peer reporting of sexual harm committed by young people in school contexts.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Mar;89:7-17. PMID: [30612073](#)
"Peer groups set powerful 'rules' that influence the ability and willingness of young people to report sexual harm...A significant proportion of sexual harm is so prevalent that it is 'normalised', and therefore under-reported. This resigned acceptance to sexual harm consequently shapes young people's disclosures."

Rancher C, Jouriles EN, Johnson E, Cook K, McDonald R.

Self-blame for interparental conflict among female adolescents who have been sexually abused.

J Fam Psychol. 2019 Dec;33(8):982-987. PMID: [31008624](#)
For 263 female sexually abused adolescents aged 11-17 years, self-blame for interparental conflict was positively associated with adolescent and caregiver reports of adolescent conduct problems. This self-blame may be an important target for intervention.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Finnbogadóttir H, Baird K, Thies-Lagergren L.

Birth outcomes in a Swedish population of women reporting a history of violence including domestic violence during pregnancy: a longitudinal cohort study.

BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2020 Mar 26;20(1):183. PMID: [32216780](#)
Of 1694 Swedish mothers, 38.7% reported a history of violence and 2% experienced DV during pregnancy. A history of violence increased the woman's risk of caesarean section by 33%, and emotional abuse increased the risk by 50%. A history of violence was also associated with a risk of being born premature.

Belay S, Astatkie A, Emmelin M, Hinderaker SG.

Intimate partner violence and maternal depression during pregnancy: A community-based cross-sectional study in Ethiopia.

PLoS One. 2019 Jul 31;14(7):e0220003. PMID: [31365566](#)
Of 489 Ethiopian pregnant women, those exposed to IPV had a 17.6 times increased risk of depression during pregnancy.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Caetano R, Cunradi CB, Alter HJ, Mair C.

Co-Occurrence of Multiple Risk Factors and Intimate Partner Violence in an Urban Emergency Department.

West J Emerg Med. 2020 Feb 21;21(2):282-290. PMID: [32191185](#)

The 12-month rate of physical IPV in an urban ED was 23%. IPV likelihood and IPV severity increased with a number of reported risk factors including depression, ACEs, drug use, impulsivity, PTSD, at-risk drinking, and partner's alcohol use disorder.

Steinberg JR, Harrison EY, Boudreaux M.

Psychosocial Factors Associated With Postpartum Contraceptive Method Use After an Unintended Birth.

Obstet Gynecol. 2020 Apr;135(4):821-831. PMID: [32168207](#)

Using data from 56,445 births, "Experiencing intimate partner violence and having more psychosocial stressors were each independently associated with not using a postpartum contraceptive method."

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Motz M, Andrews NCZ, Bondi BC, Leslie M, Pepler DJ.

Addressing the Impact of Interpersonal Violence in Women Who Struggle with Substance Use Through Developmental-Relational Strategies in a Community Program.

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2019 Oct 30;16(21). pii: E4197. PMID: [31671516](#)

"Substance use in women can be understood as relating to early experiences of violence in relationships and across development. This article uses a developmental-relational approach to outline specific strategies that can be used by service providers and to guide interventions for women with substance use issues...We include the voices of women who attended the program to support the strategies discussed...promoting the process of repair and reintegration for women whose neurological development, sense of self, and capacity to form relationships have been significantly impacted by experiences of violence in relationships."

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Somes J.

Closer Than You Think: The Vulnerable Older Adult.

J Emerg Nurs. 2019 May;45(3):316-318. PMID: [31056117](#)

"Care providers in some of these homes physically, sexually, and verbally abuse older adults, but this abuse is often hard to prove because the older adult is fearful of retaliation. Often if an older adult speaks up it is chalked up to confusion or it is assumed they could have injuries or altered behaviors for other reasons, and it is easier to look the other way...We need to stand up for older adults who are just as vulnerable, are often afraid, and often have a nonphysical component to their vulnerability, which can include financial, verbal, and emotional aspects of abuse."

Chopin J, Beauregard E.

The Unusual Victim: Understanding the Specific Crime Processes and Motivations for Elderly Sexual Homicide.

J Forensic Sci. 2020 Mar;65(2):535-543. PMID: [31573076](#)

Sexual homicides involving elderly victims are rare and unusual crimes. From analysis of 56 cases from Canada and France, there were major differences in the crime commission process compared to those with victims 16-45 years. The motivations of elderly sexual homicide offenders included sexual, robber, sadistic, and experimental.

