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Child Abuse

Shah AA, Nizam W, Sandler A, et. al.

The impact of regionality and hospital status on mortality associated with non-accidental trauma.

Am J Surg. 2022 Feb;223(2):238-242. PMID: [34274104](#)

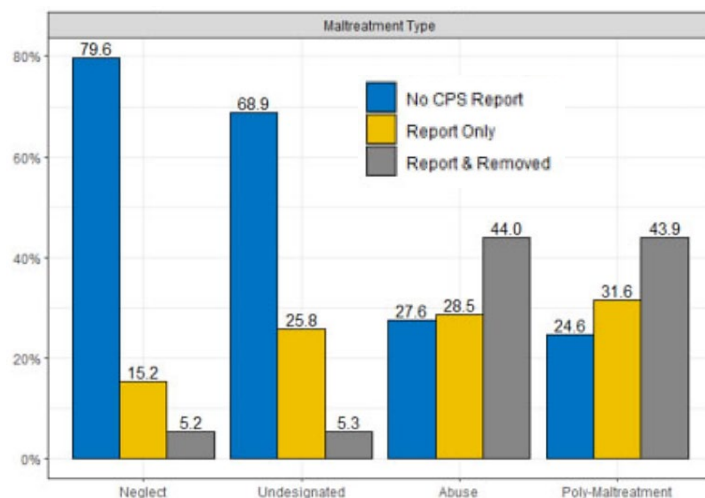
“NAT [non-accidental trauma] has devastating consequences and is associated with a high mortality rate. Treatment at designated children's hospitals results in the loss of variation in mortality, resulting in diminished disparities and improved outcomes. These findings align with current trends towards the ‘regionalization of pediatric health care’ and reflects the value of regional transfer centers.”

Rebbe R, Mienko JA, Martinson ML.

Reports and Removals of Child Maltreatment-Related Hospitalizations: A Population-Based Study.

Child Maltreat. 2022 May;27(2):235-245. PMID: [33375836](#)

“The dataset was comprised of all children born in Washington State between 1999 and 2013 (N = 1,271,416), all hospitalizations for children under the age of three, and all CPS records...About two-thirds of children identified as experiencing a child maltreatment-related hospitalization were not reported to CPS. We found differences in responses by maltreatment subtype.”



Karmazyn B, Reher TA, Supakul N, et. al.

Whole-Spine MRI in Children With Suspected Abusive Head Trauma.

AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2022 Apr 13:1-14. PMID: [35018794](#)

Of 256 children younger than age 3 who underwent a skeletal survey and head MRI for suspected child abuse, 57.8% also underwent whole-spine MRI. 38.5% of these MRIs showed injuries, 31.8% of which were considered major, and of which 51.1% were localized to the thoracolumbar (chest and lower back) region. “Isolated thoracolumbar injuries included...9 of 11 vertebral fractures, including five fractures not identified by skeletal survey.”

Anyigbo C, Jimenez ME, Sosnowski DW.

Association between Adverse Childhood Experiences at Age 5 and Healthcare Utilization at Age 9.

J Pediatr. 2022 Apr 12:S0022-3476(22)00320-1. PMID: [35427692](#)

Among 2,521 children (51% male, 48% Non-Hispanic Black) from a study of fragile families, 77% had ≥ 1 ACE at age 5. Compared to children with 0 ACEs, those with ≥ 4 ACEs had 49% lower odds of a dental visit, 177% higher odds of a primary care sick visit, and 170% higher odds of an emergency room visit.

Tsur N, Katz C, Klebanov B.

Peritraumatic Pain in Child Sexual Abuse: Children's Descriptions of Pain as Conveyed in Their Testimonies Following Child Sexual Abuse.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr;37(7-8):NP4393-NP4414.

PMID: [32954895](#)

35 transcripts of forensic interviews following alleged CSA (childhood sexual abuse) “identified three themes: (a) pain during the abusive incidents, described using words indicating its intensity and quality; (b) pain shortly after the abusive incidents, including weeks later, and (c) pain as embedded within the complex dynamic with perpetrator... children testified that in the course of the abusive incidents, they were often silenced when trying to communicate their pain to the perpetrators... Additionally, children described suffering from pain in areas that were not directly injured during the incidents, mainly referring to the head, abdomen and legs.” The discussion addresses potential intervening factors, as well as chronic post-traumatic physical and mental morbidity.

Abrahamyan A, Lucas R, Soares S, Talih M, Fraga S.

Adverse childhood experiences and bodily pain at 10 years of age: Findings from the Generation XXI cohort.

Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Mar 30;128:105620. PMID: [35366413](#)

Of 4738 Portuguese children aged 10, there was a dose-response association between cumulative ACEs and reports of pain, including any pain, multisite pain, and high-intensity pain, and especially for those with 6+ACEs. "...suggesting that embodiment of ACEs starts as early as childhood and that pain related to ACEs begins earlier than previously reported."

Pijpers ML, Covers MLV, Houterman S, Bicanic IAE.

Risk factors for PTSD diagnosis in young victims of recent sexual assault.

