

ABUSE RESEARCH

For archive and to sign up for distribution list:

<http://abuseresearch.info/>

Questions: Harise Stein, MD harise@stanford.edu

Child Abuse

Vazquez MP, Kadlub N, Soupre V, et. al.

[Facial trauma and injury in children]. [French]

Ann Chir Plast Esthet. 2016 Oct;61(5):543-559. PMID:

[27614719](#)

Review of facial plastic surgery issues in child abuse, including assessing blood loss, subtle injuries to the eye socket or dental area, and initial repair leading to the scar either improving or worsening with growth, depending on the location and mechanism of injury. Prolonged monitoring of functional, aesthetic and psychological issues are required.

Zhang M, Shen F, Petryk A, Tang J, Chen X, Sergi C.

"English Disease": Historical Notes on Rickets, the Bone-Lung Link and Child Neglect Issues.

Nutrients. 2016 Nov 15;8(11). pii: E722. PMID: [27854286](#)

"Public health policies are not focused on rickets and many pediatricians think that it is a disease of the past, assuming that children have adequate access to fortified milk. The latter, however, does not take into account either the ever-growing consumption of carbonated beverages instead of milk or the social situation of children, particularly among the refugees."

Rajindrajith S, Devanarayana NM, et. al.

Childhood constipation as an emerging public health problem.

World J Gastroenterol. 2016 Aug 14;22(30):6864-75. PMID:

[27570423](#)

"Functional constipation (fc) is an increasing public health problem across the world with a significant medical, social and economic impact...Biopsychosocial risk factors such as psychological stress, poor dietary habits, obesity and child maltreatment are commonly identified predisposing factors for FC."

Zhang W, Ma Y, Chen J.

Child Psychological Maltreatment and Its Correlated Factors in Chinese Families.

Soc Work Public Health. 2016;31(3):204-14. PMID: [27030213](#)

In a Chinese survey of 1,002 parents of primary school students, 69.5% reported psychological maltreatment of their children. Maltreatment was associated with high scores of parental over-reactivity, and low scores on parental recognition of the harm of child psychological maltreatment.

Griffee K, Swindell S, O'Keefe SL, et. al.

Etiological Risk Factors for Sibling Incest: Data From an Anonymous Computer-Assisted Self-Interview.

Sex Abuse. 2016 Oct;28(7):620-59. PMID: [25432976](#)

From the results of an anonymous online interview with almost 3,000 participants, "SI [sibling incest] in many families was the cumulative result of four types of parental behaviors: (a) factors that lower external barriers to sexual behavior (e.g., permitting co-sleeping or co-bathing of sibling dyads), (b) factors that encourage nudity of children within the nuclear family and permit children to see the parent's genitals, (c) factors that lead to the siblings relying on one another for affection (e.g., diminished maternal affection), and (d) factors that eroticize young children (e.g., child sexual abuse [CSA] by a parent)."

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Liu Z, Yang Y, Shi Z, Liu J, Wang Y.

The risk of male adult alcohol dependence: The role of the adverse childhood experiences and ecological executive function.

Compr Psychiatry. 2016 Jul;68:129-33. PMID: [27234193](#)

For 102 alcohol-dependent male adult patients, the degree of ACEs > or =2 was 42.2% vs. 16.0% for healthy controls. Childhood physical neglect, parental substance abuse, and a deficit in emotional control showed strong association with adult alcohol dependence.

Zhong QY, Wells A, Rondon MB, et. al.

Childhood abuse and suicidal ideation in a cohort of pregnant Peruvian women.

Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2016 Oct;215(4):501.e1-8. PMID: [27173085](#)

Of 2970 Peruvian pregnant women, “The prevalence of antepartum suicidal ideation was higher among women who reported experiencing any childhood abuse compared to those reporting none (89.3% vs 10.7%, $P < .0001$), even after adjusting for potential confounders, including antepartum depression and lifetime intimate partner violence.”

Song JM, Min JA, Huh HJ, Chae JH.

Types of childhood trauma and spirituality in adult patients with depressive disorders.

Compr Psychiatry. 2016 Aug;69:11-9. PMID: [27423340](#)

For 305 depressed Korean outpatients, a history of childhood emotional neglect, but not other forms of childhood maltreatment, significantly predicted lower adult spirituality.

