

MEDICAL RESEARCH SUMMARY ON ABUSE FOR SANTA CLARA COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNCIL AUGUST 2012

This summary includes selected research articles relating to abuse indexed by the National Library of Medicine June 2012. To obtain a copy of the abstracts, go to pubmed.gov, and place the Pubmed ID numbers (PMID) in the search box, separated by commas. PTSD = Post Traumatic Stress Disorder IPV = Intimate Partner Violence

For questions or comments about this summary, or to be placed on an email list to receive this monthly summary, please contact Harise Stein, MD harise@stanford.edu

Child Abuse

Jonson-Reid M, Kohl PL, Drake B.

Child and adult outcomes of chronic child maltreatment.

Pediatrics. 2012 May;129(5):839-45. PMID: 22529281

In a group of almost 6000 low income children followed for 15 years, more chronicity of child abuse was associated with increasingly more negative childhood outcomes.

Swahn MH, Ali B, Bossarte RM, Van Dulmen M, Crosby A, Jones AC, Schinka KC.

Self-harm and suicide attempts among high-risk, urban youth in the U.S.

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2012 Jan;9(1):178-91. PMID: 22470286

For 4,000 US high school students, history of childhood maltreatment was a significant risk factor for suicidality and self-harm.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

McCrary E, De Brito SA, Viding E.

The link between child abuse and psychopathology: a review of neurobiological and genetic research.

J R Soc Med. 2012 Apr;105(4):151-6. PMID: 22532655

Review article summarizing research on the structural and functional changes in human physiology caused by child abuse, and the additive influence of genetics.

Dannowski U, Stuhrmann A, Beutelmann V, et al.

Limbic scars: long-term consequences of childhood maltreatment revealed by functional and structural magnetic resonance imaging.

Biol Psychiatry. 2012 Feb 15;71(4):286-93. PMID: 22112927

In this German study of 148 healthy subjects, there was a strong correlation between childhood trauma scores and functional and structural brain changes similar to those seen in depression and PTSD.

LeardMann CA, Smith B, Ryan MA.

Do adverse childhood experiences increase the risk of postdeployment posttraumatic stress disorder in US Marines?

BMC Public Health. 2010 Jul 26;10:437. PMID: 20659342

Of 8391 Marines, pre-deployment disclosure of childhood abuse, especially physical abuse, was significantly more likely to be associated with post-deployment PTSD. However, authors point out that men willing to report child abuse may also be more likely to seek care for PTSD.

Olesen SC, Butterworth P, Jacomb P, Tait RJ.

Personal factors influence use of cervical cancer screening services: epidemiological survey and linked administrative data address the limitations of previous research.

BMC Health Serv Res. 2012 Feb 14;12:34. PMID: 22333392

From a large Australian epidemiological survey, only 60.5% participated in a cervical cancer screening program. A history of childhood sexual abuse was one of the significant risk factors for non-participation.

Fagundes CP, Lindgren ME, Shapiro CL, Kiecolt-Glaser JK.

Child maltreatment and breast cancer survivors: social support makes a difference for quality of life, fatigue and cancer stress.

Eur J Cancer. 2012 Mar;48(5):728-36. PMID: 21752636

Breast cancer survivors with a history of childhood maltreatment reported more cancer-related psychological distress, fatigue, and poorer physical, emotional, and functional well-being after treatment.

Saveanu RV, Nemeroff CB.

Etiology of depression: genetic and environmental factors.

Psychiatr Clin North Am. 2012 Mar;35(1):51-71. PMID: 22370490

“In summary, depressed patients with a history of childhood trauma may have a distinct depression endophenotype characterized by a specific neurobiology and risk genotype that may be responsive to different treatment strategies than depressed patients without childhood adversity.” Specific multimodal treatment strategies for depressed patients with a child abuse history are discussed.

Appel K, Schwahn C, Mahler J, et al.

Moderation of adult depression by a polymorphism in the FKBP5 gene and childhood physical abuse in the general population.

