Intimate Partner Violence

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Case presentation

• New patient, 30 yo G4P3
  – Recently relocated from Oklahoma
  – Reveals she has not yet told her partner about the move
  – Worried about the delivery and presence of partner
  – Bruising noted

http://www.health2fit.com/tag/pregnancy/
Objectives

• Name the types of intimate partner violence (IPV) and review the prevalence of IPV
• Explain when to screen for IPV based on patients displaying signs of IPV
• Discuss the management of patients with current IPV and with a history of IPV

Case Presentation

• At Delivery
  – Partner is present
  – Appears reconciliation occurred
• At 6 week postpartum visit
  – Tearful, angry
  – Relationship has dissolved again
Case presentation

- At 1 yo well child
  - Reconciliation occurred
  - Angry and depressed

- In hospital
  - Fearful of his presence
  - Depressed

Types of Abuse

- Physical
  - aggression
- Sexual
  - coercion
- Psychological
  - control
Intimate Partner Violence

- 29% of women will experience IPV
  - Black non-Hispanic
  - Young, unmarried
  - Low income
  - Addiction
  - Pregnancy

- 10% of men will experience IPV
  - Alaska native
  - Black non-Hispanic
  - Young
  - Same sex partner

Intimate Partner Violence: Cost of IPV more than 8.3 billion

Intimate Partner Violence: 38% of murders due to IPV

Intimate Partner Violence
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Identifying Signs of IPV

• Anxiety
• Depression
• Suicidality
• Sleep disorders
• Unexplained GI symptoms
• Unexplained reproductive system symptoms
• Unexplained injuries
• Using healthcare services often

To Screen or Not to Screen?

• World Health Organization (WHO) 2013
  – recommends against routine screening

• United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) 2013
  – B recommendation for routine screening
    • Women of childbearing age
    • Aids in reduction of violence and adverse outcomes
  – B recommendation to refer women who screen positive
  – No recommendations for men, women older than childbearing age
  – Insufficient evidence for elderly/vulnerable adult screening

Barriers

- Lack of training
  - Only 10% are screening routinely
- Competing time demands
- Limited access to referral resources
- Low confidence of effectiveness
- Harm to doctor-patient relationship


Caring for Patients of IPV

- First line support
  - Provide access to information of resources
  - Identify the scope and severity of IPV
- Treat accompanying mental health issues
  - Appropriate interventions
- Validation/Empathy

Feder, G. et al. An Evidence-Based Response to Intimate Partner Violence.
Caring for Patients of Current IPV

- Danger assessment
- Safety planning
- Referral
- Follow up planning
- Documentation

Caring for Patients with Prior IPV

- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
  - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
  - Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing therapy (EMDR)
- Address comorbid mental health issues


Eggertston, Laura. New WHO guidelines on intimate-partner violence.
Special Populations of IPV

Pediatric

• Identification
  – PCPs have difficulty in identification
  – Psychosocial affects
  – 30-60% of families with IPV child will be abused

Resources

• National Domestic Violence Hotline:
  – 1-800-799-SAFE

• IPV Screening and Counseling Toolkit
  – www.futureswithoutviolence.org

• IPV Delphi Instrument for hospital based programs
  – www.ahrq.gov

• National Crime Prevention Counsel

• CDC resources
  – http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/intimatepartnerviolence/resources.html

Resources

- Wichita
  - Harbor House
    - http://catholicdioceseofwichita.org/family-stabilization/harbor-house
  - YWCA Crisis Center
    - http://www.ywcaofwichita.org/womens_crisis_center/what_we_do/
- Dodge City
  - Crisis Center
- Liberal
  - Liberal Domestic Violence Center
    - http://www.larcdvs.org/
- Salina
  - Ashby House
    - http://www.ashbyhouse.org/
  - Domestic Violence Center of Central Kansas
    - http://www.dvack.org/
- Garden City
  - Family Crisis Center
- Hays
  - Options, Domestic and Sexual Violence Services
    - http://www.help4abuse.org/
- Pittsburg
  - Safehouse Crisis Center
    - https://www.facebook.com/pages/Safehouse-Crisis-Center-Inc/291161577593249
- Emporia
  - Plumb Place
    - http://www.plumbplace.org/
  - Shiloh House
    - http://www.shilohhomeofhope.org/
Screening Tools

- Hurt, Insult, Threaten, Scream (HITS)
  - http://www.fpnotebook.com/Prevent/Exam/SfScrnFrIntmtPrtnrVlnc.htm
- Ongoing Abuse Screen/Ongoing Violence Assessment Tool (OAS/OVAT)
- Slapped, Threatened, and Throw (STaT)
- Humiliation, Afraid, Rape, Kick (HARK)
  - http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2034562/table/T1/
- Modified Childhood Trauma Questionnaire (CTQ-SF)
- Woman Abuse Screen Tool (WAST)
  - http://www.fpnotebook.com/Prevent/Exam/SfScrnFrIntmtPrtnrVlnc.htm

References