Lewis SP.

Cutting through the shame.

CMAJ. 2016 Dec 6;188(17-18):1265-1266. PMID: [27647611](#)

First person narrative about a past history of cutting to cope with feelings from childhood abuse.

Adolescents

Pereda N, Abad J, Guilera G, Arch M.

[A self-report study of sexual victimization in Spanish community adolescents and at-risk groups]. [Spanish]

Gac Sanit.2015 Sep-Oct;29(5):328-34. PMID: [26115891](#)

From a cross-sectional multicenter study of adolescents in Barcelona, self-disclosed lifetime rates of sexual abuse were as follows: community sample (14.7%), seen for mental health services (23.5%), juvenile justice system (35.6%), and child welfare system (36.4%).

Leone JM, Carroll JM.

Victimization and suicidality among female college students.

J Am Coll Health. 2016 Aug-Sep;64(6):421-8. PMID: [27096959](#)

“Victimization is a significant and independent predictor of suicidality among college women...Emotional victimization (odds ratio [OR] = 11.79), physical victimization (OR = 6.10), and sexual victimization (OR = 7.53) were all significantly associated with an increased odds of suicidality even after considering the role of depression, anxiety, and stress.”

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Hill A, Pallitto C, McCleary-Sills J, Garcia-Moreno C.

A systematic review and meta-analysis of intimate partner violence during pregnancy and selected birth outcomes.

Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2016 Jun;133(3):269-76. PMID: [27039053](#)

In a review of research articles on IPV during pregnancy, IPV was significantly associated with low birth weight and preterm birth, but not intrauterine growth restriction.

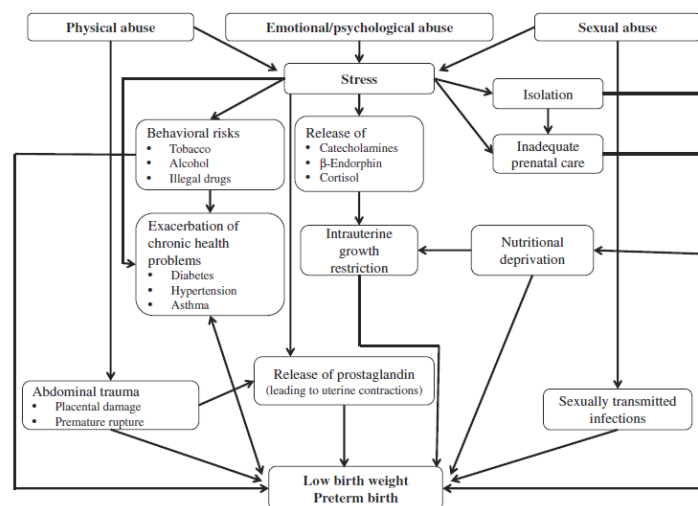


Fig. 4. Potential pathways linking intimate partner violence and low birth weight/preterm birth.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Lövestad S, Löve J, Vaez M, Krantz G.

Prevalence of intimate partner violence and its association with symptoms of depression; a cross-sectional study based on a female population sample in Sweden.

BMC Public Health. 2017 Apr 20;17(1):335. PMID: [28424072](#)

Of 573 Swedish women, and despite controlling for a variety of socio-demographic and psychosocial variables, exposure to IPV was associated with an increase in self-reported symptoms of depression – three independent variables of controlling behaviors (2.43 times increased odds of depression), physical violence (3.06), and sexual violence (4.67).

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Gelaye B, Do N, Avila S, et. al.

Childhood Abuse, Intimate Partner Violence and Risk of Migraine Among Pregnant Women: An Epidemiologic Study.

Headache. 2016 Jun;56(6):976-86. PMID: [27242154](#)
Of 2970 Peruvian pregnant women, the prevalence of migraine was 33.5%, childhood abuse 70%, and IPV 36.7%. Women with a history of childhood abuse were 38% more likely to experience migraines, with IPV 43% more likely, and both childhood abuse and adult IPV 88% more likely.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Rosay AB PhD, Mulford CF PhD.

