Child Abuse

Teicher MH, Samson JA, Anderson CM, Ohashi K.

The effects of childhood maltreatment on brain structure, function and connectivity.

Nat Rev Neurosci. 2016 Sep 19;17(10):652-66. PMID: 27640984

“Maltreatment-related childhood adversity is the leading preventable risk factor for mental illness and substance abuse...maltreatment alters trajectories of brain development to affect sensory systems, network architecture and circuits involved in threat detection, emotional regulation and reward anticipation. This Review explores whether these alterations reflect toxic effects of early-life stress or potentially adaptive modifications, the relationship between psychopathology and brain changes, and the distinction between resilience, susceptibility and compensation.”

Lawson GM, Camins JS, et. al.

Childhood socioeconomic status and childhood maltreatment: Distinct associations with brain structure.


In this study of 46 adults, different brain changes were found by gender for childhood maltreatment vs. low childhood socioeconomic status.

Berkowitz CD.

Physical Abuse of Children.


Review article on assessment and management of physical child abuse.

Fadell M, Miller A, Trefan L, et. al.

Radiological features of healing in newborn clavicular fractures.

Eur Radiol. 2017 May;27(5):2180-2187. PMID: 27629420

Radiologists evaluated images from 61 infants with known birth-related clavicle fractures, and provide details and duration of various stages of healing to inform timing in suspected abuse cases.

Litz CN, Ciesla DJ, Danielson PD, Chandler NM.

A closer look at non-accidental trauma: Caregiver assault compared to non-caregiver assault.


From a Florida database 2010-2014 for all children aged 0-18 presenting with trauma (46,557), even when controlling for the mechanism of injury, non-accidental trauma patients required more resources and had a higher mortality rate compared to accidental trauma patients.

Morgan L, Khadr S, Bewley S.

Child sexual assault reported to an acute sexual assault referral centre in London.

Arch Dis Child. 2017 Feb;102(2):165-169. PMID: 27737838

Of 176 children under age 12 seen at a sexual assault referral center in London, 80% were female. “Perpetrators were known casually to the victim in almost half of cases (49%) and familial assault was reported in 55 cases (31%). 43% of boys and 28% of girls reported that the perpetrator was under the age of 16 years. Familial domestic violence was reported by 17%...Extragenital injury was found in 14% and anogenital injury in 17%.”

Ip P, Ho FK, Chan KL, et. al.

Child maltreatment hospitalisations in Hong Kong: incidence rate and seasonal pattern.

Arch Dis Child. 2016 Dec;101(12):1107-1113. PMID: 27390364

From a database of all 42 public hospitals in Hong Kong, a consistent seasonal pattern was found for non-sexual maltreatment in children aged 6-18 years. Hospitalizations peaked in May and October, coinciding with the two school examination periods.

Petska HW, Gordon JB, Jablonski D, Sheets LK.

The Intersection of Medical Child Abuse and Medical Complexity.


Discussion of the sometimes difficult distinctions between medical child abuse (a child receiving unnecessary and/or potentially harmful medical care at the instigation of a caretaker) and medical complexity (atypical or unexplained signs and symptoms due to rare diseases).

1611 children with autism spectrum disorder, compared to controls, were more likely to have experienced one to three adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). Children with 4 or more ACEs were 3 times more likely to have increased severity of autism symptoms.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse


295 pregnant women had serial blood collection for placental CRH (measures placental-fetal stress) during the course of pregnancy. Despite controlling for multiple factors, maternal childhood trauma was associated independently with an almost 25% increase in pCRH toward the end of pregnancy, “identifying a potential novel biological pathway of intergenerational transmission that may operate as early as during intrauterine life.”

Chen E, Turiano NA, Mroczek DK, Miller GE. Association of Reports of Childhood Abuse and All-Cause Mortality Rates in Women. JAMA Psychiatry. 2016 Sep 1;73(9):920-7. PMID: 27540997

From a large national survey, for women but not for men, and controlling for multiple factors, childhood abuse was associated with premature mortality.

Chen E, Turiano NA, Mroczek DK, Miller GE. Association of Reports of Childhood Abuse and All-Cause Mortality Rates in Women. JAMA Psychiatry. 2016 Sep 1;73(9):920-7. PMID: 27540997


“Observational human studies and experimental animal models suggest that childhood exposure to stress can trigger an enduring systemic inflammatory response not unlike the bodily response to physical injury. In turn, these "hidden wounds" of childhood trauma can affect brain development, key behavioral domains, reactivity to subsequent stressors, and, ultimately, risk for psychopathology.”