Cultural Concerns

Stojek MM, Maples-Keller JL, Dixon HD, et. al.

Associations of childhood trauma with food addiction and insulin resistance in African-American women with diabetes mellitus.

Appetite. 2019 Oct 1;141:104317. PMID: [31185252](#)

Of 73 African-American obese women with type 2 diabetes, women with food addiction experienced worse parameters of diabetes measurements, since food addiction dysregulates eating patterns, which can lead to serious health consequences for those with diabetes. Food addiction was associated with severity of childhood trauma. "Understanding the psychological factors that contribute to insulin resistance in African American women with diabetes is especially important as the prevalence of diabetes in this population is one of the highest out of all racial groups."

Bombay A, McQuaid RJ, Schwartz F, et. al.

Suicidal thoughts and attempts in First Nations communities: links to parental Indian residential school attendance across development.

J Dev Orig Health Dis. 2019 Feb;10(1):123-131. PMID: [29923477](#)

“The Indian residential school (IRS) system in Canada ran for over a century until the last school closed in 1996. Conditions in the IRSs resulted in generations of Indigenous children being exposed to chronic childhood adversity...[in this study] having a parent who attended IRS was linked with increased risk for suicidal thoughts and attempts in adolescence and adulthood...this underscores the need for culturally relevant early interventions for the large proportions of Indigenous children and youth intergenerationally affected by IRSs and other collective traumas.”

LGBTQ Concerns

Jiang Y, Reilly-Chammat R, Cooper T, Viner-Brown S. Disparities in Health Risk Behaviors and Health Conditions Among Rhode Island Sexual Minority and Unsure High School Students.

J Sch Health. 2018 Nov;88(11):803-812. PMID: [30300929](#)
Of 14,264 Rhode Island high school students, compared to those identifying as heterosexual, those identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual or unsure were significantly more likely to engage in health risk behaviors including violent behaviors, attempted suicide, substance use, and no physical activity.

Sexual Assault

Loder RT, Robinson TP.

The demographics of patients presenting for sexual assault to US emergency departments.

J Forensic Leg Med. 2020 Jan;69:101887. PMID: [32056804](#)
From analysis of national data collected 2005-2013, sexual assault accounted for 0.24% of all injuries, and 3.4% of injuries due to violence. “The average age was 19.6 years; 90.3% were female. Assaults occurred in the home in 45.6%, and were more common in the summer. The perpetrator was unknown in 37.5%, a friend/acquaintance in 24.8%, other relative in 9.4%, multiple perpetrators in 9.3%, spouse/partner in 6.8%, with the remaining 12.7% from other groups. Racial composition was

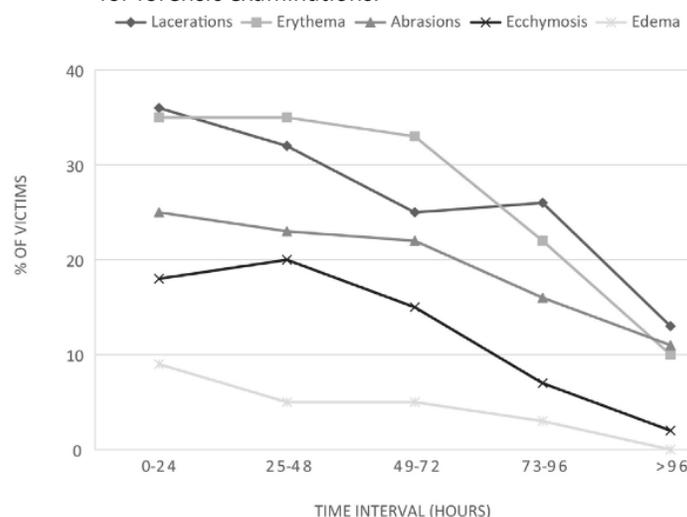
White in 60.9%, Black in 25.9%, Amerindian in 12.5%, and Asian in 0.5%. The perpetrator was a close relative nearly twice as frequently for male victims compared to female victims. Hospital admission overall was 2.7%.”

Rossmann L, Solis S, Wynn B, Ouellette L, Jones JS.

Physical findings in sexual assault cases when victims delay reporting.

