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Child Abuse

Flomenbaum MA, Warner RC.

Morphologic Markers of Acute and Chronic Stress in Child Abuse.

Am J Clin Pathol. 2022 Jun 7;157(6):823-835. PMID: [34919642](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34919642/)

From autopsies of 3 cases of fatal child abuse, besides overwhelming physical injuries, all 3 had telogen effluvium, a form of stress hair loss; a markedly contracted thymus (immune system organ), a well-known marker of physiologic stress in children; and microscopic findings of myocardial necrosis (death of heart cells), associated with extremely high levels of stress hormones.

“Pathologists are urged to explore these markers as supportive evidence in their own investigations of possible child abuse fatalities.”

Parikh AO, Christian CW, Forbes BJ, Binenbaum G.

Prevalence and Causes of Subconjunctival Hemorrhage in Children.

Pediatr Emerg Care. 2022 Jun 14. PMID: [35696303](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35696303/)

Of 33,990 children seen over 5 years at a pediatric eye clinic, only 1.1% of exams showed subconjunctival hemorrhage (SCH - bleeding in the white of the eye). Of these, 83% were due to trauma, with the rest due to conditions such as inflammation, vessel rupture from cough, or a blood clotting problem. “Subconjunctival hemorrhage is uncommon in children. The great majority of cases are due to trauma. All children with SCH should be closely examined to identify other signs of trauma.”

Moore R, Mallett P, Hull S, et. al.

Chlamydia trachomatis conjunctivitis in the pre-pubertal child.

Arch Dis Child Educ Pract Ed. 2022 Jun 14;edpract-2022-323845. PMID: [35701075](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35701075/)

Using a case study of a 7 year-old girl with Chlamydia infection of the eye, which was deemed due to non-sexual close contact from the mother, authors “take the reader through the complex path

to this conclusion, the approach to sexually transmitted infections and potential childhood sexual abuse, and what is currently known about chlamydial conjunctivitis in children.”

Rabbitt AL, Olson NL, Liegl MN, Simpson P, Sheets LK.

Caregiver Reports of Infant Distress and Injury in Abused Infants.

J Pediatr. 2022 Jun;245:190-195.e2. PMID: [35351533](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35351533/)

In this retrospective case-controlled study, infants with medical encounters for “distress” were 2.6 times more likely to be subsequently seen with abuse injuries, and their caregivers “may benefit from intensive educational and support services.”

Pierce H, Jones MS, Holcombe EA.

Early Adverse Childhood Experiences and Social Skills Among Youth in Fragile Families.

J Youth Adolesc. 2022 Aug;51(8):1497-1510. PMID: [35380397](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35380397/)

In this study of fragile families, increasing ACEs before age 5 were associated with decreasing social skills at age 15 (social skills components included: emotional maturity, communication skills, intentionality, and social competence). Social skills developed in adolescence often persist into adulthood.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Pereda N, Contreras Taibo L, Segura A, Maffioletti Celedón F. An Exploratory Study on Mental Health, Social Problems and Spiritual Damage in Victims of Child Sexual Abuse by Catholic Clergy and Other Perpetrators.

J Child Sex Abus. 2022 May-Jun;31(4):393-411. PMID: [35635066](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35635066/)

Comparing adults from Spain and Chile who had been sexually abused as children by Catholic clergy, family members, and non-family members, many of the consequences to health and well-being were similar. However those abused by clergy had a “serious decline in their belief in God”, which was an important predictor for most subsequent mental health and social problems.

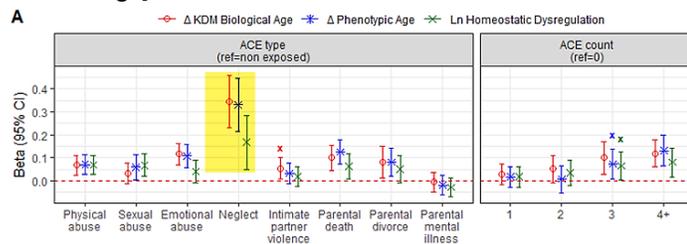
Mian O, Belsky DW, Cohen AA, et. al.

Associations between exposure to adverse childhood experiences and biological aging: Evidence from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging.

Psychoneuroendocrinology. 2022 Jun 3;142:105821. PMID: [35679774](#)

From a Canadian aging study, most ACEs were mildly associated with increased biological (cellular) aging, however neglect was the most strongly associated with aging.

[These 3 measures of biological aging are plotted against the red dotted line of chronological (actual) age]



Leachman JR, Heier K, Lei F, et. al.

Sex and race define the effects of adverse childhood experiences on self-reported BMI and metabolic health biomarkers.

Biol Sex Differ. 2022 Jun 15;13(1):29. PMID: [35706066](#)

From a Southern Community cohort Study (2012-2015) with 60% Black subjects and mean age of 60 years, "BMI steadily increased with cumulative ACEs among Black and White women, but remained relatively stable in White men with ≥ 4 ACEs. Contrary, Black men showed an inverse association between ACE and BMI...Total cholesterol increased among individuals with more than 4 ACEs. In addition, increases in HbA1c [blood sugar] were associated with emotional and maternal abuse in Black women and sexual abuse in White women."