Mitochondria are a part of cells that have been found recently to coordinate inflammatory processes. In this study of 30 women with varying degrees of childhood maltreatment, “These findings offer preliminary evidence for the association of alterations in immune cell mitochondrial functioning, oxidative stress and the pro-inflammatory phenotype observed in individuals with a history of maltreatment during childhood...might have life-long consequences for physical health.”


For 307 Canadian male and female adults consulting a clinic for sexual difficulties, 58.1% of women and 51.9% of men reported at least four forms of ACEs.
Adolescents

Gonçalves H, Soares AL, Santos AP, et. al.
Adverse childhood experiences and consumption of alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs among adolescents of a Brazilian birth cohort.
Cad Saude Publica. 2016 Nov 3;32(10):e00085815. PMID: 27828612
For 4230 Brazilian 15 year olds, ACEs were associated with the use of alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs in a dose-response fashion.

Curtis A.
Why Sex Education Matters for Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder.
“A proactive approach may prevent inappropriate behaviors, and sexual victimization."

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Hasselmann MH, Lindsay AC, Surkan PJ, et. al.
Intimate partner violence and early interruption of exclusive breastfeeding in the first three months of life.
Cad Saude Publica. 2016 Nov 3;32(10):e00017816. PMID: 27828606
For 564 new Brazilian mothers, “Children of mothers who experienced severe violence had 30% greater likelihood of early interruption of exclusive breastfeeding in the second month of life as compared to those who did not experience this type of violence.”

Finegood ED, Raver CC, DeJoseph ML, Blair C.
Parenting in poverty: Attention bias and anxiety interact to predict parents' perceptions of daily parenting hassles.
J Fam Psychol. 2017 Feb;31(1):51-60. PMID: 28165281
Of 185 low-income Latino/a parents of young children living in urban areas, “parent reports of anxiety, intimate partner violence, and perceptions of financial hardship each uniquely predicted parents' perceptions of daily parenting hassles.”
Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Grace KT, Fleming C. 
A Systematic Review of Reproductive Coercion in International Settings. 
World Med Health Policy. 2016 Dec;8(4):382-408. PMID: 28503353 
Review of international experiences of reproductive coercion “behavior that interferes with a woman’s autonomous reproductive decision-making. It may take the form of birth control sabotage, pregnancy coercion, or controlling the outcome of a pregnancy. Perpetrators may be partners, a partner’s family, or the woman’s family.”

Amoroso T, Iverson KM. 
Acknowledging the Risk for Traumatic Brain Injury in Women Veterans. 
While military service may pose risks for traumatic brain injury (TBI), these women may face addition risk factors such as IPV. This article reviews definition and classification of TBI as well as common acute and chronic health symptoms, sex differences in neurobehavioral symptoms, and suggestions for enhanced screening by VA and non-VA providers.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

de Jesus Silva MM, Peres Rocha Carvalho Leite E, et. al. 
Of 209 Brazilian pregnant women, depression was present in 14.8% and was more frequent during the second trimester. Depression during pregnancy was significantly associated with several independent variables, including history of domestic violence or being physically hit in the last 12 months.

Miura A, Fujiwara T. 
Front Public Health. 2017 Apr 24;5:81. PMID: 28484692 
For 6590 Japanese pregnant women, and after adjusting for multiple variables, partner emotional abuse was associated with 4.85 times increased odds of the woman developing postpartum depression, and physical abuse was associated with 7.05 times increased odds.

Rogathi JJ, Manongi R, Mushi D, et. al. 
Postpartum depression among women who have experienced intimate partner violence: A prospective cohort study at Moshi, Tanzania. 
J Affect Disord. 2017 Aug 15;218:238-245. PMID: 28477502 
Of 1013 Tanzanian pregnant women, “One out of every three pregnant women in the study population was exposed to IPV during pregnancy and these events were strongly associated with development of postpartum depression.”

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

The prevalence of lifetime abuse among older adults in seven European countries. 
“Psychological abuse was the most common type of lifetime abuse across these seven European countries, followed by financial, physical, sexual abuse and injuries...Older adults in different age groups had different odds of victimization, except for sexual abuse. Professionals working in this area should consider that during prevention, detection and management of elder abuse, each age group has its own needs [5 year increments ages 60-84].”

Lachs MS, Teresi JA, Ramirez M, et. al. 
The Prevalence of Resident-to-Resident Elder Mistreatment in Nursing Homes. 
In an analysis of 2011 residents in 5 urban and 5 suburban New York state nursing homes, one month prevalence of resident-to-resident mistreatment was 20.2% - verbal 9.1%, other (invasion of privacy or threatening gestures) 5.3%, physical 5.2% and sexual 0.6%. Higher levels of cognitive impairment and higher nurse aide caseload were associated with higher estimated rates of resident-to-resident abuse.

Review of elder abuse with an emphasis on considering the spectrum of possible poly-victimization, as well as increasing knowledge and utilization of protective personal, family and community factors.

