Child Abuse

Kodner C, Wetherton A.
Diagnosis and management of physical abuse in children.
Review of diagnosis and management of child physical abuse for healthcare professionals. “Child abuse is the third leading cause of death in children between one and four, and almost 20% of child homicide victims had contact with a health care professional within a month of their death.”

Doom JR, Cicchetti D, Rogosch FA, Dackis MN.
Child maltreatment and gender interactions as predictors of differential neuroendocrine profiles.
Psychoneuroendocrinology. 2013 Aug;38(8):1442-54. PMID: 23333253
For 137 maltreated and 110 non-maltreated low-income, racially and ethnically diverse children, diurnal neuroendocrine profiles of stress hormones differed not only by extent of abuse but also by gender.

Bernier MJ, Hébert M, Collin-Vézina D.
Dissociative symptoms over a year in a sample of sexually abused children.
Description of dissociative symptoms over the course of a year in 48 sexually abused preschool children compared to a control group.

Klika JB, Herrenkohl TI.
A review of developmental research on resilience in maltreated children.
Trauma Violence Abuse. 2013 Jul;14(3):222-34. PMID: 2366947
Review of longitudinal studies on common domains of resilience in maltreated children – social, emotional, and behavioral.

Bowes L, Jaffee SR.
Biology, genes, and resilience: toward a multidisciplinary approach.
Trauma Violence Abuse. 2013 Jul;14(3):195-208. PMID: 23649831
Review of the influence of genetics, biological processes and environments leading to resilience or vulnerability to stressors.

Maguire S, Mann M.
Systematic reviews of bruising in relation to child abuse—what have we learnt: an overview of review updates.
Evid Based Child Health. 2013 Mar 7;8(2):255-63. PMID: 23877882
Update on research aspects of bruising to distinguish intentional from non-intentional injuries.

Adult Manifestations of Child Abuse

Bunevicius A, Rubinow DR, Calhoun A, et. al.
The association of migraine with menstrually related mood disorders and childhood sexual abuse.
For 96 women with menstrual related mood disorders, a history of childhood sexual abuse was associated with a 12 times increased risk for also having migraine with aura.

Leeners B, Stiller R, Block E, Görres G, Rath W, Tschudin S.
Prenatal care in adult women exposed to childhood sexual abuse.
Comparing a group of Swiss pregnant women with a history of childhood sexual abuse with a matched control group, those with an abuse history had fewer prenatal visits, 36.5% experienced intense memories of the original abuse during the pregnancy, and 62.4% felt significantly less prepared for labor than unexposed women.
Nikulina V, Widom CS.  
Child maltreatment and executive functioning in middle adulthood: a prospective examination.  
Using 792 court-substantiated cases of childhood abuse followed into adulthood (mean age 41), and controlling for multiple variables including IQ, depression and alcohol use, overall childhood maltreatment and neglect predicted poorer executive functioning and nonverbal reasoning at age 41.

Zeugmann S, Buehrsch N, Bajbouj M, et. al.  
Childhood maltreatment and adult proinflammatory status in patients with major depression.  
Psychiatr Danub. 2013 Sep;25(3):227-35. PMID: 24048389  
Looking at inflammatory markers in 25 patients hospitalized for depression, severity of depression was not associated with immune markers, but a history of childhood physical neglect significantly predicted fibrinogen levels.

Zhao J, Bremner JD, Goldberg J, Quyyumi AA, Vaccarino V.  
Monoamine oxidase A genotype, childhood trauma, and subclinical atherosclerosis: a twin study.  
For 289 middle-aged male twin pairs, independent of traditional cardiovascular risk factors, childhood physical or emotional abuse in conjunction with a certain type of stress hormone gene was associated with subclinical atherosclerosis (findings of hardening of the arteries before symptoms are present).