Prevalence estimates and correlates of elder abuse in the United States: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2017 Jan-Feb;29(1):1-14. PMID: [27782784](#)

From a large national survey of adults aged 70 or older, 14.0% (more than 1 in 10) experienced some form of abuse in the past year, with 12.1% experiencing psychological abuse and 1.7% physical abuse. 20.8% were abused by both intimate and non-intimate partners. The odds of experiencing abuse were 4.53 times greater for those who experienced health care insecurity (inability to pay for healthcare and/or medicines).

Screening and detection of elder abuse: Research opportunities and lessons learned from emergency geriatric care, intimate partner violence, and child abuse.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2016 Aug-Dec;28(4-5):185-216. PMID: [27593945](#)

Overview of emerging elder abuse screening and detection methods, potential barriers to effective screening and detection, and potential harms and unintended negative consequences of increased screening and mandatory reporting.

Cognitive, social, and neural determinants of diminished decision-making and financial exploitation risk in aging and dementia: A review and new model.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2016 Aug-Dec;28(4-5):320-344. PMID: [27644698](#)

Review of “emerging research identifying neural, cognitive, and social markers of declining financial decision-making capacity in older adults...highlight ...new interventions to reduce exploitation risk.”

Jervis LL, Hamby S, Beach SR, et. al.

Elder mistreatment in underserved populations: Opportunities and challenges to developing a contemporary program of research.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2016 Aug-Dec;28(4-5):301-319. PMID: [27739929](#)

Overview of gaps in knowledge re: elder mistreatment among diverse and disadvantaged ethnic/racial, geographic, sexual identity, and socioeconomic groups.

Wong JS Ma, Waite LJ PhD.

Elder mistreatment predicts later physical and psychological health: Results from a national longitudinal study.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2017 Jan-Feb;29(1):15-42. PMID: [27636657](#)

Of 2261 elders, disclosing verbal or financial mistreatment, 5 years later they experienced more anxiety symptoms, greater feelings of loneliness, and worse physical and functional health. Social support did not appear to buffer outcomes.

Wijeratne C, Reutens S.

When an elder is the abuser.

Med J Aust. 2016 Sep 19;205(6):246-7. PMID: [27627927](#)

Review of recognition and management of IPV in the elderly population.

Salari S PhD, Maxwell CD PhD.

Lethal intimate partner violence in later life: Understanding measurements, strengths, and limitations of research.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2016 Aug-Dec;28(4-5):235-262. PMID: [27732523](#)

Review of IPV homicide in the elder population. “Men are the most likely victims of homicide but are rarely murdered by partners. Older women are most often killed in the home by a spouse or other family member.”

Sexual Assault

Association of American Universities
Campus Activities Report: Combating Sexual Assault and Misconduct, 2017
<https://www.aau.edu/aau-campus-activities-report-combating-sexual-assault-and-misconduct>

Kaplan M.
Rape Beyond Crime.

Duke Law J. 2017 Feb;66(5):1045-111. PMID: [28234443](#)
“While criminal law can only punish bad behavior, public health interventions can use the more effective prevention strategy of promoting positive behaviors and relationships.”

Human Trafficking

AWHONN Position Statement
Human Trafficking.

Nurs Womens Health. 2016 Jun-Jul;20(3):324-6. PMID: [27287361](#)
Position statement on this topic from the Association of Women’s Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses, supporting increased education and awareness of nurses.

Goldberg AP, Moore JL, Houck C, Kaplan DM, Barron CE.
Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking Patients: A Retrospective Analysis of Medical Presentation.

J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol. 2017 Feb;30(1):109-115. PMID: [27575407](#)
In a retrospective analysis of 41 patients referred for domestic minor sex trafficking, 81% had been seen in a medical setting in the year before referral. 57% experienced childhood sexual abuse, 60% parental substance abuse, 32% sexually transmitted infection, 20% acute suicidality, 88% substance use. Although 63% had run away, 68% currently lived at home and 71% presented with a parent/guardian.

Reid JA.
Entrapment and Enmeshment Schemes Used by Sex Traffickers.

Sex Abuse. 2016 Sep;28(6):491-511. PMID: [25079777](#)
Case reviews and interviews with social service providers, “revealed numerous scripts and schemes used by sex traffickers to entrap and entangle victims including boyfriend/lover scripts, ruses involving debt bondage, friendship or faux-family scripts, threats of forced abortion or to take away children, and coerced co-offending.”

