

MEDICAL RESEARCH SUMMARY ON ABUSE FOR SANTA CLARA COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNCIL SEPTEMBER 2011

This summary includes selected research articles relating to abuse indexed by the National Library of Medicine July 2011. 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

Child Abuse

Hagele DM.

The impact of maltreatment on the developing child.

N C Med J. 2005 Sep-Oct;66(5):356-9. PMID: 16323582

Concise summary of physiological and subsequent health and sociological effects of child abuse.

Shamseddeen W, Asarnow JR, Clarke G, Vitiello B, Wagner KD, et al.

Impact of physical and sexual abuse on treatment response in the Treatment of Resistant Depression in Adolescent Study (TORDIA).

J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2011 Mar;50(3):293-301. PMID: 21334569

For 334 depressed adolescents who did not respond to single medication therapy, those with a history of childhood physical abuse were much less likely to respond to combination therapy than those without a history of abuse (18.4% vs. 52.4%).

Plener PL, Singer H, Goldbeck L.

Traumatic events and suicidality in a German adolescent community sample.

J Trauma Stress. 2011 Feb;24(1):121-4. PMID: 21351171

In a German survey of 665 adolescents, 6.5% reported suicide attempts, and 35.9% reported suicidal ideation. Sexual victimization within six months prior was especially linked to a risk for suicide attempts.

Schilling S, Wood JN, Levine MA, Langdon D, Christian CW.

Vitamin D status in abused and nonabused children younger than 2 years old with fractures.

Pediatrics. 2011 May;127(5):835-41. PMID: 21482609

Of 118 subjects under age 2 admitted with a fracture, there was no association between child abuse diagnosis or not and vitamin D levels.

Kajese TM, Nguyen LT, Pham GQ, Pham VK, Melhorn K, Kallail KJ.

Characteristics of child abuse homicides in the state of Kansas from 1994 to 2007.

Child Abuse Negl. 2011 Feb;35(2):147-54. PMID: 21377732

In this review of child abuse homicides in Kansas during a 13 year period, 55.9% of the victims were female, 1/3 were aged 1-2 years, and 60% had no prior history of child abuse. The greatest number of deaths were due to head trauma (42.9%). When a trigger was known, 44.2% involved inconsolable crying. The most common perpetrators were biological father 26.6%, biological mother 24.9% and mother's boyfriend 19.8%.

Jaffee SR, Maikovich-Fong AK.

Effects of chronic maltreatment and maltreatment timing on children's behavior and cognitive abilities.

J Child Psychol Psychiatry. 2011 Feb;52(2):184-94. PMID: 20735512

In this British analysis from a national survey of child and adolescent well-being, children who had been maltreated in multiple developmental periods had more mood and behavior problems as well as lower IQ scores than children maltreated at only one period of time.

Shapiro M, Nguyen M.

Psychological sequelae of Munchausen's syndrome by proxy.

Child Abuse Negl. 2011 Feb;35(2):87-8. PMID: 21377205

Case report of an adolescent victim of Munchausen's by proxy, who had been removed from his parent's care but endorsed his many medical conditions and symptoms, and "maintained a positive view of his mother, whom the patient reported 'spends all her time taking care of me and all my medical problems.' The patient viewed individuals who attempted to confront him with the fallacy of his medical conditions as 'evil'".

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Lown EA, Nayak MB, Korcha RA, Greenfield TK.

Child physical and sexual abuse: a comprehensive look at alcohol consumption patterns, consequences, and dependence from the National Alcohol Survey.

Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 2011 Feb;35(2):317-25. PMID: 21083668

Using data from 3,680 women in a national alcohol survey, despite controlling for many variables including parental alcohol abuse, childhood physical or sexual abuse was significantly associated with adult alcohol dependence and alcohol-related life consequences.

Fuller-Thomson E, Baker TM, Brennenstuhl S.

Investigating the association between childhood physical abuse and migraine.

Headache. 2010 May;50(5):749-60. PMID: 20236339

Using data from a large Canadian community health survey of 13,089 adult men and women, there was a stable and significant association between childhood physical abuse and adult migraine, even when controlling for multiple other factors.