Eur J Psychotraumatol. 2022 Apr 5;13(1):2047293. PMID: [35401950](#)

Of 51 Dutch children aged 8-17 years who had experienced sexual assault, 58.8% showed a decline in the severity of stress symptoms four weeks after the event, 27.4% showed an increase and 13.7% showed no change. "More than two-thirds of the children (70.6%) showed severe post-traumatic stress symptoms at four weeks post-assault, i.e. had an indication of PTSD...A significant difference was found between severity of symptoms at two weeks and an indication of PTSD at four weeks."

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Hurley L, Stillerman A, Feinglass J, Percheski C.

Adverse Childhood Experiences among Reproductive Age Women.

Womens Health Issues. 2022 Apr 22:S1049-3867(22)00026-3. PMID: [35469680](#)

From a national survey of adults aged 18-39 years, more than 23% of women respondents reported an ACE score of 4+. Compared with those reporting zero ACEs, and after accounting for sociodemographic characteristics, women with 4+ ACEs were almost four times as likely to report a history of depression, more than twice as likely to report fair or poor health, were 62% more likely to have obesity, 41% more likely to report a hypertension diagnosis, and 36% more likely to report a diabetes diagnosis. "ACEs are a root cause in the development of adverse health conditions in young women, and their prevention should be central to policies aimed at improving women and children's well-being."

Roth EG, Chard S.

Affective Practices of Diabetes Self-Management Among Older Adults: Cumulative Effects of Childhood Adversity.

Gerontologist. 2022 Apr 20;62(4):568-576. PMID: [34406388](#)

From interviews with 15 community-dwelling elders with diabetes, the experiences of childhood adversity affected diabetes self-management, from blood glucose testing, to food consumption, to the emotions invested in body size. Authors identified 3 thematic areas relating to childhood adversity: (a) undermining self-worth, (b) (over)eating and food as comfort, and (c) negative feelings about weight and body size.

Rose SMS, Slavich GM, Snyder MP.

Adverse childhood experiences, diabetes and associated conditions, preventive care practices and healthcare access: A population-based study.

Prev Med. 2022 Apr 7:107044. PMID: [35398366](#)

From a large national study, and after adjusting for age, sex, and race, "The adjusted odds ratio (AOR) of diabetes increased in a stepwise fashion by ACE exposure, ranging from 1.2 for 1 ACE to 1.7 for ≥4 ACEs, versus having no ACEs. In persons with diabetes, those with ≥4 ACEs had an elevated adjusted odds of heart attack (AOR = 1.6) and stroke (AOR = 1.8), versus having no ACEs."

Roubinov D, Browne D, LeWinn KZ, et. al.

Intergenerational transmission of maternal childhood adversity and depression on children's internalizing problems.

J Affect Disord. 2022 Apr 13:S0165-0327(22)00367-6. PMID: [35429520](#)

Of 1462 mothers followed during pregnancy and for 5 years, "Women's experiences of adversity in childhood have persistent and cumulative effects on their depression during the transition to parenthood, which is associated with risk for children's internalizing [such as depression, anxiety, social withdrawal, eating disorders, and physical symptoms]."

Reid HE, Pratt D, Edge D, Wittkowski A.

Maternal Suicide Ideation and Behaviour During Pregnancy and the First Postpartum Year: A Systematic Review of Psychological and Psychosocial Risk Factors.

Front Psychiatry. 2022 Mar 24;13:765118. PMID: [35401283](#)

From a research review that encompassed studies totaling 49,929 participants and investigating 32 different risk factors, there was a consistent association between abuse, experienced recently or during childhood, maternal suicide ideation, attempted suicide, and death.

Simeon D, Putnam F.

Pathological Dissociation in The National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R): Prevalence, Morbidity, Comorbidity, and Childhood Maltreatment.

J Trauma Dissociation. 2022 Apr 15:1-14. PMID: [35422203](#)

From a national adult survey, the prevalence of pathological dissociation (PD) (amnesia, depersonalization/derealization, identity alteration) was 4.1%. “The PD group had diminished physical and mental health, marked association with most major psychiatric disorders, and high likelihood of psychiatric hospitalization. Over half of PD members had attempted suicide, significantly more than individuals with lifetime major depression. Total childhood trauma significantly positively predicted PD severity.” Authors highlight the need for increased attention toward diagnosing and treating these quite common and highly impactful disorders and their traumatic origins.

Ernst M, Borkenhagen A, Fegert JM, Brähler E, Plener PL.
The association of childhood abuse and neglect with tattoos and piercings in the population: evidence from a representative community survey.

BMC Psychol. 2022 Apr 22;10(1):105. PMID: [35449026](#)

From a survey of 1060 German participants aged 14-44 years, “The proportion of participants with tattoos and piercings increased as a function of the severity of all assessed types of abuse and neglect (emotional, physical, and sexual abuse; emotional and physical neglect)...body modifications could have special significance for individuals who have survived adversity, in particular interpersonal trauma at the hands of caregivers.”

Adolescents

Cheung WW, Caduff A, Raj A.