Panisch LS, Rogers RG, Breen MT, et. al.

Childhood betrayal trauma, dissociation, and shame impact health-related quality of life among individuals with chronic pelvic pain.

Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Jun 21;131:105744. PMID: [35749903](#)

Of 96 women seen at a women's health clinic for chronic pelvic pain, both dissociation and shame from "childhood betrayal trauma" negatively affected both mental and physical health-related quality of life.

Froelich J, Timko C, Woodhead EL.

Motives for substance use and 6-month substance use outcomes among detoxification patients with a history of physical or sexual abuse or posttraumatic stress disorder.

J Trauma Stress. 2022 Jun;35(3):976-987. PMID: [35255172](#)

Of 298 detoxified veterans (alcohol, opioids, or both), those with a past history of physical abuse, sexual abuse, and diagnosed PTSD were all associated with high scores on risk factors for relapse. "Detoxification patients with physical and/or sexual abuse histories or PTSD diagnoses may need treatments that better address trauma symptoms to help them sustain abstinence."

Jacobsen AL, Madsen T, Ranning A, et. al.

Level of Suicidal Ideation Among Callers to the Danish Suicide Prevention Helpline.

Arch Suicide Res. 2022 Jun 15:1-16. PMID: [35703206](#)

Among 42,393 answered calls to a Danish suicide prevention helpline, 37% were considered high risk for suicide compared to 1.5% general population. Being a woman, of younger age, having a history of previous suicide attempt as well as experiencing problems related to self-harm, mental disorders, eating disorders, incest, sexual assault, substance abuse, and physical health problems was associated with risk of suicide.

Mørkved N, Johnsen E, Kroken RA, et. al.

Impact of childhood trauma on antipsychotic effectiveness in schizophrenia spectrum disorders: A prospective, pragmatic, semi-randomized trial.

Schizophr Res. 2022 Jun 13;246:49-59. PMID: [35709647](#)

Of 98 European patients receiving antipsychotic medication for schizophrenia, "our findings indicate that in patients with schizophrenic spectrum disorder and childhood trauma, delayed response to antipsychotics could be expected, and a longer evaluation period before considering change of medication may be recommended."

Prentice DM, Otaibi BW, Stetter C, Kunselman AR, Ural SH.

The Association Between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Postpartum Depression.

Front Glob Womens Health. 2022 May 26;3:898765. PMID: [35692946](#)

Of 251 women with postpartum depression (PPD) 2015-2019, surveyed at an academic medical center with a 53% response rate, only 19.3% reported 0 ACEs, while 34.1% had 4+ ACEs. "Women with PPD are more likely to have high-risk ACE scores than the general female population [essentially these 2 numbers are reversed in the general female population]. This finding has important implications in regards to counseling."

Murphy D, Turgoose D.

Childhood adversity and mental health in veterans seeking treatment for mental health difficulties: Comparisons with the general military population.

Psychol Trauma. 2022 Jul;14(5):805-811. PMID: [31868375](#)
Of 403 UK veterans seeking treatment for mental health difficulties, 44% reported 6+ ACEs (vs 24% in the general military population). “Many participants reported drug and alcohol misuse or domestic violence between parents. PTSD, anger, and brain injury were all related to high childhood adversity.”

Adolescents

Lewis-de Los Angeles WW.

Association between adverse childhood experiences and diet, exercise, and sleep in pre-adolescents.

Acad Pediatr. 2022 Jun 18:S1876-2859(22)00300-X. PMID: [35728730](#)

From a national study of 10-11 year-olds, ACEs in pre-adolescents showed a dose-response relationship with unhealthy diet and sleep disruption, but no effect on exercise.

Ehman AC, Gross AM.

Keyboard coercion: Online and face-to-face sexual aggression in a college sample.

J Am Coll Health. 2022 Jun 3:1-10. PMID: [35658095](#)
Of 663 undergraduates at one institution (73.1% female), 15.6% reported engaging in sexual cyberbullying and 30% in in-person sexually aggressive behavior. “However, 100% of participants endorsed the belief that their peers were engaging in some form of sexually aggressive behavior either online or offline.” This perceived social norm of sexually aggressive behavior significantly affected personal behaviors.

Pammenter A, Woodford EL, Harris DA.

Adverse childhood experiences in Australian youth adjudicated for sexual offences and non-sexual violent offences. Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Jun 5;129:105678. PMID: [35675724](#)

“This study examines the differential childhood adversities experienced by two samples of Australian adolescents involved in the juvenile justice system: male youth who had been adjudicated for sexual offences and those adjudicated for nonsexual violence. Male youth who had committed a sexual offence were more likely than their counterparts to have experienced emotional and sexual abuse and neglect in their

childhoods. Alternatively, the childhoods of the comparison group were marked by characteristics of more general household dysfunction.”