Am J Emerg Med. 2019 Oct;37(10):1976-1977. PMID: [30961920](#)

In a letter to the editor, authors from one sexual assault program reviewed 10 years of findings for 2023 females presenting within 24 hours of the assault, and 779 presenting at 24-120 hours. Findings were significantly decreased over time; however, 1/3 of women still had findings at 96 hours, giving weight to extending guideline timing for forensic examinations.



Pulverman CS, Creech SK, Mengeling MA, et. al.

Sexual Assault in the Military and Increased Odds of Sexual Pain Among Female Veterans.

Obstet Gynecol. 2019 Jul;134(1):63-71. PMID: [31188311](#)

“Female veterans with histories of childhood sexual abuse and sexual assault in the military were 4.33 times more likely to report sexual pain, 6.35 times more likely to report PTSD, and 3.91 times more likely to report depression than female veterans with no sexual assault... For female veterans, sexual assault in the military is more detrimental to sexual function (specifically sexual pain) than childhood sexual abuse alone, and the combination of childhood sexual abuse and sexual assault in the military confers the greatest risk for sexual pain.”

Nisida IVV, Boulos MC, da Silva LMB, et. al.
Predictors of Adherence to HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis and Retention in Care After an Episode of Sexual Violence in Brazil.

AIDS Patient Care STDS. 2019 Sep;33(9):399-405. PMID: [31386552](#)

Of 167 Brazilian patients seen for a forensic sexual assault exam and who were eligible for nPEP (prophylaxis medication against HIV), those who received at least one psychological consultation as part of their care were 8.32 times more likely to finish up their 30 days of nPEP, and 40 times more likely to continue medical follow-up care for 6 months.

Ham LS, Wiersma-Mosley JD, Wolkowicz NR, et. al.
Effect of Alcohol Intoxication on Bystander Intervention in a Vignette Depiction of Sexual Assault.

J Stud Alcohol Drugs. 2019 Mar;80(2):252-260. PMID: [31014471](#)

In this controlled study of young adults who imbibed alcohol and those who did not and were asked about sexual assault vignettes, those with alcohol intoxication were less likely to notice the event and less likely to report a need for intervention than the control group. "Prevention programs should consider the effects of alcohol" on bystander training.

Human Trafficking

Leopardi NM, Hovde AM, Kullmann LV.
The Intersection of Child Trafficking and Health Care: Our Unique Role as Pediatric Clinicians.

Pediatr Clin North Am. 2020 Apr;67(2):413-423. PMID: [32122569](#)

"Human trafficking is a pervasive public health problem that affects children of all ages. Health care clinicians can play a unique role in identifying and intervening for trafficking victims through acknowledging biases, understanding the risk factors and red flags, and implementing a trauma-informed care approach in their clinics and institutions."

Anderson VR, Kulig TC, Sullivan CJ.
Estimating the Prevalence of Human Trafficking in Ohio, 2014-2016.

Am J Public Health. 2019 Oct;109(10):1396-1399. PMID: [31415209](#)

Using collected information from 12 Ohio state and local resources, authors estimated the prevalence of human trafficking, highlighting this as an important

public health research priority, and the importance of using epidemiological approaches.

Human Trafficking: ACOG COMMITTEE OPINION, #787.

Obstet Gynecol. 2019 Sep;134(3):e90-e95. PMID: [31441827](#)

American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology committee opinion on Human trafficking – "Human trafficking disproportionately affects underserved women and children...Many trafficked individuals present to outpatient obstetrics and gynecology clinics, community health centers, family planning clinics, urgent care centers, and adolescent medicine clinics, and one half of all female victims of sex trafficking have visited the emergency department while involved in sex trafficking...Article includes screening questions and indicators, reporting obligations, and resources for survivors.

Box 1. Indicators of Human Trafficking

- Scripted or inconsistent history
- Signs of physical/sexual abuse, medical neglect, or torture
- Unwilling or hesitant to answer questions about an injury or illness
- Accompanied by an individual who does not let the patient speak for themselves, refuses to allow for privacy, or who insists on interpreting for them
- Evidence of controlling or dominating relationships (excessive concerns about pleasing a family member, romantic partner, or employer)
- Fearful or nervous behavior or avoiding eye contact
- Resistance to assistance
- Hostile behavior
- Unable to provide an address
- Unaware of the location, the current date, or the time
- Does not have identification or other documents
- Is not in control of own money
- Is not being paid or wages are withheld

Modified from Office on Trafficking in Persons. Adult human trafficking screening toolkit and guide. Washington, DC: U.S Department of Health and Human Services; 2018. Available at: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/resource/nhhtacadultscreening>.