Cloitre M, Stolbach BC, Herman JL, van der Kolk B, Pynoos R, Wang J, Petkova E.

A developmental approach to complex PTSD: childhood and adult cumulative trauma as predictors of symptom complexity.

J Trauma Stress. 2009 Oct;22(5):399-408. PMID:19795402

In a study sample of 152 abused children as well as 582 female adults who had experienced child abuse as well as adult abuse, cumulative abuse in childhood, but not in adulthood, predicted increased symptoms of PTSD, depression, emotional regulation difficulties, and interpersonal difficulties.

Haydon AA, Hussey JM, Halpern CT.

Childhood abuse and neglect and the risk of STDs in early adulthood.

Perspect Sex Reprod Health. 2011 Mar;43(1):16-22. PMID: 21388501

Using data from 8922 participants in a national ongoing study, for females, even after adjusting for multiple socioeconomic and demographic variables, self-report of STD in young adulthood was significantly associated with childhood experiences of sexual abuse, physical abuse, physical neglect and supervisory neglect. This association was not true for males.

Zobel I, Kech S, van Calcker D, Dykieriek P, Berger M, Schneibel R, Schramm E.

Long-term effect of combined interpersonal psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy in a randomized trial of depressed patients.

Acta Psychiatr Scand. 2011 Apr;123(4):276-82. PMID: 21231926

In this 5 year follow-up German study looking at treatment for depression, therapy plus medication worked significantly better for adult patients who had experienced early life trauma than medication alone. "To optimize treatment resources, the assessment of early trauma should be a part of the clinical routine in depressed patients."

Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Gewirtz AH, Degarmo DS, Medhanie A.

Effects of mother's parenting practices on child internalizing trajectories following partner violence.

J Fam Psychol. 2011 Feb;25(1):29-38. PMID: 21355644

This study looks at 35 mother-child pairs over 14 weeks following an incident of severe IPV, evaluating maternal mental health and parenting practices in relation to children's recovery.

Piotrowski CC.

Patterns of adjustment among siblings exposed to intimate partner violence.

J Fam Psychol. 2011 Feb;25(1):19-28. PubMed PMID: 21355643

This Canadian study looked at the effects of DV on 47 mother plus child sibling pairs – "most siblings differed in terms of their pattern of adjustment."

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Wise LA, Palmer JR, Boggs DA, Adams-Campbell LL, Rosenberg L.

Abuse victimization and risk of breast cancer in the Black Women's Health Study[corrected].

Cancer Causes Control. 2011 Apr;22(4):659-69. PMID: 21327459

Of 35,728 participants in the Black Women's Health Study, there was no association found between abuse in childhood or adolescence with breast cancer. However, there was a weak positive association with adult abuse and breast cancer.

El-Bassel N, Gilbert L, Witte S, Wu E, Chang M.

Intimate partner violence and HIV among drug-involved women: contexts linking these two epidemics—challenges and implications for prevention and treatment.

Subst Use Misuse. 2011;46(2-3):295-306. PMID: 21303249

Article discusses the many interactive factors between IPV and HIV in women with substance abuse issues, including the influence of childhood sexual abuse and PTSD.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Chang JC, Cluss PA, Burke JG, Hawker L, Dado D, Goldstrohm S, Scholle SH.

Partner violence screening in mental health.

Gen Hosp Psychiatry. 2011 Jan-Feb;33(1):58-65. PMID: 21353129

In a large Eastern psychiatric facility, of 428 male and female participants, 51% experienced some form of IPV. "IPV victimization and perpetration is a prevalent problem among women and men receiving mental health services. Clinicians are missing opportunities to screen for IPV as part of mental health evaluation and treatment."

Cultural Issues

Kanukollu SN, Mahalingam R.

The idealized cultural identities model on help-seeking and child sexual abuse: a conceptual model for contextualizing perceptions and experiences of South Asian Americans.

J Child Sex Abus. 2011 Mar;20(2):218-43. PMID: 21442534

Discussion of South Asians living in the US with regard to child sexual abuse from a cultural perspective, including the role of silence on this topic and the cultural impact on attitudes towards professional mental health services.

