ROUTINE CLINICAL ASSESSMENT, INTERVENTION AND REFERRAL FOR ABUSE

Objectives

- Describe routine clinical assessment for intimate partner violence
- Recognize the impact of referral for abuse to community based advocacy resources



CONSIDER YOUR GOAL

Identify patients experiencing IPV

Identify patients who have health consequences as a result of past or present IPV

Increase patient's safety

Improve health outcomes

Why will you be doing this?

Tools

- Scale/Assessment
- Characteristics of the tool
- Administration method
- Population studied



Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence Victimization Assessment Instruments for Use in Healthcare Settings



Consider

- Your setting
 - ER/Urgent Care
 - Primary Care
 - Pediatrics
 - Inpatient
- Your staff
- Training needs
- What you will do with the information beyond identification and intervention

Assessing (Screening) What to ask

- When to ask
- Who to ask
- How to ask

Intimate Partner Abuse (IPA) Screening

Date: / / _

Patient must always be alone with the exception of infants or nonverbal toddlers

STATE: We are concerned about the violence that is impacting the health of many of our patients, so we routinely ask the following confidential questions.

- 1. Have you ever been hit, kicked, punched, strangled, threatened, or otherwise hurt by your partner or spouse?
 - □ Yes D No
- 2. Is your partner or spouse threatening you, or otherwise making you feel afraid?

□ Yes D No



Confidentiality

Assess (screen) privately

- Infants and non-verbal children
- Friend and partners
- Medical records access
 - Storage
 - Access
 - Providers
 - Relatives

Legal Issues

- Assessment should be prefaced on any mandatory reporting requirements
- Assessment must occur alone with the patient
 - HIPAA
 - Collecting urine sample
 - X-ray
 - The partner that won't leave

Intervention & Management



• Emotional Support

- Local crisis center resource
- Physically present versus via phone
- Safety
 - Local crisis center resource
 - Safety planning
- Health Assessment
 - Strangulation tool
 - Danger assessment tool
- Legal Concerns
- Ocumentation
- Follow-up/Discharge Instructions

Documentation

- T sheets
- Charting by exception
- The electronic record
- Diagnoses

	l Assault		V/S BP PHYS Genera	
TIME SEEN 33 La arriva HISTORIAN: patient spou HX / _EXAM LIMPTED BY:		EMS Arrival	And ac	
HPI	ITOr 16 wik	presnant.	HEAD	
<u>chief.complaint</u> : injury to:	Drie (mu)	D	traum NECK	
onset / duration: just prior to arrival 2pm. today yesterday min / hrs / days ago	where: home schoo park work	neighbor's street		
<u>context</u> : Usts kicked pushed / thrown push pepprted spousal abuse stru				
Vas all yd punc	ecchym			
severity of pain: mild mo		(1/10) <u>4</u>	don-	
associated symptoms: lost consciousness / dated sensure weakness / numbness duration: remembers: failury conting to hospital				
location of pain / injuries: head lace mouth neck chest abdomen		<u>-left</u> - shldr hip arm thigh elbow knee		
back upper mid lower radiating to R/L thigh/leg	wrist ankle	f-arm leg wrist ankle hand foot	 ho di 	
			' RESP	

Documentation

- Routinely screen
- Acknowledge patient's experience
- Document your findings
- Assess safety
- Review
 options/Referrals

- R = ROUTINELY SCREEN
- A = ACKNOWLEDGE PATIENT'S EXPERIENCE
- \mathbf{D} = document your findings

Patient Report (Use Patient's Own Words) - Place, time, name, and relationship of batterer, weapon use. Description of assault (struck with fist, object, kicked, thrown, etc.)





A = ASSESS PATIENT SAFETY					
Does patient feel safe going home?	🗆 Yes 🗖 No				
Is there a gun in the home?	🗆 Yes 🗖 No				
Is the abusive partner here now?	🗆 Yes 🗖 No				
Is the patient suicidal?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No				
Is the patient homicidal?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No				
Is the abusive partner suicidal?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No				
Is the abusive partner homicidal?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No				
Rise in violence	🗆 Yes 🗖 No				
severity/frequency?					
Are children being abused?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No				
Are children safe?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No				
Hx alcohol abuse partner?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No				
Hx substance abuse partner?	🗆 Yes 🗖 No				
Is victim being stalked?	🗆 Yes 🗖 No				

$\mathbf{R} = \text{REVIEW OF OPTIONS/REFERRALS}$

Yes No Yes No
Yes No
□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
Yes No
□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
🗆 Yes 🗖 No
🗆 Yes 🗖 No
⊔ Yes ⊔ No
🗆 Yes 🗖 No
🗆 Yes 🗖 No
□ Yes □No
🗆 Yes 🗆 No
□ Yes □ No

ICD-9 Diagnosis Code:

Documentation

- S statements about the abuse made by the patient, in quotes
- observations/facts
- A avoid characterizing the patient, instead describe the behavior
- P take photographs when appropriate (body maps are just as effective)

Examination (cont):

STRANGULATION EVALUATION TOOL

	1	I THING BATTON EVALUATION TOOL			
Date	& Time of Exam 08	Date & Time of Strangulation		100	
1)	Description of strangu leave because Sectorminutes I and together and me to been for net on the been for net on the been for net on the been for	lation event(s) in patient's own words: () told hum he had the was getting and the left but come i not ater. He asked why and cl word the course whe to the when the good de word the course whe to the huma doubled me hut the mech and be my life of here double he had to whe double of cl non if if passed art against and when i work up cl non if	Q.Scmx alm	Polechie	Service Service
2)	Method/Manner of Stri One hand Estimated length of tin Mapproached from th Multiple strangulatic Jewelry on patient's Jewelry on suspect' Ligature used (desc Other (describe)	6) Examination: O2 Saturation: Time: <u>2140</u> Level: <u>06600</u> R/A Time: <u>2344</u> Level: <u>01%</u> Lung Sounds: <u>LCTA</u> Petechiae	Iomy Sen	Abration Abration 0.5 cm x 3cr Inter obra	hiter Pelechiae
3)	During strangulation di Loss of consciousne Ni	Conjunctival Tongue injury Oral cavity injuries Subconjunctival hemorrhage Neurologic findings: Ptosis Facial (Paralysis Loss of sensation	Right	Left OS ⁵ 20 Med br. Pe	en Jan Hechly Right
	Since the strangulation Coughing Dysphagia (difficult Odynophagia (painfi Nose Pain Nausea Voice changes (des Usision changes (des Loss of memory (de Bleeding (describe) Weakness/numbnes	Right Eye * Petech	S.S.	Barry + Lambar	Right Relachique
	On a scale of zero (0) r imagine, how hard was 0 1 2 3			Icm + acm bruise	
FN	E Signature	Left Eye			
		Left Eye			
		the plant of the p			

CRITICAL

Community Resources

Role of Advocacy

- Emotional support and information
- Training for you and your staff
- Knowledge of the system response
- Ability to provide ongoing services for your patient
- Extensive community resources
- Privileged communication
- Patient Needs

PRACTICAL APPLICATION

ASSESSMENT, INTERVENTION & REFERRAL

Objectives

- Demonstrate appropriate assessment for intimate partner violence in the clinical setting
- Illustrate effective intervention techniques when intimate partner violence is identified

Caveats

Privacy

- Supportive adults accompanying patient
- Children
- Addressing Barriers
 - The partner who won't leave





QUESTIONS

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