Neuropsychopharmacology. 2011 Sep;36(10):1982-91. PMID: 21654733

Of 2167 German adults, those who had a history of childhood physical abuse and who had a certain variant of a gene associated with increased susceptibility to stress were 8 times more likely to develop adult depression than those with a different version of the gene.

Nikulina V, Widom CS, Brzustowicz LM.

Child abuse and neglect, MAOA, and mental health outcomes: a prospective examination.

Biol Psychiatry. 2012 Feb 15;71(4):350-7. PMID: 22030358

Following 802 court substantiated abused children and a control group into adulthood, this review shows the interactive effects of types of abuse, different genes relating to anxiety, sex, race, and adult mental health outcomes.

Adolescents

Eshelman L, Levendosky AA.

Dating violence: mental health consequences based on type of abuse.

Violence Vict. 2012;27(2):215-28. PMID: 22594217

499 female college students experienced increasing mental health symptoms with increasing multiple types of partner abuse and frequency of abuse.

Champion JD, Collins JL.

Comparison of a theory-based (AIDS Risk Reduction Model) cognitive behavioral intervention versus enhanced counseling for abused ethnic minority adolescent women on infection with sexually transmitted infection.

Int J Nurs Stud. 2012 Feb;49(2):138-50. PMID: 21937041

Description of an intervention for minority 14-18 year old women in abusive relationships, which showed a decrease in sexually transmitted infections sustained over 1 year.

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Suglia SF, Duarte CS, Sandel MT, Wright RJ.

Social and environmental stressors in the home and childhood asthma.

J Epidemiol Community Health. 2010 Jul;64(7):636-42. PMID: 19828512

Of 2013 children in a Fragile Families study, 10% were diagnosed with asthma. Asthma was significantly more likely in children whose mothers experienced chronic IPV, made even more likely if those mothers also experienced housing hardship.

Suglia SF, Duarte CS, Chambers EC, Boynton-Jarrett R.

Cumulative social risk and obesity in early childhood.

Pediatrics. 2012 May;129(5):e1173-9. PMID: 22508921

From the same study above, 17% of children were obese at age 5. An increased risk of obesity was found for female but not male children who experienced higher levels of social risks – including IPV at home.

Miller LE, Howell KH, Graham-Bermann SA.

Predictors of preschoolers' appraisals of conflict in families experiencing intimate partner violence.

J Interpers Violence. 2012 Feb;27(3):568-86. PMID: 21987511

In a sample of 116 mother-preschool child dyads, where there had been severe IPV in the home, 84% of children age 4-6 were able to reliably report on parental conflict.

McDonald R, Jouriles EN, Rosenfield D, Leahy MM.

Children's questions about interparent conflict and violence: what's a mother to say?

J Fam Psychol. 2012 Feb;26(1):95-104. PMID: 22201250

For 134 mothers experiencing IPV and their children aged 7 to 10, 79% of children asked about parental conflict, with 75% asking why the parents were fighting. Children of mothers who answered directly (vs. ignoring or dismissing) had less behavioral problems at follow-up.

Graham AM, Kim HK, Fisher PA.

Partner aggression in high-risk families from birth to age 3 years: associations with harsh parenting and child maladjustment.

J Fam Psychol. 2012 Feb;26(1):105-14. PMID: 22201248

In an ethnically diverse sample of 461 families, partner aggression was associated with maternal harsh parenting and indirectly predicted child maladjustment.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Brown SJ, Gartland D, Donath S, MacArthur C.

Fecal incontinence during the first 12 months postpartum: complex causal pathways and implications for clinical practice.

Obstet Gynecol. 2012 Feb;119(2 Pt 1):240-9. PMID: 22270274

In this Australian study of 1507 new mothers, fecal incontinence after 3 months did not differ by method of delivery, however, beyond 3 months fecal incontinence was reported by 12.8% and was significantly more common among women who had experienced emotional and/or physical violence after delivery.

Humphreys J, Cooper BA, Miaskowski C.

Occurrence, characteristics, and impact of chronic pain in formerly abused women.