Ng RM, Bhugra D, McManus F, Fennell M.

Filial piety as a protective factor for depression in survivors of childhood abuse.

Int Rev Psychiatry. 2011;23(1):100-12. PMID: 21338305

For a group of 80 depressed Hong Kong adult residents and 80 controls, a higher degree of filial piety was protective against depression associated with childhood physical and emotional maltreatment, but not sexual abuse.

Liendo NM, Wardell DW, Engebretson J, Reininger BM.

Victimization and revictimization among women of Mexican descent.

J Obstet Gynecol Neonatal Nurs. 2011 Mar;40(2):206-14. PMID: 21410758

In depth interviews in a Texas bordertown with 26 Latinas who experienced IPV showed a strong history of revictimization throughout their lives, and the importance of the effects of this abuse on their children in changing their lives. One 11 year old girl told her mother "Mommy decide, my dad or me."

Perpetrators

Wolak J, Finkelhor D, Mitchell K.

Child pornography possessors: trends in offender and case characteristics.

Sex Abuse. 2011 Mar;23(1):22-42. PMID: 21349830

This article explores the trends in child pornography 2000-2006. Arrests almost doubled (1713 to 3672). At both time points, most offenders were White non-Hispanic males, socioeconomically diverse, and one in six had molested children. One difference was that in 2006 there were a higher proportion of offenders aged 18-25 who used peer-to-peer networks, had images of children younger than 3 years, with more extreme images and videos.

Seto MC, Hanson RK, Babchishin KM.

Contact sexual offending by men with online sexual offenses.

Sex Abuse. 2011 Mar;23(1):124-45. PMID: 21173158

In a review of research articles about online sexual offenders, 12% had an officially known contact sexual offense history, but 55% admitted to a contact sexual offense in six studies that had self-report data.

Norris SM, Huss MT, Palarea RE.

A pattern of violence: analyzing the relationship between intimate partner violence and stalking.

Violence Vict. 2011;26(1):103-15. PMID: 21776832

In evaluating a group of batterers, there was an association between more severe stalking behavior, higher levels of IPV and more extreme psychopathology.

Police and Court System

Osofsky JD, Lieberman AF.

A call for integrating a mental health perspective into systems of care for abused and neglected infants and young children.

Am Psychol. 2011 Feb-Mar;66(2):120-8. PMID: 21142335

Summary of importance of mental health support for young children in abusive situations, and suggestions for interventions, including the Zero to Three Court Team Model of collaborative care.

Lindblad F, Lainpelto K.

Sexual abuse allegations by children with neuropsychiatric disorders.

J Child Sex Abus. 2011 Mar;20(2):182-95. PubMed PMID: 21442532

Swedish court concerns about and discussion of the complexity and pitfalls of alleged child sexual abuse when the cases concerned children with neuropsychiatric disorders, such as cognitive deficits and autism.

Bottoms BL, Kalder AK, Stevenson MC, Oudekerk BA, Wiley TR, Perona A.

Gender differences in jurors' perceptions of infanticide involving disabled and non-disabled infant victims.

Child Abuse Negl. 2011 Feb;35(2):127-41. PMID: 21354621

In a mock trial with undergraduate jurors, female jurors were more likely to render a guilty verdict for the purported father/defendant. When the infant was described as being severely disabled (vs. developmentally normal), there was no change in the verdict, but the sentence given was significantly shorter.

Providers

Cortez P, Dumas T, Joyce J, Olson D, Peters S, Todahl J, Walters E, Wilde R.

Survivor voices: co-learning, re-connection, and healing through community action research and engagement (CARE).

Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2011 Summer;5(2):133-42. PubMed PMID: 21623015

This joint study involving the community, advocates and local university researchers concluded that “survivors must be at the center and regarded as experts of any effort to (a) create a trauma-informed community, (b) develop community-based models of healing, and (c) prevent abuse and violence.”

Johnson DM, Zlotnick C, Perez S.

Cognitive behavioral treatment of PTSD in residents of battered women's shelters: Results of a randomized clinical trial.