Karamanos A, Stewart K, Harding S, Kelly Y, Lacey RE.

Adverse childhood experiences and adolescent drug use in the UK: The moderating role of socioeconomic position and ethnicity.

SSM Popul Health. 2022 Jun 14;19:101142. PMID: [35733836](#)
From a national UK study, “ACEs are associated with adolescent drug use with potential consequences on wider aspects of young people's lives, regardless of their social, ethnic, or economic background...No evidence was found that either advantaged socioeconomic position or ethnicity acted as a buffer against the negative effects of ACEs in relation to adolescent drug use.”

Brown J, Spiller V, Carter M, et. al.

Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD) and youth firesetting: A call on criminal justice, emergency responder, and fire prevention specialists to become informed.

Behav Sci Law. 2022 Feb;40(1):186-217. PMID: [34961964](#)
“Central nervous system damage resulting from prenatal exposure to alcohol, often referred to as fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD), commonly manifests as lacking cognitive functioning, problem solving, impulsivity, memory, executive functioning, and social skill deficits. For individuals with FASD, these brain-based deficits translate into impulsive behaviors and poorly thought-out decision-making, coupled with an inability to anticipate and recognize the sometimes very severe consequences of their behaviors...As a result, firesetting behaviors are often attributed to deliberate, willful acts of delinquency, a desire to damage property, thrill seeking, or as attempts for personal gain, rather than being viewed as maladaptive attempts to solve problems by individuals who lack the tools to do this in more appropriate ways.”

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Savopoulos P, Bryant C, Fogarty A, et. al.

Intimate Partner Violence and Child and Adolescent Cognitive Development: A Systematic Review.

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2022 Jun 6:15248380221082081. PMID: [35666939](#)

From a research review on the effects of IPV on children's cognitive development, “Approximately 70% of studies found a relationship between IPV

and poorer cognitive functioning, with general IQ the most frequently assessed domain of functioning, followed by verbal abilities and academic skills. Most studies assessed skills during early childhood, with fewer studies assessing middle childhood and adolescence. Sensitive and positive parenting behaviours and quality of home environment were identified as important preventive factors.” Authors recommend funding for parenting interventions.

Mertin P, Wijendra S, Loetscher T.

Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms and Correlates in Women and Children From Backgrounds of Domestic Violence.

J Child Adolesc Trauma. 2021 Aug 12;15(2):391-400. PMID: [35600536](#)

From an Australian study of mother-child pairs who had been exposed to IPV, and wherein the children were old enough to report their own symptoms, Results found no significant relationship between trauma symptoms in the mother and those in her child. Children who met the criteria for PTSD were more likely to have higher levels of anxiety and depression when compared to children who did not meet PTSD criteria. “Results suggest that the emotional responses of older children may tend to reflect their own experiences rather than being a reflection of maternal distress as seems more likely with younger children.”

Rahman R, Huysman C, Ross AM, Boskey ER.

Intimate Partner Violence and the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Pediatrics. 2022 Jun 1;149(6):e2021055792. PMID: [35314862](#)

This study examined the effects of the pandemic on an established IPV prevention advocacy program (the Advocacy for Women and Kids in Emergencies or AWAKE program) embedded in a children’s hospital, which focuses on connecting survivors with supports that help them meet their unique needs. Authors found an increase in consults in primary care settings during the pandemic, particularly for emotional abuse. These findings suggest the importance of pediatric primary care as a location for survivors to access support.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Smith RN, Nyame-Mireku A, Zeidan A, et. al.

Intimate Partner Violence at a Level-1 Trauma Center During the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Interrupted Time Series Analysis.

Am Surg. 2022 Jul;88(7):1551-1553. PMID: [35422131](#)

At a single level 1 trauma center In Atlanta January 2016 to December 2020, there were 4,624 traumatic injuries of which 292 (6.3%) were due to IPV. “IPV-related injury admissions increased 17% in the weeks following the COVID lockdown. Over a quarter of victims (27.4%) were male. Compared to before COVID, victims of IPV during the pandemic were younger and no difference in mechanism or severity of injury was found. Our results suggest an ongoing need for universal IPV screening during health emergencies.”

Stanisce L, Fisher AH, Choi BY, et. al.

How Did the COVID-19 Pandemic Affect Trends in Facial Trauma?

Craniomaxillofac Trauma Reconstr. 2022 Jun;15(2):132-138. PMID: [35633770](#)

Using data from a large New Jersey level 1 trauma center January 1 to July 31 2020, compared to pre-pandemic, post-pandemic there was a decrease in daily facial trauma consults (2.15 vs. 1.81), but an increase in patients with positive drug screens (12.2% vs. 21.5%), and an increase in injuries related to domestic violence (4.5% vs. 10.2%).

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

McManus S, Walby S, Barbosa EC, et. al.

Intimate partner violence, suicidality, and self-harm: a probability sample survey of the general population in England.