The Association Between Dating Violence and Student Absenteeism Among a Representative Sample of U.S. High School Students: Findings From the 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Survey.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr 19:8862605221090564. PMID: [35438587](#)

From a national study of high school students, “students reporting past year adolescent dating violence [ADV] victimization had 3.69 times the odds of student absenteeism due to feeling unsafe, when compared to students who did not report ADV victimization...Black and Latinx compared with White students, and lesbian/gay/bisexual/unsure compared with heterosexual students, had higher odds of student absenteeism due to feeling unsafe.”

Fernández Cruz V, Ngo FT.

Stalking Victimization and Emotional Consequences: A Cross-Cultural Comparison Between American and Spanish University Students.

Int J Offender Ther Comp Criminol. 2022 May;66(6-7):694-717. PMID: [33522339](#)

Comparing samples of Spanish and US university students, 36% of Spanish and 48% of American students reported unwanted or intrusive stalking behaviors. Relative to Spanish students, American students were significantly more likely to encounter approach stalking (vs. surveillance stalking) and to report feeling anxious, angry, depressed, sick, and suicidal regarding their experiences.

Bogen KW, Mulla MMM, Orchowski LM.

Gender-equitable Attitudes, Rape Myth Acceptance, and Perceived Peer Acceptance of Violence among High School Students: Gender and Athletic Involvement.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr;37(7-8):NP5009-NP5025.

PMID: [32969323](#)

From a large sample of US high school students, “Boys involved in athletics reported lower gender equitable attitudes, higher rape myth acceptance, and higher peer support for violence than girls involved in athletics and non-athletes. Findings demonstrate the importance of addressing attitudes among high school boys involved in athletics, to reduce risk of adolescent relationship abuse.”

Muñoz EA, Le VD, Lu Y, Shorey RC, Temple JR.

Reproductive Coercion and Intimate Partner Violence Victimization Among a Racially and Ethnically Diverse Young Adult Sample.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr 25:8862605221092349. PMID: [35467974](#)

Using a diverse community sample of female-identifying young adults (N = 370), lifetime prevalence of being victimized by any form of reproductive coercion was 11.4%--5.6% of White participants, 10.5% of Black/African American participants, and 14.8% of Hispanic/Latinx participants. Individuals who experienced reproductive coercion were also more likely to experience physical and sexual IPV.

Traino KA, Espeleta HC, Dattilo TM, Fisher RS, Mullins LL.

Childhood Adversity and Illness Appraisals as Predictors of Health Anxiety in Emerging Adults with a Chronic Illness.

J Clin Psychol Med Settings. 2022 Apr 23:1--10. PMID: [35461438](#)

For 121 emerging adults with a chronic health condition, those with higher ACEs had stronger negative judgments about illness, which heightened overall health anxiety.

Addington LA.

Exploring Help Seeking Patterns for Emerging Adult Victims Using the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey.

Violence Against Women. 2022 Apr;28(5):1188-1212. PMID: [34074174](#)

From a national sample of adults aged 18-25 years who experienced IPV, “The findings indicate few differences across education level—either in terms of the type of violence experienced or response by victims. Emerging adults across education levels most frequently experience IPV involving psychological aggression (alone and in combination with physical violence) as well as stalking...sought help from informal sources, especially friends, but a comparable percentage opt not to seek any help. Few victims seek help from formal resources.”

Fortier J, Stewart-Tufescu A, Salmon S, et. al.

Associations between Lifetime Spanking/Slapping and Adolescent Physical and Mental Health and Behavioral Outcomes.

Can J Psychiatry. 2022 Apr;67(4):280-288. PMID: [33686872](#)

From a Canadian study of 6537 households, with a 50.8% response rate, and with data collected from a parent/caregiver and one child aged 14-17 years, “Lifetime spanking/slapping was independently associated with increased odds of mental health disorders, physical health conditions, and defiant behaviors in adolescence after adjusting for childhood adversities and child maltreatment.”

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Risser L, Berger RP, Renov V, et. al.

Supporting children experiencing family violence during the COVID-19 pandemic: IPV and CPS provider perspectives.

Acad Pediatr. 2022 Mar 24:S1876-2859(22)00178-4. PMID: [35342034](#)

From interviews with IPV advocates, IPV administrators, CPS workers and CPS administrators, “Participants discussed the role of social isolation, school closures, and distance learning on children experiencing family violence. They also noted child custody and visitation challenges, particularly in the context of abusive partners using custody to control IPV survivors and limitations to virtual visitation more broadly.” These challenges were compounded for children from marginalized communities.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Stellpflug SJ, Weber W, Dietrich A, et. al.

Approach considerations for the management of strangulation in the emergency department.

J Am Coll Emerg Physicians Open. 2022 Apr 16;3(2):e12711.

PMID: [35445212](#)

“Patients with a history of strangulation present to the emergency department with a variety of different circumstances and injury patterns. We review the terminology, pathophysiology, evaluation, management, and special considerations for strangulation injuries, including an overview of forensic considerations and legal framework for strangulation events.”

Kishton R, Sinko L, Ortiz R, et. al.