LGBTQ Concerns


From a large national study, childhood maltreatment was significantly associated with increased risk of suicidality for LBG adults—childhood sexual abuse for men and childhood sexual and physical abuse for women.

Cultural Concerns


Authors identify a need for research and effective practices to prevent, reduce, and eliminate IPV in rural Hispanic American communities, the fastest growing population in the US.


Compared to a matched control group, 4238 female Regular Army soldiers with recorded sexual assault victimization were at increased odds for subsequent mental health treatment (2.5 times increased risk), PTSD (6.3), suicide attempt (3.0), demotion (2.1) and attrition (1.2). “Sexual assault victimization is associated with considerable suffering and likely decreased force readiness.”


For 601,892 veterans, a positive screen for military sexual trauma was significantly and independently associated with post-deployment homelessness, especially for men, even after adjusting for mental health and substance abuse.


From an online survey of 652 women aged 21-30 years old who had experienced adult sexual assault, disclosure of their experiences was associated with better sexual functioning.


For 656 Canadian women referred for chronic pelvic pain, multiple factors were found to be independently associated with higher severity of chronic pelvic pain, including adult sexual assault.

Sexual Assault


Of 78,660 Norwegian pregnant women, 18.4% reported a history of sexual violence. Women with a lifetime exposure to sexual violence were less likely to look forward to the arrival of the infant, and more likely to worry about the infant’s health. Women with a history of rape, especially for first time mothers, were more afraid of birth, and more desiring of a caesarean delivery.
Human Trafficking


Review article for healthcare providers and policy makers.

Geynisman-Tan JM, Taylor JS, Edersheim T, Taubel D. All the darkness we don’t see. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2017 Feb;216(2):135.e1-135.e5. PMID: 27664496

Description of a specialty clinic for survivors of sex trafficking at an academic medical center in New York City emphasizes the health consequences of commercial sexual exploitation, including mental health issues, traumatic brain injury, drug addiction, depression, and neglect of chronic health conditions.


From interviews with 150 adults in contact with post-trafficking support services, “Participants had been trafficked for sexual exploitation (29%), domestic servitude (29.3%), and labor exploitation (40.4%). Sixty-six percent of women reported forced sex during trafficking, including 95% of those trafficked for sexual exploitation and 54% of those trafficked for domestic servitude. Twenty-one percent of men and 24% of women reported ongoing injuries, and 8% of men and 23% of women reported diagnosed sexually transmitted infections. Finally, 78% of women and 40% of men reported high levels of depression, anxiety, or posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms.”


“Surgeons are in a unique position to identify trafficked patients; during the process of undraping, intubation, and surgical preparation, signs of trafficking such as tattoos, scars, dental injuries, and bruising may be evident. In addition, these patients may have specific needs in terms of anesthesia and postoperative care due to substance abuse.”

Perpetrators


Of 310 males seeking IPV counseling at a community domestic violence agency, in the two years following, those men with a history of head injury were significantly more likely to have a criminal IPV offense. “The findings highlight the need to screen partner-violent men for head injury and to develop and investigate intervention enhancements for those individuals.”


“This article proposes a developmental life course (DLC) criminology perspective to investigate the origins, development, and termination of sex offending among youth. It also provides a review of the current state of knowledge regarding various parameters characterizing the development of sex offending (e.g., prevalence, age of onset, frequency, persistence, continuity in adulthood, and versatility).”


Compared to control groups, brain scans of pedophilic men evidenced very significant differences. There was more activity in areas known to respond to sexual stimuli, stronger functionality of “default mode network” (mind wandering/daydreaming), and less functionality of brain areas involved with cognitive control.

Police and Court Systems

Alexander T. DNA evidence - have we progressed in the last 10 years? Med Leg J. 2016 Sep;84(3):116-24. PMID: 27048762

Review of British legal and forensic advances with regard to DNA evidence, including controversies. Currently a full DNA profile can be obtained from 6 nanograms of biological material – about one 10 trillionth the size of a grain of salt.
Providers

This study of 210 women with protective orders against abusive (ex)partners revealed that explicit threats of harm and death, threats about harming others, and actual threats to others were common. Women experiencing frequent threats were 10 times more likely to experience severe violence and five times more likely to be raped. Protective orders were helpful in reducing threats and abuse.

From interviews with 25 Danish victims of stalking on their internal coping strategies, “rather than the stalkers’ harassment itself; it is the unpredictability of the stalkers’ potential actions that inform the victims’ primary coping strategy-self-regulation.” Primary internal coping strategies represented change in everyday routines and the development of new so-called “safety routines”. This led some to a constant state of vigilance and social isolation.

Authors look at the often overlooked potentially critical role of 911 dispatchers in nonfatal strangulation, and the need for more training.