Lancet Psychiatry. 2022 Jun 6:S2215-0366(22)00151-1. PMID: [35688172](#)

Using data from a British national study, “21·4% of 7058 adults reported lifetime experience of IPV (27·2% of women and 15·3% of men). Among women, 19·6% had ever experienced emotional IPV, 18·7% physical IPV, 8·5% economic IPV, and 3·7% sexual IPV, which was higher than in men (8·6%, 9·3%, 3·6%, and 0·3%, respectively)...Among people who had attempted suicide in the past year, 49·7% had ever experienced IPV and 23·1% had experienced IPV in the past year (including 34·8% of women and 9·4% of men). After adjusting for demographics, socioeconomic, and lifetime experience of adversities, the odds ratio of a past-year suicide attempt were 2·82 times higher in those who have ever experienced IPV. Fully adjusted odds ratios for past-year self-harm (2·20) and suicidal thoughts (1·85) were also raised in those who had ever experienced IPV.”

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Hoyumpa G, Narro A, Law M, et. al.

Medical student-led social phone calls with elder mistreatment victims: Changes in loneliness, depression, and perspectives of aging.

J Am Geriatr Soc. 2022 Jun;70(6):1876-1878. PMID: [35211953](#)

In this small study of mistreated elders paired with medical student volunteers (MSVs) for 6 weekly phone calls, elders reported significant decreases in depression and loneliness. "One-hundred percent of MSVs (n=11) reported the calls to be enjoyable and rewarding. The MSVs gained perspective on ageism, age-related resilience, the importance of social medicine to the older adult's health, and shared generational social values. These findings support the feasibility of a low-cost, effective, and scalable strategy to reduce social morbidity factors in elder mistreatment victims...and to build a health professional workforce sympathetic to elders."

Sexual Assault

Lim S, Ali SH, Mohaimin S, et. al.

Help seeking and mental health outcomes among South Asian young adult survivors of sexual violence in the New York State Region.

BMC Public Health. 2022 Jun 8;22(1):1147. PMID: [35676672](#)

From an online survey of 335 South Asian young adults (age 18-34) living in New York who were sexual assault survivors, "Types of assault experienced included no-contact (97.6%), contact (75.2%), rape attempts (50.2%), rape (44.6%), and multiple rape (19.6%). Many reported perpetrators were South Asian (65.1%) or family members (25.1%). Only 27.6% indicated they had reported assaults to authorities or received services."

Christ C, de Waal MM, Kikkert MJ, et. al.

Violent victimization and revictimization in patients with depressive disorders: context characteristics, disclosure rates, and gender differences.

BMC Psychiatry. 2022 Jun 16;22(1):403. PMID: [35710391](#)

Of 153 recently victimized depressed Dutch patients, "depressed men were most often victimized by a stranger in public, and women by their partner or ex-partner at home. Notably, less than half of patients had disclosed their recent

experience of threat (40.6%) and physical assault (47.1%) to their mental health caregiver. For sexual assault, this was only 20%. Less than one third of patients had reported their recent experience of threat (27.9%), physical assault (30.0%) and sexual assault (11.1%) to the police. 48.4% of patients had been victimized repeatedly in the past year, with no gender differences found...The high prevalence of repeat victimization in depressed patients and their low disclosure rates stress the need to implement routine enquiry in mental health care."

Human Trafficking

Zhang T, Datta V.

Expert Testimony in Sex Trafficking Cases.

J Am Acad Psychiatry Law. 2022 Jun;50(2):212-220. PMID: [35273117](#)

"In the courtroom, the credibility of sex trafficking survivors is often called into question. Particularly of interest are the survivors' complex behaviors and reactions, which may be misunderstood as being incongruent with claims that they were sex trafficked. Expert testimony may be essential to help the trier of fact understand the seemingly counterintuitive behavior of trafficking survivors...explaining how trauma and psychopathology can cause survivors to recant testimony, be reluctant to engage, or respond in other ways that weaken their perceived credibility."

Rajaram SS, Judkins M, Samson K, Ojha T, Smith L.

Feasibility of Training/Education of Tattoo Artists in the Prevention of Sex Trafficking.

Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2022;16(2):271-276. PMID: [35662152](#)

"Women who are sex trafficked within the United States are often forced to get tattoos such as bar codes, dollar signs, or the name of the trafficker-the person who is selling them for sex. Tattoo artists may routinely encounter a sex trafficking survivor while she is being trafficked. As frontline professionals, they are in a unique position to assist in the secondary prevention of sex trafficking...The tattoo-summit included a presentation by a nationally known tattoo artist, a free educational luncheon-presentation on sex trafficking by a public health researcher and a law-enforcement sex trafficking expert, and a mediated discussion. Post-summit evaluation data included improvement in knowledge of sex trafficking and ability to respond to trafficking in their work, and participants' perspectives on future training approaches."