Describing the Health Status of Women Experiencing Violence or Abuse: An Observational Study Using Claims Data.

J Prim Care Community Health. 2022 Jan-

Dec;13:21501319221074121. PMID: [35345928](#)

“Using population-based data from 2016 to 2019, this cross-sectional observational study presents healthcare spending, utilization, and diagnostic patterns of privately insured women, age 18 or older, in the 10-months prior to an episode of care for a documented experience of violence (DEV). Of 12 624 764 women meeting enrollment criteria, 10 980 women had DEV. This group had higher general medical complexity, despite being 10 years younger than the comparison group (mean age 32.7 vs 43.5 years)...Additional key findings included higher numbers of medical visits across clinical settings and higher total cost (\$10 138-\$4585).”

Bagwell-Gray ME, Ramaswamy M.

Cervical Cancer Screening and Prevention among Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence.

Health Soc Work. 2022 Apr 13;47(2):102-112. PMID:

[35311901](#)

Of 30 IPV survivors recruited from two midwestern domestic violence shelters, only 23% were up-to-date on their pap smears, and only 17% reported human papilloma virus vaccination (to protect against cervical cancer).

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Tarzia L, Hegarty K.

"He'd Tell Me I was Frigid and Ugly and Force me to Have Sex with Him Anyway": Women's Experiences of Co-Occurring Sexual Violence and Psychological Abuse in Heterosexual Relationships.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr 20;8862605221090563. PMID: [35440224](#)

From interviews with 38 women who experienced intimate partner sexual violence (IPSV), “1. I felt like I couldn't say no; 2. I felt degraded and worthless; 3. Letting me know who's boss; and 4. Making me feel crazy...Psychological abuse is not simply a tool to obtain sex and sexual violence is not only used as a mechanism of psychological control. Instead, the two forms of abuse interact in ways that can be unidirectional, bi-directional or simultaneous to develop and maintain an environment of fear and control and erode women's self-worth.”

Carter A, Bateson D, Vaughan C.

Reproductive coercion and abuse in Australia: what do we need to know?

Sex Health. 2021 Nov;18(5):436-440. PMID: [34731597](#)

“This article discusses what reproductive coercion and abuse is, who it affects, how it impacts, and potential strategies to improve identification and response.”

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

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

Experiences of elder abuse: a qualitative study among victims in Sweden.

BMC Geriatr. 2022 Mar 28;22(1):256. PMID: [35351038](#)

From interviews with 24 Swedish victims of elder abuse, “Vulnerability due to aging and diseases led to dependence on others and reduced autonomy. Rich descriptions were conveyed of neglect, psychological abuse, and other types of abuse in the contexts of both care services and family relations.”

Pillemer K, Silver S, Ramirez M, et. al.

Factors associated with resident-to-resident elder mistreatment in nursing homes.

J Am Geriatr Soc. 2022 Apr;70(4):1208-1217. PMID: [34958677](#)

From an analysis at 5 urban and 5 suburban randomly selected NY State nursing homes, “individuals involved in RREM [resident-to-resident elder mistreatment] incidents exhibit milder dementia, behavioral symptoms, and are less functionally impaired. Although special care units for dementia have benefits for residents, one potential hazard for is elevated risk for RREM.”

Almond L, Sainsbury M, McManus M.

Sex Offenses Perpetrated Against Older Adults: A Multivariate Analysis of Crime Scene Behaviors.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr;37(7-8):NP4815-NP4839.

PMID: [32539485](#)

In this analysis of 143 UK sexual assaults of elders, three types of behaviors were noted. “Our model demonstrated that for some offenders Control behaviors are consistently used to achieve their sexual gratification (Control). For other offenders, the creation of a pseudo-intimate relationship is important, and conventional sexual behaviors and high levels of interaction reflect this (Involvement). Other offenders seek to demonstrate significant violence through both physical and emotional aggression (Hostility).”

Steinman KJ, Liu PJ, Anetzberger G, et. al.

Using administrative data from adult protective services: opportunities and considerations.

J Elder Abuse Negl. 2022 Jan-Feb;34(1):77-92. PMID:

[35034566](#)

“Based on the authors' experience in multiple states and using examples from research and practice, this paper reviews practical considerations related to organizing and analyzing APS administrative data...these methodological details can help APS practitioners strengthen quality assurance processes and improve research.”

Sexual Assault

Kim YT, Cha C, Lee MR.

Sexual Violence as a Key Predictor of Depressive Symptoms in Women: Korean Longitudinal Survey of Women/Families.

Violence Against Women. 2022 Apr;28(5):1326-1340. PMID:

[34985346](#)

From a national survey of 6,632 Korean women followed over time, exposure to sexual violence (harassment or assault) during the past year was a significant predictor of the onset of depressive symptoms.

Nichter B, Holliday R, Monteith LL, et. al.

Military sexual trauma in the United States: Results from a population-based study.