Violence Against Women. 2011 Oct;17(10):1327-43. PMID: 22071093

In a sample of 84 community women with a history of adult IPV, those who reported moderate to severe chronic pain vs. mild chronic pain were more likely to have been in an abusive relationship longer, report more injuries and threats of violence, and to report pain in multiple locations.

Boyle A, Frith C, Edgcumbe D, McDougall C.

What factors are associated with repeated domestic assault in patients attending an emergency department? A cohort study.

Emerg Med J. 2010 Mar;27(3):203-6. PMID: 20304886

Analysis of 3 years of medical records from a single British ED showed that risk factors for repeat visits for domestic assault were: no clear diagnosis made, head injuries, upper limb injuries, and psychiatric diagnosis.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Nathanson AM, Shorey RC, Tirone V, Rhatigan DL.

The Prevalence of Mental Health Disorders in a Community Sample of Female Victims of Intimate Partner Violence.

Partner Abuse. 2012 Jan;3(1):59-75. PMID: 22741043

Mental health problems of PTSD, depression and substance use rates for community women in abusive relationships were comparable to those in shelters, and much higher than the general population.

	Community IPV sample	Shelters	General community
PTSD	57.4%	51-75%	10%
Depression	56.4%	35-70%	7%
Alcohol abuse	18.1%	10%	5%
Drug abuse	6.4%		2%

Cultural Issues

Raman S, Hodes D.

Cultural issues in child maltreatment.

J Paediatr Child Health. 2012 Jan;48(1):30-7. PMID: 22040215

Comprehensive article discusses cultural competency in relation to child maltreatment, with international examples.

Anderson ML, Kobek Pezzarossi CM.

Is it abuse? Deaf female undergraduates' labeling of partner violence.

J Deaf Stud Deaf Educ. 2012 Spring;17(2):273-86. PMID: 22140216

Over half of a sample of 97 deaf female college students chose not to label certain experiences as abuse, even when they included severe violence.

Kulkarni SJ, Racine EF, Ramos B.

Examining the relationship between Latinas' perceptions about what constitutes domestic violence and domestic violence victimization.

Violence Vict. 2012;27(2):182-93. PMID: 22594215.

Exploration of perceptions of DV with 93 Latinas using 5 behavioral scenarios.

Anitha S.

Legislating gender inequalities: the nature and patterns of domestic violence experienced by South Asian women with insecure immigration status in the United Kingdom.

Violence Against Women. 2011 Oct;17(10):1260-85. PMID: 22071095

UK article on how social isolation, language barriers, lack of awareness about services, and racism exacerbate patriarchy and intensify specific patterns of abuse for South Asian women with insecure immigration status.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Pillemer K, Chen EK, Van Haitsma KS, Teresi J, Ramirez M, Silver S, Sukha G, Lachs MS.

Resident-to-resident aggression in nursing homes: results from a qualitative event reconstruction study.

Gerontologist. 2012 Feb;52(1):24-33. PMID: 22048811

Analysis of 122 events of resident-to-resident aggression in nursing homes discusses the potential emotional and physical harm to residents as well as personal, environmental and triggering factors.