Urada LA, Rusakova M, Odinkova V, et. al.
Sexual Exploitation as a Minor, Violence, and HIV/STI Risk among Women Trading Sex in St. Petersburg and Orenburg.
Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2019 Nov 7;16(22). pii: E4343. PMID: [31703331](#)

From an analysis of 896 women in the sex trade in Russia, entry as a minor was related to greater risk for victimization and an inability to protect oneself from STI/HIV. Those entering as a minor reported being more likely as a minor to be controlled by others, 3 out of 4 experienced rape when trading sex, were 4 times more likely to be involved in pornography, 5.75 times more likely to report drug use, and 3 times more likely to have been sexually abused as a child.

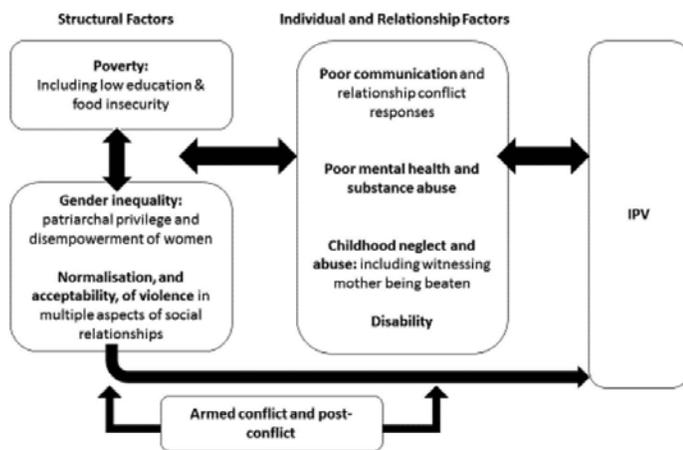
Perpetrators

Gibbs A, Dunkle K, Ramsoomar L, et. al.

New learnings on drivers of men's physical and/or sexual violence against their female partners, and women's experiences of this, and the implications for prevention interventions.

Glob Health Action. 2020 Dec 31;13(1):1739845. PMID: [32202227](#)

Authors provide a comprehensive review of drivers of IPV internationally and recommend research needed to create effective prevention interventions.



Schofield PW, Mason R, Nelson PK, Kenny D, Butler T.

Traumatic brain injury is highly associated with self-reported childhood trauma within a juvenile offender cohort.

Brain Inj. 2019;33(4):412-418. PMID: [30501422](#)

Of 788 adolescent Australian offenders, a past history of traumatic brain injury (TBI) was reported in 39%. A history of TBI was associated with higher psychological distress, PTSD, anger/violence, and substance abuse, factors in offending behavior.

Green K, Browne K.

Personality Disorder Traits, Trauma, and Risk in Perpetrators of Domestic Violence.

Int J Offender Ther Comp Criminol. 2020 Feb;64(2-3):147-166. PMID: [30735071](#)

Of 40 British males on probation for DV, factors which predicted a return to custody within 6 months included depressive disorders and anti-social personality, but not history of childhood maltreatment.

Decker MR, Holliday CN, Hameeduddin Z, et. al.

"You Do Not Think of Me as a Human Being": Race and Gender Inequities Intersect to Discourage Police Reporting of Violence against Women.

J Urban Health. 2019 Oct;96(5):772-783. PMID: [31214974](#)

From in-depth interviews with 26 women who contacted Baltimore police after IPV or sexual violence, "Results indicate that gender-based and race-based inequities intersected at the structural and community levels to discourage women from police contact following IPV/SV...included discriminatory police misconduct, perceived lack of concern for citizens, power disparities, fear of harm from police, and IPV/SV-related minimization and victim-blaming."

Providers

Gilgoff R, Singh L, Koita K, Gentile B, Marques SS.

Adverse Childhood Experiences, Outcomes, and Interventions.