Titchen KE, Loo D, Berdan E, Rysavy MB, Ng JJ, Sharif I.
Domestic Sex Trafficking of Minors: Medical Student and Physician Awareness.

J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol. 2017 Feb;30(1):102-108. PMID: [26341745](#)
Although most physicians, residents and medical students in this survey agreed about the importance of knowing about human trafficking, they lacked knowledge about the scope of the problem or practical management issues. Authors call for standardized trafficking medical education.

Moore JL, Baird G, Goldberg AP.
Sex Trafficking Assessment and Resources (STAR) for Pediatric Attendings in Rhode Island.

R I Med J (2013). 2016 Sep 1;99(9):27-30. PMID: [27579947](#)
Of 109 Rhode Island hospital staff physicians, “the majority reported no training, screened no patients for DMST [domestic minor sex trafficking] in the past year, did not know any resources available and had limited knowledge and comfort with this pediatric patient population.”

Dando CJ, Walsh D, Brierley R.
Perceptions of Psychological Coercion and Human Trafficking in the West Midlands of England: Beginning to Know the Unknown.

PLoS One. 2016 May 5;11(5):e0153263. PMID: [27149330](#)
As the general public is one of the most important influential groups in the response to human trafficking, this survey of 682 residents of the Midlands of England, where trafficking is known to occur, revealed “Many respondents did not understand psychological coercion, believed that human trafficking did not affect them, and confused trafficking with immigration.”

Cultural Issues

Ogunsiji O, Clisdell E.
Intimate partner violence prevention and reduction: A review of literature.

Health Care Women Int. 2017 May;38(5):439-462. PMID: [28151060](#)
This research review looks at prevention intervention for IPV among migrants, focusing on process, outcomes and challenges encountered. “Interventions on IPV within the cultural context of migrant population is crucial in increasing engagement and obtaining a positive outcome.”

Jervis LL PhD, Sconzert-Hall W Ma,
The Shielding American Indian Elders Project Team.
The conceptualization of mistreatment by older American Indians.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2017 Jan-Feb;29(1):43-58. PMID: [27779448](#)

From interviews with 100 older Native American Indians, “We found relatively high standards for how elders should be treated...in the face of widespread accounts of the mistreatment of elders within the community, largely through various acts of financial exploitation and neglect. Substance abuse and culture loss were blamed for much of the elder mistreatment occurring in contemporary Native communities.”

DeSorcy DR, Olver ME, Wormith JS.
Working Alliance and Its Relationship With Treatment Outcome in a Sample of Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Sexual Offenders.

Sex Abuse. 2016 Jun;28(4):291-313. PMID: [25381308](#)
For 423 Canadian sexual offenders being treated, aboriginal men scored significantly lower on an evaluation of emotional connection between client and therapist than non-Aboriginal men, and that group also had the highest rates of treatment non-completion.

Perpetrators

Ryan EP, Otonichar JM.
Juvenile Sex Offenders.
Curr Psychiatry Rep. 2016 Jul;18(7):67. PMID: [27222141](#)
“Most juvenile sex offenders do not go on to develop paraphilic disorders or to commit sex offenses during adulthood, and as a group, they are more similar to nonsexual offending juvenile delinquents than to adult sex offenders.”

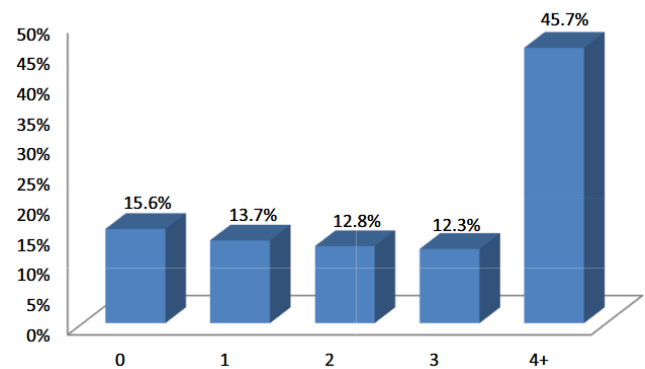
Harris AJ, Walfield SM, Shields RT, Letourneau EJ.
Collateral Consequences of Juvenile Sex Offender Registration and Notification: Results From a Survey of Treatment Providers.