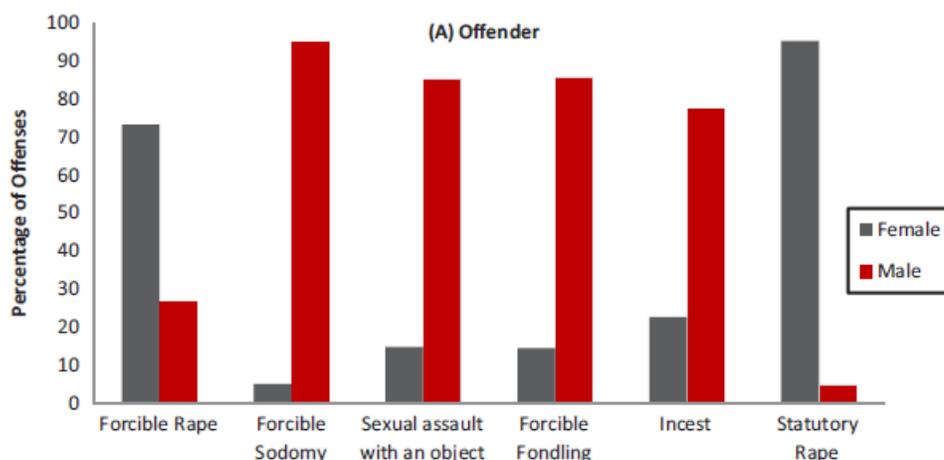
Perpetrators

Choudhary E, Gunzler D, Tu X, Bossarte RM.

Epidemiological characteristics of male sexual assault in a criminological database.

J Interpers Violence. 2012 Feb;27(3):523-46. PMID: 21987510

From a 5 year database from 24 states, 90% of male sexual assault took place before the age of 19, with the largest group age 1-9. Only 3.9 – 5.4% of offenders were strangers – most were family members or known to victim. The majority of incidents took place in a residential location at midnight.



Police and Court System

Everson MD, Sandoval JM, Berson N, Crowson M, Robinson H.

Reliability of professional judgments in forensic child sexual abuse evaluations: unsettled or unsettling science?

J Child Sex Abus. 2012;21(1):72-90. PMID: 22339425

Rebuttal to the contention that child sexual abuse decisions based on “soft” evidence are unreliable.

Olafson E.

A call for field-relevant research about child forensic interviewing for child protection.

J Child Sex Abus. 2012;21(1):109-29. PMID: 22339427

Authors call for development of adaptations to the current NICHD child sexual abuse interview protocol for those children who are nondisclosing, partially disclosing, recanting, very young, with developmental disabilities, or are being evaluated in the context of custody or visitation disputes.

Providers

Simmons CA, Farrar M, Frazer K, Thompson MJ.

From the voices of women: facilitating survivor access to IPV services.

Violence Against Women. 2011 Oct;17(10):1226-43. PMID: 22071094

Interviews with IPV survivors/victims reveal reasons women don't seek help from support structures and ways programs can better reach women in abusive relationships.

Postmus JL, Plummer SB, McMahon S, Murshid NS, Kim MS.

Understanding economic abuse in the lives of survivors.

J Interpers Violence. 2012 Feb;27(3):411-30. PMID: 21987509

Of 120 IPV survivors, 79% experienced economic control, 79% economic exploitative behaviors, and 78% employment sabotage. "Advocates should assess for economic abuse when working with survivors and should be prepared to offer financial tools to increase survivors' economic self-sufficiency."

Fowler DN, Faulkner M, Learman J, Runnels R.

The influence of spirituality on service utilization and satisfaction for women residing in a domestic violence shelter.

Violence Against Women. 2011 Oct;17(10):1244-59. PMID: 22016470

In interviews with 73 IPV survivors, those with higher spirituality were more likely to utilize faith-based resources than shelters, but those who experienced greater abuse reported dissatisfaction with faith-based resources.

Cleek EN, Wofsy M, Boyd-Franklin N, Mundy B, Howell Lcsw TJ.

The family empowerment program: an interdisciplinary approach to working with multi-stressed urban families.

Fam Process. 2012 Jun;51(2):207-17. PMID: 22690861

Outline of a program that attaches a team of multi-service resource providers to families engaged with mental health clinics.

Newby A, McGuinness TM.

Human trafficking: what psychiatric nurses should know to help children and adolescents.

J Psychosoc Nurs Ment Health Serv. 2012 Apr;50(4):21-4. PMID: 22421012

Review of human trafficking for psychiatric nurses.

ACOG Committee opinion no. 507: Human trafficking.

Obstet Gynecol. 2011 Sep;118(3):767-70. PMID: 21860320

Review of human trafficking for ob/gyn physicians.

ACOG Committee Opinion No. 518: Intimate partner violence.