Samplin E, Ikuta T, Malhotra AK, Szeszko PR, Derosse P.  
Sex differences in resilience to childhood maltreatment: effects of trauma history on hippocampal volume, general cognition and subclinical psychosis in healthy adults.  
J Psychiatr Res. 2013 Sep;47(9):1174-9. PMID: 23726669  
Looking at brain scans of 67 healthy Caucasian adults, “Our results suggest that... while females may be more resilient to the neurological effects of childhood maltreatment, they are not more resilient to the psychiatric symptoms associated with childhood maltreatment.”

Kashyap AS, Kohli DR, Raizon A, Olden KW.  
A prospective study evaluating emotional disturbance in subjects undergoing defecating proctography.  
Of 45 adults referred for a radiological test because of difficulty relating to bowel movements, those showing a normal test result were much more likely to have had a history of sexual abuse (as a child or as an adult), and to have more symptoms of anxiety and depression.

Schäfer V, Bader K.  
Relationship between early-life stress load and sleep in psychiatric outpatients: a sleep diary and actigraphy study.  
Stress Health. 2013 Aug;29(3):177-89. PMID: 22700459  
For 48 psychiatric adult outpatients, and controlling for later life stress and depression and anxiety scores, high stress load in childhood was associated with shortened total sleep time, prolonged inability to fall asleep, decreased sleep efficiency and increased number of body movements during sleep.

Adolescents

Millett LS, Kohl PL, Jonson-Reid M, Drake B, Petra M.  
Child maltreatment victimization and subsequent perpetration of young adult intimate partner violence.  
Child Maltreat. 2013 May;18(2):71-84. PMID: 23633678  
For 5377 young adults with documented histories of child maltreatment and matched controls followed for 16 years, IPV perpetration rates were higher among maltreated than control participants, especially for men.

Helms SW, Sullivan TN, Corona R, Taylor KA.  
Adolescents’ recognition of potential positive and negative outcomes in risky dating situations.  
Detailed interviews with 43 urban, predominantly African American adolescents revealed themes of both positive and negative outcomes stemming from risky dating situations. Negative themes related to victimization, control, jealousy, conflict, consequences and reputation, and may help direct content for youth prevention programs.
Domestic Violence – Effects on Children

Varghese S, Prasad JH, Jacob KS.
Domestic violence as a risk factor for infant and child mortality: A community-based case-control study from southern India.

In an analysis of 80 infant/child deaths under age 5 in a rural Indian community, mother’s lifetime DV experience was associated with 2.63 times increased risk of these deaths, with 5.69 times increased risk if DV occurred during pregnancy. Preventative factors were completed immunizations and having at least one boy child in the family.

Domestic Violence – Physical Health

Prevalence and risk of experiences of intimate partner violence among people with eating disorders: a systematic review.
J Psychiatr Res. 2013 Sep;47(9):1134-42. PMID: 23706537

In a review of medical research, eating disorders were associated with a high prevalence and increased odds of lifetime IPV among both males and females. However there was no research on timing or type of IPV, or additional possible influence of child abuse. Authors recommend increased research on these issues.

El-Sheikh M, Kelly R, Rauer A.
Quick to berate, slow to sleep: interpartner psychological conflict, mental health, and sleep.

Of 135 adult married or co-habiting couples, mean age 36.5 for women and 39 for men, greater interpartner psychological conflict (IPC) was related to elevated levels of anxiety in women, which in turn was associated with shorter sleep duration and worse sleep efficiency. For men, IPC was related to greater symptoms of depression, leading to poorer sleep quality.

Domestic Violence – Mental Health

Connelly CD, Hazen AL, Baker-Ericzén MJ, et. al.
Is screening for depression in the perinatal period enough? The co-occurrence of depression, substance abuse, and intimate partner violence in culturally diverse pregnant women.

Of 1868 predominantly Latina pregnant women, over 1/3 reported one or more psychosocial issues, including 20.4% depressive symptoms, 20.9% harmful drinking, 4.3% drug use, and 3.5% current or recent IPV. “Screening for multiple risk factors rather than just one can help clinicians tailor interventions for the successful management of psychosocial issues.”