J Affect Disord. 2022 Jun 1;306:19-27. PMID: [35301038](#)

From a 2019-2020 veteran's study, "Female veterans reported substantially higher rates of MST [military sexual trauma] (44.2%) than male veterans (3.5%). Relative to male veterans without MST histories, male veterans with MST histories had nearly 3-fold increased odds of reporting future suicidal intent, 2-to-3-fold greater odds of screening positive for current PTSD, depression, and generalized anxiety disorder; and nearly 2-fold increased odds of being disabled. Male veterans with MST histories also scored lower on mental, physical, cognitive, and psychosocial functioning. Relative to female veterans without MST histories, female veterans with MST histories had 5-fold greater odds of current PTSD, 2-fold greater odds of engaging in mental health treatment, and scored lower on psychosocial functioning and higher on somatic [physical] symptoms."

Nöthling J, Abrahams N, Jewkes R, et. al.

Risk and protective factors affecting the symptom trajectory of posttraumatic stress disorder post-rape.

J Affect Disord. 2022 Apr 12;S0165-0327(22)00368-8. PMID: [35427719](#)

Of 639 South African rape-exposed women, "The incidence of PTSD at 3 months was 48.5% and the cumulative incidence at 6 months post-rape was 54.8%. Baseline experience of rape stigma (guilt, shame, self-blame, social devaluation and discredit) and depression were significant predictors of PTSD symptom scores over time. Higher levels of depression and rape stigma were associated with higher PTSD scores. Assault-related factors were not associated with PTSD scores."

Yates K, Lång U, Peters EM, et. al.

Sexual assault and psychosis in two large general population samples: Is childhood and adolescence a developmental window of sensitivity?

Schizophr Res. 2022 Mar;241:78-82. PMID: [35091390](#)

From large UK psychiatric surveys, sexual assault at any age was associated with increased odds of hallucinations (adjusted odds ratio = 2.00), delusional beliefs (aOR = 2.55) and psychotic disorder (aOR = 5.28). There was no significant prevalence difference in those first exposed to sexual assault <16 and individuals first exposed ≥16.

Interiano-Shiverdecker CG, Romero DE, Elliott J.

Development of Child Sex Trafficking Counseling Competencies in the United States: A Delphi Study.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr 25;8862605221090569. PMID: [35467444](#)

Using a Delphi process with 128 child sex trafficking experts, a set of competency standards was created to guide counselors working with this population. The 5 competency domains consist of: (a) intervention strategies and the helping relationship, (b) trauma and sex trafficking, (c) assessment of risk factors and indicators, (d) ethical practice, and (e) cultural diversity and human growth and development.

Chang KSG, Tsang S, Chisolm-Straker M.

Child trafficking and exploitation: Historical roots, preventive policies, and the Pediatrician's role.

Curr Probl Pediatr Adolesc Health Care. 2022 Mar;52(3):101167. PMID: [35367130](#)

Review of historical and "ism" conditions that contribute to child trafficking and exploitation, with recommendations for pediatrician involvement with clinical care and advocacy.

Corbett-Hone M, Johnson NL.

Psychosocial correlates of mental health work with human trafficking survivors: Risk and resilience.

Psychol Serv. 2022;19(Suppl 1):84-94. PMID: [35099226](#)

Of 89 mental health professionals who work specifically with human trafficking survivors within the US, "although professionals who work with trafficking survivors may risk burnout and secondary traumatic stress, they also may receive significant personal satisfaction, growth, and resilience from their work...Altogether, findings suggest a need for professionals' active engagement in a wide variety of self-care behaviors, including seeking personal therapy as needed and engaging in advocacy, as a strategy for ensuring their well-being."

LGBTQ Concerns

Murphy-Oikonen J, Egan R.

Sexual and Gender Minorities: Reporting Sexual Assault to the Police.

J Homosex. 2022 Apr 16;69(5):773-795. PMID: [33722182](#)

"This review explores barriers that sexual and gender minorities may experience when reporting sexual assault to the police, thereby impeding their access to equitable justice. Opportunities for future policy, practice, and research among sexual and gender minorities are presented."

Human Trafficking

Klein LB, Dawes HC, James G, et. al.

Sexual and Relationship Violence Among LGBTQ+ College Students: A Scoping Review.

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2022 Apr 23:15248380221089981. PMID: [35465778](#)

"LGBTQ+ college and university students, especially bisexual cisgender women and gender minority students, experience disproportionate SRV [sexual and relationship violence] and negative outcomes heightened by discrimination and minority stress. Despite experiencing disproportionate harm, LGBTQ+ students report feeling left out of campus SRV prevention and intervention efforts." Authors propose further research on LGBTQ+ SRV experiences and LGBTQ+-affirming interventions.

questions about working with Aboriginal patients...After listening to the podcast, doctors reported attitudinal and behavioural changes which led to stereotypes being overturned and more culturally competent care delivery."

Díaz E, Nava LA, Parke S, et. al.

Addressing Health Equity and Racism Through a Hispanic Psychiatry Fellowship.

Psychiatr Serv. 2022 Apr 13:appips202100220. PMID: [35414187](#)

"This new Hispanic Psychiatry Fellowship focuses on health inequality and racism in policy and leadership, clinical care for Spanish-speaking patients, cultural psychiatry, recovery, forensics, substance use, and education. This column describes the program's development, first 2 years of implementation, and feasibility indicators for use in creating similar programs."