Sex Abuse. 2016 Dec;28(8):770-790. PMID: [25733541](#)
From a national survey of treatment providers, the registration and notification of juveniles who sexually offend robustly and negatively affects their mental health, harassment, school problems, living instability and risk of reoffending.

Levenson JS, Willis GM, Prescott DS.
Adverse Childhood Experiences in the Lives of Male Sex Offenders: Implications for Trauma-Informed Care.

Sex Abuse. 2016 Jun;28(4):340-59. PMID: [24872347](#)
From a sample of 679 male sexual offenders, “Compared with males in the general population, sex offenders had more than 3 times the odds of child sexual abuse, nearly twice the odds of physical abuse, 13 times the odds of verbal abuse, and more than 4 times the odds of emotional neglect and coming from a broken home. Less than 16% endorsed zero ACEs and nearly half endorsed four or more.”

[Distribution of ACE scores]



Healey J, Beaugard E, Beech A, Vettor S.
Is the Sexual Murderer a Unique Type of Offender? A Typology of Violent Sexual Offenders.

Sex Abuse. 2016 Sep;28(6):512-33. PMID: [25179401](#)
From a group of 342 males convicted of a violent sexual offense which resulted in either physical injury or death of the victim, 4 groups were identified. “The Predatory offender intends to kill his victim, has a plan, and carries out his plan in a sexually violent manner.” The Sadistic, or Angry, or Situationally Precipitated offender may also commit homicide but only under certain conditions.

Håland K, Lundgren I, Lidén E, Eri TS.
Fathers' experiences of being in change during pregnancy and early parenthood in a context of IPV.
Int J Qual Stud Health Well-being. 2016 Jun 16;11:30935. PMID: [27317380](#)

10 Swedish men who had perpetrated IPV during their partner's pregnancy were interviewed. “The analysis revealed four themes: beginning to acknowledge that you are inflicting violence, receiving confirmation that you are more than just a perpetrator of violence, becoming aware of the child, and the desire to receive support in the process of learning how to become a father...We need more knowledge about how to ...support these men in the process of fatherhood.”

Police and Court Systems

Ahern EC, Sadler LA, Lamb ME, Gariglietti GM.

Practitioner Perspectives on Child Sexual Exploitation: Rapport Building With Young People.

J Child Sex Abus. 2017 Jan;26(1):78-91. PMID: [28001494](#)

Frontline social workers and law enforcement practitioners discuss their experiences interacting with children during sexual exploitation investigations.

Providers

Mason R, Wolf M, O'Rinn S, Ene G.

Making connections across silos: intimate partner violence, mental health, and substance use.

BMC Womens Health. 2017 Apr 12;17(1):29. PMID: [28403851](#)

Using a text manual, interactive online series of modules, and an in-person workshop, siloed frontline workers in IPV, mental health and substance use decreased stigmatizing beliefs and increased knowledge to help survivors with complex interconnecting problems. Since funding mechanisms and organizational structures have been designed to address just a single, focal problem, inter-professional training is vitally important.

Gonzalez DO, Deans KJ.

Hospital-based screening tools in the identification of non-accidental trauma.

Semin Pediatr Surg. 2017 Feb;26(1):43-46. PMID: [28302284](#)

Review of pediatric non-accidental trauma screening tools and existing programs. "In general, these tools should include several components: education sessions for healthcare providers on how to identify signs of NAT [non-accidental trauma], automated notes or checklists within the electronic medical record to prompt specialty referrals, and a multidisciplinary team of experts that can address the needs of these children in the acute care setting."

Burrell T, Moffatt M, Toy S, Nielsen-Parker M, Anderst J.

Preliminary Development of a Performance Assessment Tool for Documentation of History Taking in Child Physical Abuse.

Pediatr Emerg Care. 2016 Oct;32(10):675-681. PMID: [26011806](#)

An assessment tool was created for documenting the history in suspected child physical abuse cases, based on prior tools and a Delphi process with child abuse pediatricians and social workers.

Turner W, Hester M, Broad J, et. al.

Interventions to Improve the Response of Professionals to Children Exposed to Domestic Violence and Abuse: A Systematic Review.

