

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The American College of Obstetricians
and Gynecologists



ACP / FLORIDA REQUIRED CME
2019 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SPECIAL THANKS

TO

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (I)

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NUMBER TO REMEMBER

Florida Domestic Violence Hotline

1 (800) 500-1119

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (I)

(POINTS OF DISCUSSION)

- Definition (DV / IPV)
- Introduction
- Prevalence
- Demographics
- Types of Violence and Abuse
- Identity of an Abuser
- Children at Risk

Objectives

-
- Describe the overlap of forms of IPV.
- Describe the prevalence of this public health problem.
- Describe physical, psychosocial and pregnancy related effects of IPV
- Discuss use of assessment tools in clinical practice
- Identify local and national resources for women in abusive relationships

Domestic Violence

The Perpetrators in
Texas Church And
North California Shootings
Had

A history of
Domestic Violence

(as do most perpetrators of mass shooting)

Domestic Violence

The Sexual Harassment Cases
Amongst
Sports, TV Studios, Government &
Public & Private Work Sectors

May be
A Surrogate for
Domestic Violence

TO
SPANK
A CHILD?

(Does that Qualify as an act of
Domestic Violence?)

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legal lawful
expected from the parent

Corporal punishment is what most people refer to as a **spanking**.

The legislatures of **Florida** have **laws** on the books that allow **“spanking”** of the child, to discipline the child.

Feb 10, 2014

Florida Corporal Punishment in Public Schools Laws

Corporal punishment refers to spanking, paddling, or other forms of physical discipline in schools

While many states have banned corporal punishment in public schools, **Florida** allows the practice

causes or is likely to cause the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. Abuse of a child includes acts or omissions.

Corporal discipline of a child by a parent or legal custodian for disciplinary purposes does not in itself constitute abuse when it does not result in harm to the child.

§ 39.01(2) [Florida Civil Code]

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

Here's Why:

- Corporal punishment of children younger than 18 months of age increases the likelihood of physical injury.
- Repeated use of corporal punishment may lead to aggressive behavior and altercations between parent and child and may negatively affect the parent-child relationship.
- Corporal punishment is associated with increased aggression in preschool and school-aged children.
- Experiencing corporal punishment makes it more, not less, likely that children will be defiant and aggressive in the future.
- Corporal punishment is associated with an increased risk of mental health disorders and cognition problems.
- The risk of harsh punishment is increased when the family is experiencing stressors, such as family economic challenges, mental health problems, intimate partner violence, or substance abuse.
- Spanking alone is associated with adverse outcomes, and these outcomes are similar to those in children who experience physical abuse.