Pediatr Clin North Am. 2020 Apr;67(2):259-273. PMID: [32122559](#)

"Because ACEs are a risk factor for health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, asthma, obesity, diabetes, and heart disease, it is incumbent on pediatric medical providers to screen and intervene. Primary care is the ideal setting for ACEs screening because interacting with children and their families at regular intervals can allow patients and providers to develop a trusting relationship and address common misconceptions, which can facilitate the disclosure of ACEs and provides an opportunity for education and continued monitoring."

Chamberlain C, Ralph N, Hokke S, et. al.

Healing The Past By Nurturing The Future: A qualitative systematic review and meta-synthesis of pregnancy, birth and early postpartum experiences and views of parents with a history of childhood maltreatment.

PLoS One. 2019 Dec 13;14(12):e0225441. PMID: [31834894](#)

"Pregnancy, birth and the early postpartum period is a unique life-course healing opportunity for parents with a history of maltreatment. Understanding parent's experiences and views of perinatal care and early parenting are critical for informing the development of acceptable and effective support strategies."

Police and Court Systems

Randall K, Miller-Cribbs J, Isaacson M, et. al.
Using Social Simulation to Teach Rehabilitation Science Students About Adverse Childhood Experiences and Trauma Informed Care.

J Allied Health. 2020 Spring;49(1):36-44. PMID: [32128537](#)
Training information for physical therapy and occupational therapy team members on ACEs and trauma-informed care.

Yacamán-Mendez D, Hallgren M, Forsell Y.
Childhood adversities, negative life events and outcomes of non-pharmacological treatments for depression in primary care.

J Psychiatr Res. 2019 Mar;110:152-158. PMID: [30641348](#)
In this Swedish study of 737 adults being treated for depression, a history of childhood abuse or negative recent life events were associated with worse outcomes of non-pharmacological treatments (exercise or internet-based cognitive-behavioral therapy) for depression.

Carder J.
When a Childhood Sexual Abuse History Influences Patient Trust.

Am J Nurs. 2019 Oct;119(10):11. PMID: [31567231](#)
Effective, one page article for nursing education. "It is likely that we are unknowingly caring for abuse victims on a regular basis. The stigma of sexual abuse may remain particularly strong for the geriatric population...Providing compassionate care involves being mentally present and learning new communication styles to reduce anxiety and empower survivors. It means being mindful of body language, tone of voice, or behaviors (like talking while facing a computer) that could come across as intimidating or dismissive...Physical exams, bathing, inserting urinary catheters, and administering enemas are just a few of the ways nurses interact with patients in potentially triggering areas of the body...Since feeling powerless over one's body is a common trigger for patients, asking patients' permission and giving them control is essential for building trust...As it is reasonable to assume many survivors will not reveal their trauma history, a safe protocol would be to treat every patient as if they were a survivor. Make eye contact. Ask before touching. Explain before doing."

Romano E, Moorman J, Ressel M, Lyons J.
Men with childhood sexual abuse histories: Disclosure experiences and links with mental health.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Mar;89:212-224. PMID: [30710773](#)
From an online survey of Canadian and US adult men with a history of childhood sexual abuse, "77.9% of men disclosed their sexual abuse,

although they waited an average of 15.4 years before sharing their experience. Once disclosed, 64.4% of the men reported a positive response (e.g., support), while 35.6% reported a negative response (e.g., blame)...efforts need to be undertaken to address the barriers that hinder men from disclosing their sexual abuse and to ensure that men are supported once they disclose."

Tener D, Silberstein M.
Therapeutic interventions with child survivors of sibling sexual abuse: The professionals' perspective.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Mar;89:192-202. PMID: [30685626](#)
"The complexity of SSA [sibling sexual abuse] calls for unique intervention skills, including working with survivor narratives that do not fit the victim/offender dichotomy on one hand and that do not minimize the potentially harsh consequences of SSA on the other."

Prevention

Arruabarrena I, de Paul J, Cañas M.
Implementation of an Early Preventive Intervention Programme for Child Neglect: SafeCare.

Psicothema. 2019 Nov;31(4):443-449. PMID: [31634090](#)
Of 89 Spanish families referred from Child Protection Service for issues of child neglect, the SafeCare home visiting program, completed by 46 of the families, was found to have "high levels of parental satisfaction, significant improvements in parenting skills, and significant decreases in child abuse potential, parental stress, and perception of child behavioral problems."