LGBTQ Concerns

Ybarra ML, Goodman KL, Saewyc E, Scheer JR, Stroem IF.
Youth Characteristics Associated With Sexual Violence Perpetration Among Transgender Boys and Girls, Cisgender Boys and Girls, and Nonbinary Youth.
JAMA Netw Open. 2022 Jun 1;5(6):e2215863. PMID: [35653152](#)

Among 4193 youths in the sample (mean age 14.8 years), 78.3% were cisgender, 7.9% were transgender, and 13.9% were nonbinary. The odds of sexual violence (SV) perpetration were not statistically significantly different for transgender boys and girls or nonbinary youths compared with cisgender boys and girls. By contrast, transgender boys and girls and nonbinary youths were more than 2-fold as likely as cisgender boys and girls to report experiencing SV. Indications of hostile masculinity (positive attitudes for boys to engage in rape behaviors, or value sexual dominance) were associated with higher odds of SV perpetration among cisgender youths, but not among transgender or nonbinary youths.

Race/Cultural Concerns

Williams AM, Sahel JA.
Addressing Social Determinants of Vision Health.
Ophthalmol Ther. 2022 Jun 8;1–12. PMID: [35674883](#)

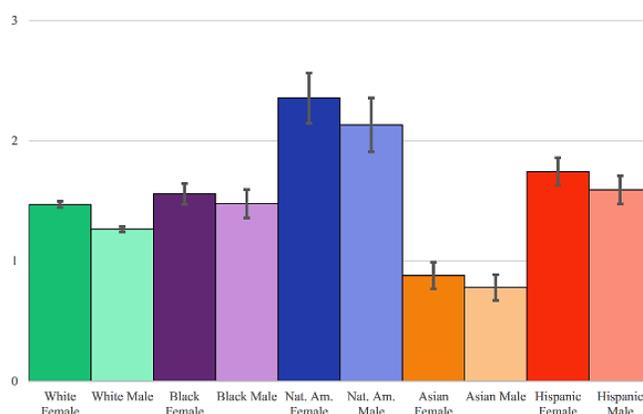
“In this review, we discuss how disparities in visual impairment and eye care utilization are affected by each of the five core domains of social determinants of health, namely economic stability (income, employment, and food security), education (education level and health literacy), health care access (insurance and medical costs), neighborhood environment (housing conditions, home ownership, pollution, and crime), and social context (race and racism)...actionable strategies are guided by recommendations from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine and have five complementary components to address social needs: awareness (screening for social needs), assistance (connecting patients with social care resources), adjustment (altering clinical care in recognition of social needs), alignment (understanding social assets and collaborating with community organizations), and advocacy (promoting policies to address social needs).”

Cole AB, Armstrong CM, Giano ZD, Hubach RD.

An update on ACEs domain frequencies across race/ethnicity and sex in a nationally representative sample.

Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Jul;129:105686. PMID: [35662683](#)
Using a large national data sample, “AI/ANs [American Indian/Alaskan Native] had the highest ACEs compared to all racial/ethnic groups. Females had higher mean ACEs compared to males of the same racial/ethnic group...Emotional abuse was the most reported ACEs domain across all individuals. AI/AN females and males had the highest ACEs frequencies in family substance use, witnessing intimate partner violence, and sexual and emotional abuse.”

Total ACE Score Average by Sex and Race/Ethnicity



Damle M, Wurtz H, Samari G.
Racism and health care: Experiences of Latinx immigrant women in NYC during COVID-19.

SSM Qual Res Health. 2022 Dec;2:100094. PMID: [35578651](#)
“This study highlights the inaccessibility of health care services and avoidance of health care among Latinx immigrant women because of experiences of racism inside and outside of the health care setting.”

Hankerson SH, Moise N, Wilson D, et. al.
The Intergenerational Impact of Structural Racism and Cumulative Trauma on Depression.

Am J Psychiatry. 2022 Jun;179(6):434-440. PMID: [35599541](#)
“Depression among individuals who have been racially and ethnically minoritized in the United States can be vastly different from that of non-Hispanic White Americans. For example, African American adults who have depression rate their symptoms as more severe, have a longer course of illness, and experience more depression-associated disability. The purpose of this review was to conceptualize how structural racism and cumulative trauma can be fundamental drivers of the intergenerational transmission of depression.”

Price MA, Weisz JR, McKetta S, et. al.

Meta-analysis: Are Psychotherapies Less Effective for Black Youth in Communities With Higher Levels of Anti-Black Racism?

J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2022 Jun;61(6):754-763. PMID: [34371101](#)

“Psychotherapies tested with samples of majority-Black youth were significantly less effective in states with higher (vs lower) levels of anti-Black cultural racism, suggesting that anti-Black cultural racism may be one contextual moderator of treatment effect...psychotherapies delivered in environments with high levels of anti-Black cultural racism may need to be modified for Black youth to derive maximum benefit...However, which adaptations maximize efficacy, and why they are effective, is largely unknown.”

Beagan BL, Bizzeth SR, Etowa J.

Interpersonal, institutional, and structural racism in Canadian nursing: A culture of silence.