Race/Cultural Concerns

Moreau CS, Darby AM, Demery AC, et. al.

A framework for educating and empowering students by teaching about history and consequences of bias in STEM.

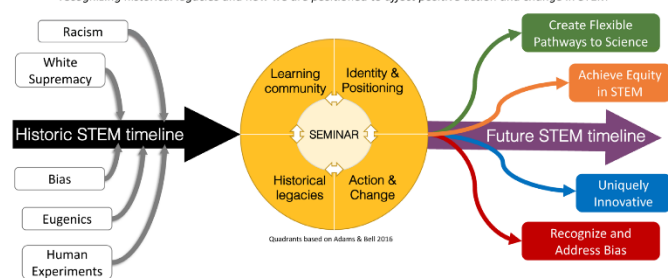
Pathog Dis. 2022 Apr 7:ftac006. PMID: [35389476](#)

Authors present a teaching model of a universal course for all professional stages to address awareness of pervasive racism and bias towards marginalized groups in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields.

[Full article](#)

Science Behind Bias Seminar Framework:

recognizing historical legacies and how we are positioned to affect positive action and change in STEM



Kerrigan V, McGrath SY, Herdman RM, et. al.

Evaluation of 'Ask the Specialist': a cultural education podcast to inspire improved healthcare for Aboriginal peoples in Northern Australia.

Health Sociol Rev. 2022 Apr 3:1-19. PMID: [35373706](#)

"In Australia's Northern Territory (NT) most people who access health services are Aboriginal and most healthcare providers are non-Indigenous; many providers struggle to deliver culturally competent care. Cultural awareness training is offered, however dissatisfaction exists with the limited scope of training. Therefore, we developed and evaluated a cultural education podcast in which Aboriginal leaders, known as the Specialists, answer doctors'

Keum BT, Wong MJ, Salim-Eissa R.

Gendered racial microaggressions, internalized racism, and suicidal ideation among emerging adult Asian American women.

Int J Soc Psychiatry. 2022 Apr 12:207640221089536. PMID: [35411802](#)

For 309 young adult Asian American women, mean age 20.0 years, gendered racial microaggression stress increased suicidal ideation threefold, particularly for those who internalized negative images of themselves as Asian individuals.

Police and Court Systems

Skov K, Johansen SS, Linnet K, Nielsen MKK.

A review on the forensic toxicology of global drug-facilitated sexual assaults.

Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci. 2022 Jan;26(1):183-197. PMID: [35048994](#)

In a research review of drug-facilitated sexual assault, including studies from North America, Europe, Asia, South Africa and Australasia from 1996 to 2018, a typical case is "opportunistic in nature and primarily involves women in their mid-twenties and an acquaintance as the perpetrator...Biological matrices used for analysis included blood, urine and hair. Toxicological findings were comparable among countries, with ethanol, cocaine, cannabis, benzodiazepines, amphetamines and analgesics being among the most frequently detected substances. Ethanol was frequently detected in combination with one or more drugs."

Perpetrators

White E, Longpré N, Stefanska EB.

Stalking Behaviors Presented by Ex-Intimate Stalkers: A Victim's Perspective.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr;37(7-8):NP5074-NP5093.

PMID: [32590921](#)

Using data from a national stalking helpline, patterns of stalking behaviors were identified for ex-intimate, acquaintance, or stranger stalking. Ex-intimate stalking behaviors were statistically different and predictive, including more types of behaviors with third-party contact, criminal damage, physical assault, and sexual assault; and more severe behaviors in general.

Paquette S, Cortoni F.

Offense-Supportive Cognitions Expressed by Men Who Use Internet to Sexually Exploit Children: A Thematic Analysis.

Int J Offender Ther Comp Criminol. 2022 May;66(6-7):647-

669. PMID: [32054348](#)

Analysis of taped police interviews with 53 French Canadian men formally charged with access, possession, distribution, or production child pornography or luring revealed “the nature of the cognitions that support online sexual offending against children.”

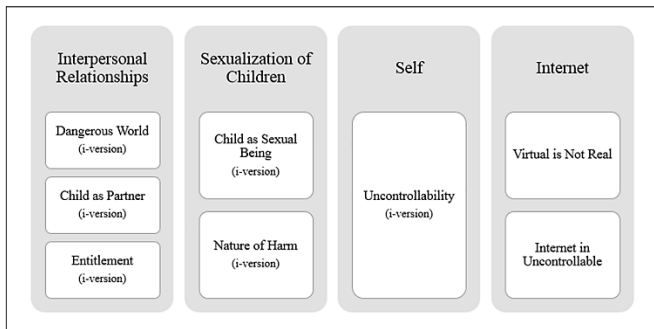


Figure 1. Cognitive themes held by men who engage in online sexual offending.

Providers

Hine B, Bates EA, Wallace S.