Obstet Gynecol. 2012 Feb;119(2 Pt 1):412-7. PMID: 22270317

Review of IPV for ob/gyn physicians.

Hawley DA, Hawley Barker AC.

Survivors of intimate partner violence: implications for nursing care.

Crit Care Nurs Clin North Am. 2012 Mar;24(1):27-39. PMID: 22405710

Review article for nurses on DV identification, management and support.

Sonbol HN, Abu-Ghazaleh S, Rajab LD, Baqain ZH, Saman R, Al-Bitar ZB.

Knowledge, educational experiences and attitudes towards child abuse amongst Jordanian dentists.

Eur J Dent Educ. 2012 Feb;16(1):e158-65. PMID: 22251340

In a survey of 400 Jordanian dentists, half had been suspicious of child abuse during the past year, but only 12% had reported. Barriers to reporting were: fear from anger of parents (43%), uncertainty about diagnosis (41%) and uncertainty about referral procedures (41%).

Phillips L.

Reflections on the education and training of mental health staff who work with women who have been sexually abused in childhood.

J Psychiatr Ment Health Nurs. 2011 Oct;18(8):696-705. PMID: 21896112

Insights for staff education relating to sensitively caring for mental health patients with a history of childhood sexual abuse who "may repeat early ways of relating which may at times be a challenge for the staff caring for them."

Wider LC.

Identifying and responding to child abuse in the home.

Home Healthc Nurse. 2012 Feb;30(2):75-81. PMID: 22306752

Information about recognition and management of child abuse for visiting home health nurses.

Researchers

Gear C, Koziol-McLain J, Wilson D, Rae N, Samuel H, Clark F, McNeill E.

Primary healthcare response to family violence: a Delphi evaluation tool.

Qual Prim Care. 2012;20(1):15-30. PMID: 22584364

Australian revision of US Delphi instrument as a systems evaluation tool for DV assessment and response in the healthcare setting.

Ali N, Pruessner JC.

The salivary alpha amylase over cortisol ratio as a marker to assess dysregulations of the stress systems.

Physiol Behav. 2012 Apr 12;106(1):65-72. PMID: 22019784

This small research study of adults with early life adversity and a control group suggests that the ratio of reactive salivary alpha amylase (sAA marker of sympathetic nervous system) over reactive cortisol (measure of HPA axis) had a stronger relationship to subjective chronic stress than cortisol over sAA or either marker alone.

Cattaneo LB, Chapman AR.

Risk assessment with victims of intimate partner violence: investigating the gap between research and practice.

Violence Against Women. 2011 Oct;17(10):1286-98. PMID: 21989702

Interviews with 13 practitioners working with IPV victims delineated barriers to putting research, such as standardized risk assessments, into practice.

Jack SM, Ford-Gilboe M, Wathen CN, Davidov DM, McNaughton DB, Coben JH, Olds DL, Macmillan HL;

NFP IPV Research Team. Development of a nurse home visitation intervention for intimate partner violence.

BMC Health Serv Res. 2012 Feb 29;12:50. PMID: 22375908

Description of the development of a complex-community-based IPV intervention to enhance an existing program of nurse home visitation. A clinical pathway was created to guide nurses through the intervention with instructions for each component.

Tanaka M, Wekerle C, Leung E, Waechter R, Gonzalez A, Jamieson E, MacMillan HL.

Preliminary evaluation of the childhood experiences of violence questionnaire short form.

J Interpers Violence. 2012 Jan;27(2):396-407. PMID: 21810788

A preliminary study of a short form of the Childhood Experiences of Violence questionnaire seemed reliable and valid (18 stem questions down to 7).

Cost-effectiveness of Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS), a domestic violence training and support programme for primary care: a modelling study based on a randomised controlled trial.

BMJ Open. 2012 Jun 22;2(3). pii: e001008. PMID: 22730555

This British study concluded that a structured general medical staff DV training and referral intervention program would be cost saving.

Workplace

Potter SJ, Banyard VL.

The victimization experiences of women in the workforce: moving beyond single categories of work or violence.