J Consult Clin Psychol. 2011 Aug;79(4):542-51. PMID: 21787052

In this small randomized pilot study using cognitive behavioral treatment HOPE (Helping to Overcome PTSD through Empowerment) vs. standard shelter services, at 6 month follow-up, HOPE participants had some decreases in PTSD symptoms but were also significantly less likely to have experienced reabuse.

Taft AJ, Small R, Hegarty KL, Watson LF, Gold L, Lumley JA.

Mothers' AdvocateS In the Community (MOSAIC)--non-professional mentor support to reduce intimate partner violence and depression in mothers: a cluster randomised trial in primary care.

BMC Public Health. 2011 Mar 23;11:178. PMID: 21429226

In this Australian randomized trial of recent mothers experiencing IPV, weekly home visits from trained and supervised local mothers offered non-professional befriending, advocacy, parenting support and referrals. This support appears to have improved safety and enhanced physical and mental wellbeing.

Denton J, Newton AW, Vandeven AM.

Update on child maltreatment: toward refining the evidence base.

Curr Opin Pediatr. 2011 Apr;23(2):240-8. PMID: 21293272

Summary of recent research articles on child abuse for pediatricians. “The field of child abuse pediatrics is still young, with the first board certification in 2009. The volume of research in the field is exploding and there is a greater level of awareness and data collection occurring throughout the world.”

Cronholm PF, Fogarty CT, Ambuel B, Harrison SL.

Intimate partner violence.

Am Fam Physician. 2011 May 15;83(10):1165-72. PMID: 21568249

General article for primary care physicians.

Lyden C.

Uncovering child abuse.

Nurs Manage. 2011 Spring;42 Suppl:1-5. PMID: 21478725

General review article for pediatric nurses.

Macy RJ.

Violence against women in North Carolina.

N C Med J. 2010 Nov-Dec;71(6):556-60. PMID: 21500669

Overview of evidence-based intervention and prevention efforts against gendered violence in North Carolina.

Zolotor AJ.

Preventing child maltreatment in North Carolina.

N C Med J. 2010 Nov-Dec;71(6):553-5. PMID: 21500668

This commentary highlights several successful approaches used to prevent child maltreatment in North Carolina, led by a new North Carolina Institute of Medicine Task Force, leading to more commitment from state government and nongovernment leadership and funding agencies.

Reddy K, Lowenstein EJ.

Forensics in dermatology: part II.

J Am Acad Dermatol. 2011 May;64(5):811-24. PMID: 21496700

Review of forensic findings in skin, hair and nails relating to self or intentionally inflicted injury.

Hinchliffe J.

Forensic odontology, Part 1. Dental identification.

Br Dent J. 2011 Mar 12;210(5):219-24. PMID: 21394152

Review of how forensic dental analysis is carried out, and its multiple uses.

Sims C, Sabra D, Bergey MR, Grill E, Sarani B, Pascual J, Kim P, Datner E.

Detecting intimate partner violence: more than trauma team education is needed.

J Am Coll Surg. 2011 May;212(5):867-72. PMID: 21414813

In a large university trauma center, a one hour educational program for trauma residents did not increase subsequent IPV screening or identification.

Other of Interest

Abramsky T, Watts CH, Garcia-Moreno C, Devries K, Kiss L, Ellsberg M, Jansen HA, Heise L.

What factors are associated with recent intimate partner violence? findings from the WHO multi-country study on women's health and domestic violence.

BMC Public Health. 2011 Feb 16;11:109. PMID: 21324186

Using data from a World Health Organization 10 country study, predictors of physical or sexual IPV within the past 12 months across countries were consistently: alcohol abuse, cohabitation, young age, attitudes supportive of wife beating, having outside sexual partners, experiencing childhood abuse, growing up with domestic violence, and experiencing or perpetrating other forms of violence in adulthood.

Sullivan TP, Khondkaryan E, Dos Santos NP, Peters EN.

Applying experience sampling methods to partner violence research: safety and feasibility in a 90-day study of community women.