Child Abuse Rev. 2017 Jan-Feb;26(1):19-39. PMID: [28392674](#)

Review of studies on interventions to educate medical and educational workers about the effect of domestic violence and abuse on children – "Key elements of successful training include interactive discussion, booster sessions and involving specialist domestic violence practitioners."

Penti B, Tran H, Timmons J, Rothman EF, Wilkinson J.

Physicians' Experiences with Male Patients Who Perpetrate Intimate Partner Violence.

J Am Board Fam Med. 2017 Mar-Apr;30(2):239-247. PMID: [28379831](#)

A focus group of 15 Family Medicine physicians "reported feeling underprepared to serve patients whom they know are perpetrators of IPV, particularly if they are also providing care to the victim."

Matta G, Woodward-Kron RE, Petty S, Salzberg MR.

Eliciting and responding to patient histories of abuse and trauma: challenges for medical education.

Med J Aust. 2016 Sep 19;205(6):248-9. PMID: [27627928](#)

Authors make the case for a robust and comprehensive program of trauma-informed education throughout medical training that includes patient management and provider self-awareness.

Prevention

Alexander R.

How To Protect Children From Internet Predators: A Phenomenological Study.

Stud Health Technol Inform. 2015;219:82-8. PMID: [26799884](#)

25 teachers/counselors discuss teenagers at risk of sexual assault from internet predators, circumstances leading to encounters, and prevention strategies.

Researchers

CDC

National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey State Report 2010-2012, April 2017

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/summaryreports.html>

Klinken Whelan AM, Ritchie JE, Hickling C.

Violence against women: why higher reporting might be good.

Med J Aust. 2016 Oct 17;205(8):379-380. PMID: [27736628](#)

In this letter to the editor, authors comment on a recent television program investigating the “dark and shameful side of Sweden” due to an EU report showing 46% of Swedish women experienced physical or sexual violence from men, vs. countries such as Poland reporting 19%. “Rather than calling this ‘dark and shameful’, the opposite could be said; that this high reporting is an expression of women feeling able to disclose.”

Other of Interest

Does Better Health Reduce Domestic Violence and Illicit Drug Use?

Natl Bur Econ Res Bull Aging Health. 2017;(1):1-2. PMID: [28379658](#)

For a group of chronic HIV+ women treated with a new highly active retroviral treatment, domestic violence and heroin use also significantly decreased. “In explaining their results, the researchers suggest that health may affect domestic violence through the channel of human capital. Economists have long viewed health as a form of human capital. Higher levels of human capital may enable women to leave abusive partners by providing better outside options.”

Weatherred JL.

Framing Child Sexual Abuse: A Longitudinal Content Analysis of Newspaper and Television Coverage, 2002-2012.

J Child Sex Abus. 2017Jan;26(1):3-22. PMID: [27997291](#)

“Study findings indicate a shift in the attribution of responsibility of child sexual abuse among news organizations over the past decade from an individual-level problem with individual-level solutions to a societal-level problem with institutional culpability.”

Touquet H, Gorris E.

Out of the shadows? The inclusion of men and boys in conceptualisations of wartime sexual violence.

Reprod Health Matters. 2016 May;24(47):36-46. PMID: [27578337](#)

“While a major shift towards including male victims in international policy on wartime sexual violence took place in 2013-2014, this development has yet to be consolidated in salient policy guidelines and handbooks.”

Freedman J.

Sexual and gender-based violence against refugee women: a hidden aspect of the refugee "crisis".

Reprod Health Matters. 2016 May;24(47):18-26. PMID: [27578335](#)

“Increasing numbers of women, either alone or with family, are attempting to reach Europe to seek protection from conflict and violence in their countries, but these women are subject to violence during their journey and/or on arrival in a destination country.”

Karakurt G, Patel V, Whiting K, Koyutürk M.

Mining Electronic Health Records Data: Domestic Violence and Adverse Health Effects.

J Fam Violence. 2017 Jan;32(1):79-87. PMID: [28435184](#)

This data mining project looked at de-identified medical records for 5870 patients with a diagnosis of domestic violence, vs. over 14 million records without that diagnosis. Four main categories were found to be associated with DV: acute symptoms mostly due to injury inflicted from the abuser such as fractures, contusions, and wounds; chronic symptoms, disorders and cardiovascular problems; gynecological and pregnancy related problems; and mental and behavioral health issues.