Researchers

Ettekal I, Eiden RD, Nickerson AB, Schuetze P.
Comparing alternative methods of measuring cumulative risk based on multiple risk indicators: Are there differential effects on children's externalizing problems?

PLoS One. 2019 Jul 3;14(7):e0219134. PMID: [31269048](#)
"This study examined several alternative methods to measure cumulative risk (CR) based on multiple risk indicators. Several methods for measuring CR are presented and their conceptual and methodological assumptions are assessed."

Martín-Fernández M, Gracia E, Lila M.
Ensuring the comparability of cross-national survey data on intimate partner violence against women: a cross-sectional, population-based study in the European Union.

BMJ Open. 2020 Mar 4;10(3):e032231. PMID: [32139481](#)
Authors assess the cross-national comparability of the Agency for Fundamental Rights IPV survey.

Brenhouse HC, Bath KG.
Bundling the haystack to find the needle: Challenges and opportunities in modeling risk and resilience following early life stress.

Front Neuroendocrinol. 2019 Jul;54:100768. PMID: [31175880](#)
“Various forms of early life adversity (ELA) have been linked with increased risk for negative health outcomes, including neuropsychiatric disorders. Understanding how the complex interplay between types, timing, duration, and severity of ELA, together with individual differences in genetic, socio-cultural, and physiological differences can mediate risk and resilience has proven difficult in population based studies...we highlight the diversity of approaches available, current challenges, and a possible ways forward to increase clarity and drive more meaningful and fruitful implementation and comparison of these approaches.”

Other of Interest

Bermudez LG, Stark L, Bennouna C, et. al.
Converging drivers of interpersonal violence: Findings from a qualitative study in post-hurricane Haiti.

Child Abuse Negl. 2019 Mar;89:178-191. PMID: [30685625](#)
“Multiple and converging drivers of interpersonal violence were identified including the accumulation of daily stressors, loss of power/control, learned behavior (intergenerational cycle of abuse), and inequitable gender norms, all of which were influenced by the humanitarian context caused by Hurricane Matthew...drivers of violence may be exacerbated in times of crises, requiring interdisciplinary responses.”

Guthrie R, Dickerson A.
The National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse - The Western Australian Response.

J Law Med. 2019 Dec;27(2):472-494. PMID: [32129048](#)
“The Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse estimated 60,000 people were sexually abused as children in Australian Institutions during the period it examined and recommended the Australian Government establish a single

National Redress Scheme.” Redress under the NRS Act includes a direct personal response by the institution, counselling and psychological care, and monetary payments.

Keren M, Abdallah G, Tyano S.
WAIMH position paper: Infants' rights in wartime.
Infant Ment Health J. 2019 Nov;40(6):763-767. PMID: [31415108](#)

“Though there are numerous areas of violent conflicts around the globe, there have been few published studies that relate specifically to infants. Consequently, humanitarian aid programs tend to overlook infants' psychological needs and to pay more attention to those of older children. This position paper first reviews the studies identified through a literature search, then describes the existing recommendations that have been added to the Children Rights Convention and their implications for infant mental health clinicians.”

Van Niel MS, Bhatia R, Riano NS, et. al.
The Impact of Paid Maternity Leave on the Mental and Physical Health of Mothers and Children: A Review of the Literature and Policy Implications.
Harv Rev Psychiatry. 2020 Mar/Apr;28(2):113-126. PMID: [32134836](#)

“For decades, national paid maternity leave policies of 12 weeks or more have been established in every industrialized country except the United States. Despite women representing 47% of the current U.S. labor force, only 16% of all employed American workers have access to paid parental leave through their workplace. As many as 23% of employed mothers return to work within ten days of giving birth, because of their inability to pay living expenses without income...paid maternity leave is associated with beneficial effects on (1) the mental health of mothers and children, including a decrease in postpartum maternal depression and intimate partner violence, and improved infant attachment and child development, (2) the physical health of mothers and children, including a decrease in infant mortality and in mother and infant rehospitalizations, and an increase in pediatric visit attendance and timely administration of infant immunizations, and (3) breastfeeding, with an increase in its initiation and duration. Given the substantial mental and physical health benefits associated with paid leave, as well as favorable results from studies on its economic impact, the United States is facing a clear, evidence-based mandate to create a national paid maternity leave policy. We recommend a national paid maternity leave policy of at least 12 weeks.”