Can J Nurs Res. 2022 Jun 23;8445621221110140. PMID: [35746848](#)

From interviews with 13 self-identified racial minority nurses across Canada, “From entry to nursing education throughout their careers participants experienced racism from instructors, patients, colleagues and managers. Interpersonal racism included comments and actions from patients, but more significantly lack of support from colleagues and managers, and sometimes overt exclusion. Institutional racism included extra scrutiny, heavier workloads, and absence in leadership roles. Structural racism included prevalent assumptions of incompetence, which were countered through extra work, invisibility and hyper-visibility, and expectations of assimilation. Racialized nurses were left to choose among silence, resisting (often at personal cost), assimilation and/or bolstering their credibility through education or extra work. Building community was a key survival strategy.”

McLane P, Mackey L, Holroyd BR, et. al.

Impacts of racism on First Nations patients' emergency care: results of a thematic analysis of healthcare provider interviews in Alberta, Canada.

BMC Health Serv Res. 2022 Jun 21;22(1):804. PMID: [35729530](#)

“Sixteen semi-structured interviews were conducted with Canadian emergency department (ED) physicians and nurses between November 2019 and March 2020. ED providers reported that First Nations patients are exposed to disrespect through tone and body language, experience overt racism,

and may be neglected or not taken seriously.

Recognized barriers to care included communication, resources, access to primary care and the ED environment itself.”

Kawano B, Agarwal S, Krishnamoorthy V, et. al.

Trends in Assault Mortalities Among Asian Americans, 2009-2018.

J Surg Res. 2022 Jul;275:336-340. PMID: [35339002](#)

Using national data 2009-2018, assault mortality rates among Asian Americans were highest in Alaska, Mississippi, and rural counties. “These findings emphasize the importance of studying and addressing violence toward Asians in rural regions and Southern states. Future studies should use these results as a baseline to examine the pandemic's impact on assault mortalities among Asian Americans.”

Wu TY, Hsieh HF, Chow CM, et. al.

Examining racism and firearm-related risks among Asian Americans in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Prev Med Rep. 2022 Apr 23;27:101800. PMID: [35656206](#)

From a survey of 916 Asian Americans Dec 2020 – Jana 2021, “Among individuals who purchased a gun since the start of the pandemic, 54.6% were first-time gun owners. Among household gun owners, 42.8% stored loaded guns and 47.1% stored guns unlocked. More than 38% of individual gun owners have carried a gun more frequently since the pandemic. After controlling for family firearm ownership and demographics, Asian Americans who experienced racial discrimination were more likely to purchase a gun and ammunition.”

Perpetrators

Fovet T, Wathélet M, Amad A, et. al.

Trauma exposure and PTSD among men entering jail: A comparative study with the general population.

J Psychiatr Res. 2021 Dec 14;145:205-212. PMID: [34929470](#)

Comparing 630 French men on admission to jail with non-incarcerated men living in the same geographic area, although both groups experienced the same prevalence of trauma exposure, those entering jail were more likely to have a psychiatric diagnosis, and 3.49 times more likely to have PTSD.

Police and Court Systems

Lovell RE, Sabo D, Dissell R.

Understanding the Geography of Rape through the Integration of Data: Case Study of a Prolific, Mobile Serial Stranger Rapist Identified through Rape Kits.

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022 Jun 2;19(11):6810.

PMID: [35682393](#)

“With a unique integration and application of spatial, temporal, behavioral, forensic, investigative, and personal history data, we explore the geography of rape of a prolific, mobile serial stranger rapist identified through initiatives to address thousands of previously untested rape kits in two U.S. urban, neighboring jurisdictions...by linking crimes that likely never would have been linked if not for the DNA evidence...The findings have important implications for gaining practical and useful insight into rapists' use of space and behavioral decision-making processes, effective public health interventions and prevention approaches, and urban planning strategies.”

Providers

Westphaln KK, Manges KA, Regoeczi WC, et. al.

Facilitators and barriers to Children's Advocacy Center-based multidisciplinary teamwork.

Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Jun 18;131:105710. PMID: [35728288](#)

“MDT [multidisciplinary team] teamwork was fostered by clear communication, responsiveness, commitment, openness, and appropriate resources whereas MDT teamwork was hindered by role confusion, conflicting perspectives, poor communication, low staffing, complex politics, and structural barriers.”

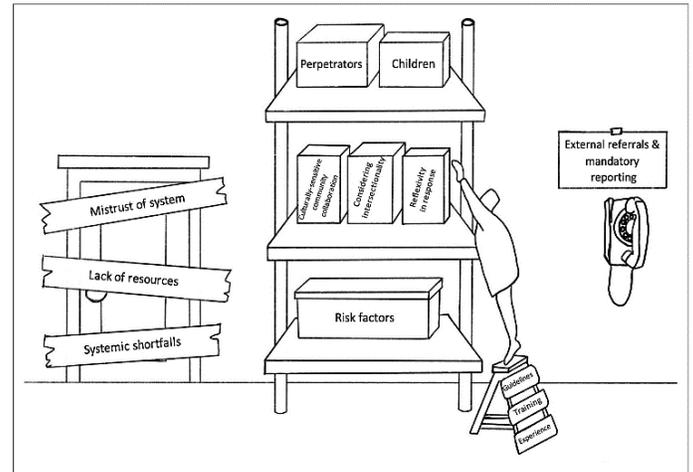
Loncar N, Scott KL.