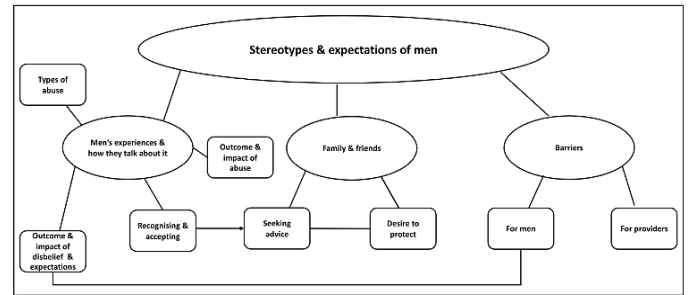
"I Have Guys Call Me and Say 'I Can't Be the Victim of Domestic Abuse'": Exploring the Experiences of Telephone Support Providers for Male Victims of Domestic Violence and Abuse.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr;37(7-8):NP5594-NP5625.

PMID: [32727270](#)

From interviews with practitioners at a domestic abuse helpline, “The overarching theme, and dominant narrative within the data, was around

societal expectations of men, and the stereotypes that exist for male victims and for DVA more broadly. These expectations affected all aspects of the abuse that men experienced, as well as how they felt about help-seeking,”



Alves-Costa F, Lane R, Gribble R, et. al.

Help-seeking for Intimate Partner Violence and Abuse: Experiences of Civilian Partners of UK Military Personnel.

J Fam Violence. 2022 Apr 5:1-17. PMID: [35399200](#)

Interviews with 25 civilian victim/survivor partners of UK military personnel, “indicate difficulties in help-seeking for IPVA among civilian partners of military personnel due to stigma, fear, dependency, poor understanding of IPVA, lack of appropriate and timely support, and a perceived lack of victim support. Difficulties in help-seeking were perceived by participants to be amplified by military culture, public perceptions of the military, military protection of personnel and the lack of coordination between civilian and military judicial services. This study reinforces the need for a military specific Domestic Abuse strategy.”

Driscoll Powers L, Cook PF, Weber M, Techau A, Sorrell T. Comorbidity of Lifetime History of Abuse and Trauma With Opioid Use Disorder: Implications for Nursing Assessment and Care.

J Am Psychiatr Nurses Assoc. 2022 Apr 10:10783903221083260. PMID: [35403485](#)

For 476 adults in a treatment program for opioid use disorder (OUD), “Lifetime history of physical abuse was associated with OUD and chronic pain, yet standard pain assessments do not assess these factors. In health care settings, the implementation of standardized trauma-informed screening tools, prompt recognition of abuse/trauma history, and adjunct psychological interventions may reduce stigma, reduce opioid use escalation, and help patients overcome OUD.”

Michaelsen S, Djiofack H, Nombro E, et. al.

Service provider perspectives on how COVID-19 and pandemic restrictions have affected intimate partner and sexual violence survivors in Canada: a qualitative study.

BMC Womens Health. 2022 Apr 11;22(1):111. PMID: [35410209](#)

According to 17 Canadian IPV and sexual violence service frontline staff, “intimate partner and sexual violence survivors in Canada faced several challenges during the pandemic, including reduced ability to escape their situations, increased isolation, increasingly complex decisions, and heightened vulnerability...findings demonstrate the critical need to adopt a broader, more holistic approach” to support services and socioeconomic issues.

Padmanabhanunni A, Gqomfa N.

"The Ugliness of It Seeps into Me": Experiences of Vicarious Trauma among Female Psychologists Treating Survivors of Sexual Assault.

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022 Mar 25;19(7):3925. PMID: [35409607](#)

Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 15 female South African psychologists treating survivors of sexual assault. Results revealed experiences characteristic of vicarious traumatization: having an enhanced sense of personal vulnerability to sexual assault and heightened awareness of the betrayals of trust that women experience from male figures, which led to increased mistrust of men and hypervigilance regarding the safety of their daughters; Internalization of feelings of helplessness experienced by the victim; survivor guilt about being spared from harm; and symptoms of intrusive re-experiencing of client trauma and cognitive and behavioral disengagement. “These findings underscore the necessity for clinicians to cultivate an awareness of the impact of treating sexual trauma and working in ways that are self-protective.”

Kuruppu J, Humphreys C, McKibbin G, Hegarty K.

Tensions in the therapeutic relationship: emotional labour in the response to child abuse and neglect in primary healthcare.

BMC Prim Care. 2022 Mar 17;23(1):48. PMID: [35300610](#)

“GPs’ and nurses’ experience of responding to child abuse in this study is characterised by a complex interplay of emotional state management and relationship management.” Participants had to contend with feelings of betraying relationship trust and need to manage their patients’ reactions, or compromise their professional ethical principles to fulfill their mandatory reporting obligations. “Thus,

participants experienced an internal emotional battleground, leading to some experiencing burnout or vicarious trauma and others resilience...the emotional labour exerted in the response to child abuse can be diminished by: developing strategies for therapeutic relationship management; undertaking an internal, organisational and systemic values assessment; and facilitating communication between health professionals and the child protection system.”

Nixon B, Quinlan E.