Huth-Bocks AC, Krause K, Ahlf-Dunn S, Gallagher E, Scott S.
Relational trauma and posttraumatic stress symptoms among pregnant women.
Psychodyn Psychiatry. 2013 Summer;41(2):277-301. PMID: 23713621

For 120 pregnant women, “severity of childhood maltreatment was significantly related to severity of IPV during pregnancy, and both types of trauma made unique, significant contributions to posttraumatic stress symptoms. Furthermore, emotional/psychological violence had the largest associations with posttraumatic stress symptoms compared to other forms of violence.”

Cultural Issues

Crossland C, Palmer J, Brooks A.
NIJ’s Program of Research on Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native women.

Description of the National Institute of Justice comprehensive program to examine violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women including “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and murder...They will evaluate the effectiveness of federal, state, tribal, and local responses and propose recommendations to improve effectiveness of these responses.”
Han SC, Gallagher MW, Franz MR, et al.  
Childhood sexual abuse, alcohol use, and PTSD symptoms as predictors of adult sexual assault among lesbians and gay men.  

From surveys of over 200 lesbians and gay men, “alcohol use was the best predictor of adult sexual assault (ASA) among lesbians whereas childhood sexual assault was the best predictor of ASA among gay men.”

Du Mont J, Macdonald S, White M, Turner L.  
Male victims of adult sexual assault: a descriptive study of survivors’ use of sexual assault treatment services.  

For 38 Canadian sexually assaulted men aged 12+, substantial numbers were variously young, Aboriginal, transgendered, unemployed, living on the streets, or living in a rehab center or correctional facility; 1/3 were disabled developmentally or psychiatrically.

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Roberto KA, McPherson MC, Brossoie N.  
Intimate partner violence in late life: a review of the empirical literature.  

Review of the literature on IPV in late life across scholarly and professional publications with analysis of themes, approaches, implications for policy, and future research directions.

The national elder mistreatment study: race and ethnicity findings.  

From a national telephone survey of 5777 elders, race- and ethnicity-based differences re: elder maltreatment were largely absent.

Wagner LM, Castle NG, Reid KC, Stone R.  
U.S. Department of Health adverse event reporting policies for nursing homes.  

In a survey to the Departments of Health in all 50 states (37 responding) regarding nursing home adverse event reporting policy, there was wide variation in criteria for incident reporting and lack of a standardized process both for reporting and for follow-up visitation.

Perpetrators

Mankowski ES, Galvez G, Perrin NA, Hanson GC, Glass N.  
Patterns of work-related intimate partner violence and job performance among abusive men.  

Of 198 IPV perpetrators from a batterer intervention program, five distinct groups of abusive behaviors were identified ranging from low-level tactics to extreme abuse. 87.4% of extreme abusers reported a significant impact on their work performance, compared to 21.9% using low-level tactics.

Long ML, Alison LA, McManus MA.  
Child pornography and likelihood of contact abuse: a comparison between contact child sexual offenders and noncontact offenders.  
Sex Abuse. 2013 Aug;25(4):370-95. PMID: 23160257

Of 120 adult males convicted of possessing indecent images of children, those who also had contact child sexual offences could be differentiated from those who did not have contact by the volume, range and type of content viewed. Both groups preferred images of female children age 10.

Schroeder M, Iffland JS, Hill A, Berner W, Briken P.  
Personality disorders in men with sexual and violent criminal offense histories.  

259 court records of offenders were reviewed and grouped by: sexual-and-violent, only sexual, only violent, and nonviolent. The sexual-and-violent group had very different personality profiles, including 1 in 2 diagnosed with antisocial, and 1 in 3 with borderline personality disorder.

Shechory M, Weiss JM, Weinstadt R.  
Differentiating offenders by index offense and personality inventories: the characteristics of adult probationers in Israel.  

Comparing a group of Israeli DV offenders with other types of offense (sex offences, other violence crimes, and traffic offences), DV offenders were far more violent and aggressive.
Police and Court Systems

Nichols AM. Toward a child-centered approach to evaluating claims of alienation in high-conflict custody disputes. Mich Law Rev. 2014 Feb;112(4):663-88. PMID: 24446573 Discussion of providing independent representation for children in high-conflict custody cases involving allegations of abuse or alienation “to insure [the child’s] interests remain front and center”.