Violence Against Women. 2011 Feb;17(2):251-66. PMID: 21307033

For 123 women experiencing IPV, this study suggests that an experience sampling method of daily telephone data collection, daily paper diaries, and monthly semistructured interviews were a safe and feasible means of collecting data.

Vives-Cases C, Torrubiano-Domínguez J, Alvarez-Dardet C.

The effect of television news items on intimate partner violence murders.

Eur J Public Health. 2009 Dec;19(6):592-6. PMID: 19549800

An analysis of IPV deaths in Spain in relation to news broadcasts about these deaths showed a small copycat effect, with more femicides in the seven days after an IPV death broadcast than in the seven days prior.

Oosterlee A, Vink RM, Smit F.

Prevalence of family violence in adults and children: estimates using the capture-recapture method.

Eur J Public Health. 2009 Dec;19(6):586-91. PMID: 19482988

This article from the Netherlands describes a statistical technique called the capture-recapture method, used to estimate unknown numbers in a partly hidden population, and applied to data regarding family violence.

Koenen KC, Amstadter AB, Nugent NR.

Gene-environment interaction in posttraumatic stress disorder: an update.

J Trauma Stress. 2009 Oct;22(5):416-26. PMID: 19743189

Detailed review of the gene-environment interaction research on the etiology of PTSD. "The authors posit that GxE research is vital to elucidating risk and resilience following exposure to a potentially traumatic event."

Corrigan FM, Fisher JJ, Nutt DJ.

Autonomic dysregulation and the Window of Tolerance model of the effects of complex emotional trauma.

J Psychopharmacol. 2011 Jan;25(1):17-25. PMID: 20093318

Elucidation of the biochemical changes in neurotransmitters and their specific brain areas in response to acute trauma, with the hope of focusing on drug treatments to promote emotional regulation after traumatic experiences.

Fisher HL, Bunn A, Jacobs C, Moran P, Bifulco A.

Concordance between mother and offspring retrospective reports of childhood adversity.

Child Abuse Negl. 2011 Feb;35(2):117-22. PMID: 21354622

In this British study of 146 mother young adult pairs being asked independently about childhood experiences, there was very good agreement about lack of abuse/neglect, very good agreement about degree of family discord, but poor agreement between mother and child about that child's experience of neglect or emotional, physical or sexual abuse, with the mothers consistently reporting less.

Akmatov MK.

Child abuse in 28 developing and transitional countries—results from the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys.

Int J Epidemiol. 2011 Feb;40(1):219-27. PMID: 20943933

This epidemiological study looking at developing and transitional countries around the world determined that for the African region the median prevalence of psychological child abuse was 83%, moderate physical abuse 64%, and severe physical abuse 43%. Numbers were lower in transitional countries, with parental attitudes towards corporal punishment the strongest variable associated with all forms of child abuse.

Bruner VE, Woll P.

The battle within: understanding the physiology of war-zone stress exposure.

Soc Work Health Care. 2011;50(1):19-33. PMID: 21240769

From Walter Reed hospital: "Faced with pervasive loss, life threat, and moral conflict in the field of battle, the human body and brain adapt to extraordinary circumstances in extraordinary ways. These adaptations come at a high price... For the clinician who seeks to help, an understanding of the physiology of war-zone stress and resilience is an essential foundation, both for recovery...and for addressing the stigma and shame that keep many service members and veterans from seeking and accepting the help and support they need."

McClaine RJ, Garcia VF.

Unnatural causes: social determinants of child health and well-being.

Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med. 2011 May;165(5):476. PMID: 21536965

Commentary on the interrelationship of poverty, violence, and child health problems such as asthma and obesity.

Clinton-Sherrod AM, Gibbs DA, Crosby A, Melanson C, Loomis KM, Farris T, Leeb RT.

The impact of child maltreatment and intimate partner violence surveillance initiatives.

Int J Inj Contr Saf Promot. 2010 Sep;17(3):177-85. PMID: 20373194

The National Center for Disease Control Division of Violence Prevention funded IPV and child abuse surveillance activities in 9 states 1994-2005. This article makes recommendations for surveillance based on review of the outcomes and problems from this program, including sustainability issues due to lack of resources and ineffective collaborations.