Asking the Hard Questions: Psychologists' Discomfort With Inquiring About Sexual Abuse Histories.

Violence Against Women. 2022 Apr;28(5):1358-1376. PMID: [34160318](#)

From interviews with 12 Australian psychologists, “The vast majority of participants reported that they did not routinely inquire about sexual abuse, with barriers including not knowing what to do, discomfort, stigma, and fear of negative outcomes. Participants asserted that their university training in sexual abuse inquiry was inadequate...Mandatory assessment of specific competencies in sexual abuse is not currently in place for psychology trainees; however, considering the high prevalence of sexual abuse, perhaps it should be.”

Prevention

Craig E.

Teaching Safeguarding through Books: A Content Analysis of Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Books.

J Child Sex Abus. 2022 Apr;31(3):257-275. PMID: [34670473](#)

“Research attests that when children are given essential knowledge about Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) prevention, such as the maintenance of boundaries and personal space, the correct anatomical names for genitals, and information on how to distinguish between appropriate and inappropriate touching, children are less likely to experience sexual abuse and more likely to disclose abuse they have already encountered...This research analyzes 44 CSA prevention books...only 7 books contained 70% or more of the information research determined to be essential...anatomically correct names for genitals was missing in 91% of books analyzed. It is recommended, therefore, in order to ensure sufficient coverage of essential information, that multiple CSA prevention books are obtained for, and read with, children.”

Linhorst DM, Kondrat D, Eikenberry J, Dirks-Linhorst PA.
The Role of Mental Health Courts in Mitigating Family Violence.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Apr;37(7-8):NP3779-NP3800.
PMID: [32840174](#)

Of 1,456 defendants eligible to participate in a mental health court, family violence occurred in 24.7% of cases. “Most eligible defendants who assaulted family members (75.8%) participated in the court program, and among those who did, 72.2% successfully completed the program. Defendants who assaulted family members and had a positive program completion had a much lower post-program rate of rearrest compared with those who did not complete or did not participate.”

Researchers

Sheridan MA, McLaughlin KA.

Introduction to the special issue on childhood adversity and neurodevelopment.

Dev Cogn Neurosci. 2022 Apr;54:101082. PMID: [35153166](#)

“Exposure to a wide range of adverse childhood experiences — including poverty, abuse, neglect, and violence — appears to influence multiple aspects of brain structure and function. This special issue of Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience examines how childhood adversity influences age-related variation in neural structure, function, and connectivity.” Authors discuss the dimensional model of adversity, distinguishing experiences of threat and deprivation, the stress acceleration theory, and the cumulative risk model. These approaches differ both in how they propose adversity should be measured and in which neural outcomes are expected to be associated with adversity experiences.

Chowkwanyun M.

What Is a "Racial Health Disparity"? Five Analytic Traditions.

J Health Polit Policy Law. 2022 Apr 1;47(2):131-158. PMID: [34522965](#)

“How one sees racial health disparities, then, influences the strategies a society advocates-or ignores-for their elimination.” Author evaluates racial health disparities from the perspectives of biology, behavior, place, stress, and policy, with additional consideration for class. Each perspective is “a set of assumptions about the mechanisms that produce disparities—a story, in other words, about where racial health disparities come from...determining what is and is not included in proposed solutions.”

Rothwell DW, Jud A.

On the relationship between economic inequality and child maltreatment: Takeaways from the special issue and future directions.

Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Apr 18:105632. PMID: [35450707](#)

Dense article reviewing this topic for those conversant with detailed analysis of types of measurements and impacts of inequality on child maltreatment.

Díaz Rios LK, Stage VC, Leak TM, Taylor CA, Reicks M.

Collecting, Using, and Reporting Race and Ethnicity Information: Implications for Research in Nutrition Education, Practice, and Policy to Promote Health Equity.

J Nutr Educ Behav. 2022 Mar 26:S1499-4046(22)00005-7.

PMID: [35351358](#)

“This report will describe approaches for collecting, analyzing, and reporting race and ethnicity information...Participant self-reported data are more acceptable than researcher adjudicated identification data, which can add bias and/or error. Valid methods to collect, use, and report race and ethnicity information are foundational to publication quality, findings of value, contribution to the knowledge base, and health equity.”

Martin CL, Ghastine L, Lodge EK, et. al.

Understanding Health Inequalities Through the Lens of Social Epigenetics.

Annu Rev Public Health. 2022 Apr 5;43:235-254. PMID: [35380065](#)

Detailed technical article. “Social epigenetics is an emerging area of research that aims to uncover biological pathways through which social experiences affect health outcomes...This review provides an overview of social epigenetics and highlights existing literature linking social exposures-i.e., psychosocial stressors, racism, discrimination, socioeconomic position, and neighborhood social environment-to DNA methylation in humans.”

Other of Interest

Rivara FP, Haneuse SJPA, Morris AM, Fihn SD.

Call for Papers on the Effects of War on Health and Health Care Delivery, Access, and Equity.

JAMA Netw Open. 2022 May 2;5(5):e2217872. PMID: [35622371](#)

Submit by January 31, 2023.