Bell ME, Larsen SE, Goodman LA, Dutton MA. Comparison of victims’ reports and court records of intimate partner violence perpetrators’ criminal case outcomes. J Interpers Violence. 2013 Sep;28(14):2966-77. PMID: 23708777 Since victims’ decisions in responding to subsequent abuse may be significantly influenced by their beliefs about the outcomes of prior court experiences, this study analyzed 81 women’s understanding of the case outcome immediately after the final hearing of an IPV-related criminal case. There was a “fair level of agreement, but far from perfect”, especially involving cases with a suspended sentence.

Providers

Sprinks J. Every nurse should be trained to recognise domestic abuse - NICE. Nurs Stand. 2014 Mar 5;28(27):11. PMID: 24593071 New British national guidelines state that nurses need to be trained in recognizing and managing DV. Find full report at http://guidance.nice.org.uk/PH50/Guidance/pdf/English


Basu S, Ratcliffe G. Developing a multidisciplinary approach within the ED towards domestic violence presentations. Emerg Med J. 2014 Mar;31(3):192-5. PMID: 23345315 A British ED created a successful program for DV identification and support via “strong leadership and prioritizing the issue”. Key measures for improvement included introducing a DV advocate service and developing a structured and consistent process including a staff education program and a communications form for risk assessment and case management.

Assessment and psychotherapy with women experiencing intimate partner violence.
Review of assessment and management of DV for psychotherapists.

Improving access to care for women veterans suffering from chronic pain and depression associated with trauma.
34 rural female traumatized veterans with chronic pain and depression and/or PTSD were treated with five sessions of group telemedicine with daily home practice of a portable biofeedback device. “The clinical protocol was acceptable, easy to administer, and associated with significant decreases in pain, depression, PTSD and sleep disturbance.”

Preventing the recurrence of maltreatment.
Review of promising practices of prevention of child abuse recurrence from the standpoint of the child, the caregiver, the family, and the community.

Moderating factors in the path from physical abuse to attempted suicide in adolescents: application of the interpersonal-psychological theory of suicide.
Cero I, Sifers S. Suicide Life Threat Behav. 2013 Jun;43(3):296-304. PMID: 23379475
In a survey of 186 adolescents, participating in 2 hours per week of youth programs and 2 hours per week of community service mitigated the increased risk of suicide attempts associated with their experience of childhood physical abuse.

Researchers
McCloskey LA.
The intergenerational transfer of mother-daughter risk for gender-based abuse.
10 year study of 3 generations of 150 mother-daughter groups revealed significantly increased risk of different types of subsequent generational abuse if the grandmother experienced DV. (Entire issue devoted to intergenerational transfer of abuse.)

The context of child welfare performance measures.
Examination and future recommendations for the federal child welfare performance measurement system.

Neuropsychological correlates of performance based functional status in elder adult protective services referrals for capacity assessments.
In a retrospective chart review of multiple instruments used with 157 clients referred by Adult Protective Services to assess capacity, the Executive Interview (EXIT25) best evaluated money management performance, telephone use ability and summed performance.

Honor crimes: review and proposed definition.
Discussion of the scope of worldwide and historical honor crimes, including a proposed standardized working definition, plus efforts of international organizations to combat this problem.

Coercive control and abused women’s decisions about their pets when seeking shelter.
Nineteen women in shelters were interviewed about control tactics regarding their pets, the decisions they made and why, and what they need from veterinarians and shelters with regard to support for their animals.

"Double crap!" abuse and harmed identity in Fifty Shades of Grey.
Bonomi AE, Altenburger LE, Walton NL. J Womens Health (Larchmt). 2013 Sep;22(9):733-44. PMID: 23931257
From an analysis of the popular “50 Shade of Grey” novel, “emotional abuse is present in nearly every interaction, including stalking, intimidation and isolation. Sexual violence is pervasive...our analysis adds to a growing body of literature noting dangerous violence standards being perpetuated in popular culture.”