"The Average Counsellor Wouldn't Know": Exploring How General Health Practitioners Understand and Respond to Domestic Violence.

Can J Nurs Res. 2022 Jun 20:8445621221107296. PMID: [35726162](#)

The present study uncovered ways in which IPV-related risks are, and are not, recognized and responded to by Canadian practitioners. “A metaphorical visual display in the form of a domestic violence supply room depicts the level of access and degree of competency...Within reach for all practitioners is the knowledge of factors that increase risk and vulnerability to IPV. Out of reach is a comprehensive understanding of the needs of children and perpetrators as well as the consistent ability to consider intersectionality and be reflexive when working with culturally and linguistically

diverse populations. The step ladder to improved IPV response, including formal supports such as training and procedures, is frequently described as lacking.”



Dheensa S, Feder G.

Sharing information about domestic violence and abuse in healthcare: an analysis of English guidance and recommendations for good practice.

BMJ Open. 2022 Jun 16;12(6):e057022. PMID: [35710255](#)

In reviewing 13 practice guidance documents from the English National Health Service on sharing patient information about domestic violence, “Guidance for healthcare practitioners on sharing information about DVA is numerous, inconsistent, ambiguous and lacking in detail, highlighting a need for coherent recommendations for cross-specialty clinical practice. Recommendations should reflect an understanding of the manifestations, dynamics and effects of DVA, particularly coercive control.”

Slingsby B, Moore J, Wing R, Garro A, Brown L.

Identifying Barriers to Trainees Addressing Corporal Punishment and Effective Discipline Using Simulation and Semistructured Debriefing.

Pediatr Emerg Care. 2022 Jul 1;38(7):312-316. PMID: [35696301](#)

37 trainees participated in a simulated patient visit that included an episode of corporal punishment (CP). “Themes of not having the wording to address CP, not knowing the distinction between CP and physical abuse, previous negative experiences discussing discipline with families, and fear of offending families negatively impacted trainees' ability to intervene during the simulation. Trainees were interested in future education including simulated medical encounters to improve their responses to CP in the future.”

Gewirtz-Meydan A.

Treating Sexual Dysfunctions Among Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: An Overview of Empirical Research.

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2022 Jul;23(3):840-853. PMID: [33317434](#)

“In total, six approaches for treating sexual dysfunctions among CSA [childhood sexual abuse] survivors that provide detailed guidelines for implementing the approach were identified in the literature. Only two of the studies conducted a randomized controlled trial to test the intervention. This overview concludes with important issues to address when treating sexual problems among CSA survivors and a call for additional evidence-based practices for treating sexual problems among survivors of CSA.

Prevention

Mizzi AL, McKinnon MC, Becker S.

The Impact of Aerobic Exercise on Mood Symptoms in Trauma-Exposed Young Adults: A Pilot Study.

Front Behav Neurosci. 2022 May 25;16:829571. PMID: [35692380](#)

Of 25 low active trauma-exposed young adults with subclinical trauma symptoms but no current or past diagnosis of PTSD, an 8-week intervention significantly reduced mood symptoms in exercisers relative to waitlist controls. “Exercise may be an effective intervention to improve mood and manage or prevent further decline in mental health in those at risk of developing PTSD.”

Maguire-Jack K, Steinman KJ, Lesnick J et. al.

Implementing Triple P during the COVID-19 pandemic with families at risk for substance use.

Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Jul;129:105636. PMID: [35483219](#)

From July 2020 – June 2021, 890 high risk parents received services from Positive Parenting Program (Triple-P). “Overall, the results were promising, with improvements seen in family functioning/resilience, nurturing and attachment, parental laxness, and parental over-reactivity. Parents reported positive experiences participating in the program and felt that their relationship with their child had improved. Despite the profound, recent challenges to parenting and service provision, Triple P continues to show promise as an approach to reducing child maltreatment.”

Rudolph JI, Zimmer-Gembeck MJ, Walsh K.

Recall of sexual abuse prevention education at school and home: Associations with sexual abuse experience, disclosure, protective parenting, and knowledge.

Child Abuse Negl. 2022 Jul;129:105680. PMID: [35644104](#)

Of 1265 Australian university students, mean age 22.8 years, 24% reported childhood sexual abuse (CSA), 29% reported having received school CSA prevention programming, and 72% reported parental CSA prevention education. Parental involvement/care and monitoring/supervision were associated with lower risk of CSA, but both CSA specific prevention education from either parents or schools were not. “Building parenting capacity to include parenting practices such as monitoring and involvement should be included in CSA prevention efforts.”

Salter M, Hall H.