In this study of 76 highly disadvantaged mothers of preschoolers perpetrating child neglect compared to similar mothers without a history of neglect, neglectful mothers “exhibited more unrealistic expectations of children and other adults, more hostile attributions toward children and other adults, and poorer performance on tests of EF [executive function – ability to concentrate and make decisions] than comparisons.”

In a study of 639 African American women receiving WIC services, reporting of IPV was 2.27 times higher in face-to-face interviews than computer-assisted interview.

Swailes AL, Lehman EB, Perry AN, McCall-Hosenfeld JS. Intimate partner violence screening and counseling in the health care setting: Perception of provider-based discussions as a strategic response to IPV. Health Care Women Int. 2016 Jul;37(7):790-801. PMID: 26894658
IPV screening “may provide a conduit to meaningful counseling discussions and referrals that women view as a helpful strategy in responding to IPV.”

For 17 predominantly African American homeless mothers participating in a mindfulness mother-child program, perceived benefits by the mothers were “’me’ time, maternal self-regulation, dyadic connectedness, and child well-being.”

Parent-Child Interaction Therapy was associated with improved child behavior, parenting practices, and mental health symptoms when supplied by community-based clinicians delivering the treatment in an urban domestic violence shelter.

“Overall, cognitive-behavioral therapies (CBT) have the most evidence for improving health problems - in particular, improving mental health and reducing health-risk behaviors - in adults with a history of ACEs. Expressive writing and mindfulness-based therapies also show promise.”
Prevention

Boyd KA, Balogun MO, Minnis H.
Development of a radical foster care intervention in Glasgow, Scotland.
Health Promot Int. 2016 Sep;31(3):665-73. PMID: 26045403
“A recent audit of Glasgow services revealed that children frequently 'revolve' between maltreating birth parents and various temporary foster placements for many years.” Glasgow researchers investigated the return on investment of changing to a model developed at Tulane Infant Team in New Orleans (an intensive, targeted, individualized, family-based intervention) that would have a higher initial cost, but lead to less frequent need for care. Total saving/child = £6,900.

Gabriel NC, Sloand E, Gary F, et. al.
"The women, they maltreat them... therefore, we cannot assure that the future society will be good": Male perspectives on gender-based violence: A focus group study with young men in Haiti.
Health Care Women Int. 2016 Jul;37(7):773-89. PMID: 26361648
15 Haitian men discuss their beliefs about violence against women, factors influencing this practice, and recommended interventions. “Researchers and program developers must make efforts to further understand men’s ideas about VAW and to create interventions that address issues of power, entitlement, gender norms, and sexism in society. VAW is not a woman’s issue, but a societal issue.”

Dickson S, Willis GM.
Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence in Aotearoa New Zealand.
Sex Abuse. 2017 Mar;29(2):128-147. PMID: 25930201
42 New Zealand agencies were surveyed about primary sexual violence prevention activities, and authors discuss promising initiatives as well as gaps in current practices.

Orton L, Pennington A, Nayak S, et. al.
Bull World Health Organ. 2016 Sep 1;94(9):694-704A. PMID: 27708475
“The results of the higher quality studies indicated an association between membership of a microfinance scheme and improvements in the health of women and their children...included reduced maternal and infant mortality, better sexual health and, in some cases, lower levels of interpersonal violence.”

Researchers

Foster Care Statistics 2015 (March 2017)
https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/foster.pdf

11th Annual Domestic Violence Counts Report 2017

2017 Kids Count Data Book

Other of Interest

Malejko K, Abler B, Plener PL, Straub J.
Neural Correlates of Psychotherapeutic Treatment of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder: A Systematic Literature Review.
Front Psychiatry. 2017 May 19;8:85. PMID: 28579965
Review of brain changes in PTSD, parameters that are more favorable for treatment, and brain function after successful treatment. “Decreased activity in limbic brain regions [emotional] and increased activity in frontal brain areas [thinking] in PTSD patients after successful psychotherapeutic treatment might reflect regained top-down control over previously impaired bottom-up processes.”

McEwen BS.
Integrative medicine: Breaking down silos of knowledge and practice an epigenetic approach.
Metabolism. 2017 Apr;69S:S21-S29. PMID: 28118933
“The future of medicine is discussed in the context of epigenetic influences during the entire life course and the lived experiences of each person, avoiding as much as possible the “medicalization” of the individual and taking a more humanistic view. The reciprocal communication between brain and body via the neuroendocrine, autonomic, metabolic and immune systems and the plasticity of brain architecture provide the basis for devising better “top down” interventions that engage the whole person in working towards his or her welfare. The life course perspective emphasizes the importance of intervening early in life to prevent adverse early life experiences…”