Violence Vict. 2011;26(4):513-32. PMID: 21882672

“Our research indicates that more than two-thirds of women in the workplace experienced at least one type of violence against women (VAW). These women hold positions at various workforce levels, indicating that victims of VAW are not limited to the lower employment rungs.”

Yragui NL, Mankowski ES, Perrin NA, Glass NE.

Dimensions of support among abused women in the workplace.

Am J Community Psychol. 2012 Mar;49(1-2):31-42. PMID: 21431433

Low-wage working women experiencing IPV have greater job satisfaction and less job termination with higher level of supervisor support.

Swanberg JE, Ojha MU, Macke C.

State employment protection statutes for victims of domestic violence: public policy's response to domestic violence as an employment matter.

J Interpers Violence. 2012 Feb;27(3):587-619. PMID: 22203636

Analysis state by state of workplace protection policies for DV victims.

Walters JL, Pollack KM, Clinton-Sherrod M, Lindquist CH, McKay T, Lasater BM.

Approaches used by employee assistance programs to address perpetration of intimate partner violence.

Violence Vict. 2012;27(2):135-47. PMID: 22594212

In an analysis of 28 Employee Assistance Programs across the country identifying policies addressing IPV, most did not have standardized approaches for addressing perpetrators in the workplace.

Other of Interest

Kieselbach BS, Butchart A.

Strengthening capacity for the prevention of family violence in low-income and middle-income countries.

Inj Prev. 2012 Apr;18(2):146. PMID: 22447812

The WHO is making available two training packages that have been field-tested in over 10 countries – for child maltreatment and for intimate partner and sexual violence – using an evidence-based public health approach to policies and prevention programs.

Vives-Cases C, Ortiz-Barreda G, Gil-González D.

Mapping violence against women laws in the world: an overview of state commitments.

J Epidemiol Community Health. 2010 Jun;64(6):474-5. PMID: 20466714

Brief article shows a map with legend relating to countries with different categories of laws re: VAW.

Britto PR, Ulkuer N.

Child development in developing countries: child rights and policy implications.

Child Dev. 2012 Jan-Feb;83(1):92-103. PMID: 22277009

Data from 28 countries on feeding practices, caregiving, discipline and violence, and home environment for young children is studied in the context of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Devine A, Spencer A, Eldridge S, Norman R, Feder G.

Lutgendorf MA, Snipes MA, Rau T, Busch JM, Zelig CM, Magann EF.

Reports to the Navy's Family Advocacy Program: impact of removal of mandatory reporting for domestic violence.

Mil Med. 2012 Jun;177(6):702-8. PMID: 22730847

In 2006 the Navy removed the requirement for mandatory reporting of domestic violence against adults, to a “restricted” policy that allows the victim to obtain medical and support services without initiating investigative/legal proceedings (which can be initiated later). Benefits include victim autonomy and removal of barriers such as concern about effects on career for victim or partner. Potential negative effects of restricted reporting include leaving the perpetrator free to continue abuse, loss of crime scene evidence, inability to obtain a restraining order, and not holding perpetrators accountable for their actions. Report outlines reporting rates over a 10 year period.

Mimasaka S, Oshima T, Ohtani M.

Characterization of bruises using ultrasonography for potential application in diagnosis of child abuse.

Leg Med (Tokyo). 2012 Jan;14(1):6-10. PMID: 22192757

Report on the use of ultrasound to evaluate bruise dating.

Daniels JK, Hegadoren KM, Coupland NJ, Rowe BH, Densmore M, Neufeld RW, Lanius RA.

Neural correlates and predictive power of trait resilience in an acutely traumatized sample: a pilot investigation.

J Clin Psychiatry. 2012 Mar;73(3):327-32. PMID: 21939610

In this Canadian study of emergency department patients with acute trauma (such as auto accidents) followed over 3 months, the trait of resilience decreased subsequent PTSD symptoms. On brain scan, resilience was measurable and associated with brain regions implicated in emotional regulation.