Reducing Shame, Promoting Dignity: A Model for the Primary Prevention of Complex Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Trauma Violence Abuse. 2022 Jul;23(3):906-919. PMID: [33345743](#)

“Complex post-traumatic stress disorder (CPTSD) refers to the complex psychological and psychosocial sequelae caused by prolonged interpersonal abuse...CPTSD is a high prevalence psychiatric condition that is both the cause and effect of significant social problems and inequalities...this article develops a social ecological model of primary prevention to CPTSD with a focus on the reduction of shame and the promotion of dignity at the relational, community, institutional, and macrolevel. A broad overview of this model is provided with examples of preventative programs and interventions.”

Crouch JL, Bridgett DJ, Milner JS, et. al.

Prolonged Infant Crying: Caregiving Quality and Child Physical Abuse Risk.

J Interpers Violence. 2022 Jun 2;8862605221106137. PMID: [35654573](#)

Over the course of a 30-minute simulated infant crying task, the quality of both high- and low-risk caregivers diminished, with high-risk caregivers exhibiting lower quality of caregiving behaviors and giving up the task earlier. “The present findings highlight the importance of early intervention designed to support caregivers' abilities to respond effectively to prolonged infant crying.”

Researchers

Boland J, Banks S, Krabbe R, et. al.

A COVID-19-era rapid review: using Zoom and Skype for qualitative group research.

Public Health Res Pract. 2022 Jun 15;32(2):31232112. PMID: [35702751](#)

“In response to the methodological challenge of engaging with participants without using routine face-to-face qualitative methods...The review found that the strengths of videoconferencing include its cost effectiveness and ability to reach disparate populations, but that several concerns must be addressed to capture its benefits: rapport, technical issues, planning, privacy and equity.”

Barksdale CL, Pérez-Stable E, Gordon J.

Innovative Directions to Advance Mental Health Disparities Research.

Am J Psychiatry. 2022 Jun;179(6):397-401. PMID: [35599539](#)

This introduction to a special section reviews the research on mechanisms of mental health disparity and on effective interventions to develop mental health equity.

Gullett HL, Brown GL, Collins D, et. al.

Using Community-Based System Dynamics to Address Structural Racism in Community Health Improvement.

J Public Health Manag Pract. 2022 Jul-Aug 01;28(4 Suppl 4):S130-S137. PMID: [35616557](#)

Authors show how systems science can address structural racism in a community by looping in “complex dynamics in the areas of criminal justice, education and economic opportunity, health and health care, quality of life, and racial trauma.”

Brown TH, Homan PA.

Frontiers in measuring structural racism and its health effects.

Health Serv Res. 2022 Jun;57(3):443-447. PMID: [35468217](#)

“Scholars have noted that challenges in measuring structural racism in society are one of the reasons that there are relatively few empirical studies on its health effects...This commentary provides a roadmap for research to address critical questions about the links between structural racism and health by utilizing innovative measurement approaches.”

Thorburn S, Lindly OJ.

A systematic search and review of the discrimination in health care measure, and its adaptations.

Patient Educ Couns. 2022 Jul;105(7):1703-1713. PMID: [34688522](#)

Authors analyze the use of the Discrimination in Health Care Measure, a scale first published in 2001. “Most studies measured race or ethnicity-based

discrimination. All studies made minor revisions to the measure, and most reported high reliabilities... Study results indicate that the measure is easy to use and adapt. Researchers should consider using the Discrimination in Health Care Measure when designing studies that will examine individuals' discriminatory experiences when receiving health care.”

Other of Interest

Ringin L, Moran M, Thompson SC.

Analysis of reporting of family violence reporting in print media in regional Western Australia.

Aust N Z J Public Health. 2022 Jun;46(3):255-261. PMID: [35436038](#)

Comparing articles relating to family violence (FV) in two Australian newspapers 2015, 2017, and 2019, “two new themes were identified: FV as a public health issue, and community responses to reduce FV. There was more reporting of efforts at primary prevention of FV over time in both newspapers... Local media can contribute to the promotion of community and public health issues related to FV.”

Riddell CA, Neumann K, Santaularia NJ, et. al.

Excess Google Searches for Child Abuse and Intimate Partner Violence During the COVID-19 Pandemic.

J Med Internet Res. 2022 Jun 13;24(6):e36445. PMID: [35700024](#)

Comparing Google searches during 2017-2019 to 2020, relative search volume for “exposure to child abuse” increased by 19%, beginning a month after the Pandemic Unemployment Compensation program ended. Relative search volume was also heightened in 2020 for “child-witnessed IPV”, with a 33% increase occurring after the introduction of shelter-in-place policies.

Berniell I, Facchini G.

COVID-19 lockdown and domestic violence: Evidence from internet-search behavior in 11 countries.

Eur Econ Rev. 2021 Jul;136:103775. PMID: [35721306](#)

Using a panel of eleven countries and five years of google search data on DV related topics, authors found an average increase in searches of about 31% after stay-at-home orders were put in place, with a peak 5 weeks after stay-at-home orders were initiated, and the effect of which was stronger in countries with stricter lockdown.” This online search index has the important limitation of requiring internet access, which means data are underestimates.