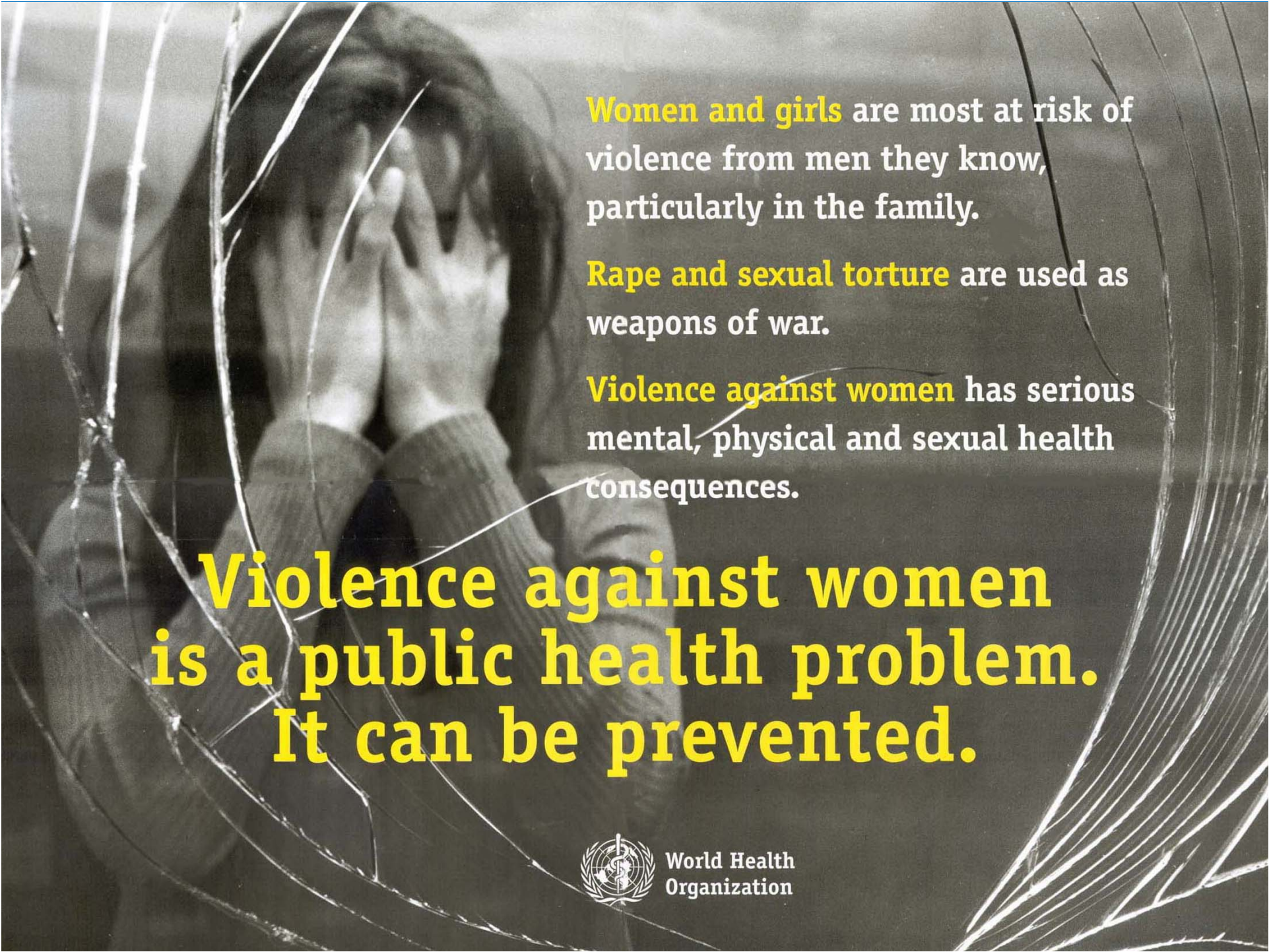
Reporting Abuse

(What is Your Legal Obligation?)

Child abuse and abuse of the vulnerable adults and when a gun is involved in an abuse; you are required by law to report. Willful failure to report is a misdemeanor offence punishable by fine.

US Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974 (CAPTA)

For competent adults, not considered as “vulnerable”, the decision is individualized



Women and girls are most at risk of violence from men they know, particularly in the family.

Rape and sexual torture are used as weapons of war.

Violence against women has serious mental, physical and sexual health consequences.

**Violence against women
is a public health problem.
It can be prevented.**



World Health
Organization

U.S. PREVENTIVE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION STATEMENT

- **Screening for Intimate Partner Violence and Abuse of Elderly and Vulnerable Adults**
- **Annals of Internal Medicine, 22 January 2013**

www.annals.org

USPSTF 2013

- Clinicians should screen women of childbearing age for IPV/DV, and provide or refer women, who screen positive, to intervention services.
- This applies to women who do not have signs or symptoms of abuse

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE / IPV

The ACOG was one of the first medical organization to recognize violence against women as a Public Health problem that warranted attention

ACOG began its effort to provide physician, patient, and public information in the late 1970's

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VIOLENCE AGAINST MEN AND WOMEN

- Worldwide problem
- Crosses ALL racial, ethnic, religious, educational, and socioeconomic lines
- Has tremendous social, economic, and public health implications

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE / IPV

- Deep history throughout the world
- Referred to as gender-based violence
- Been declared a violation of human rights (United Nations 1993)

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- Feticide
- Infanticide
- Bride Burning / Honor Killing
- Trafficking / Forced Prostitution
- Rape & Sexual Assault
- Family Violence
 - Intimate partner violence / Domestic violence
 - Child abuse
 - Elder abuse



INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

The term describes physical violence, sexual violence, stalking and psychological aggression (including coercive acts) by a current or former intimate partner

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

- Violence within intimate relationship
- Domestic Violence includes other family violence as well
- Victims can be male or female but most are women

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

ALARMING FACTS

CDC reports IPV accounts for : -

33% of female homicides

5% male homicides

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

FACTS

- 2 million women affected annually
- 25% of women experience partner violence
- 324,000 pregnant women / year affected
- 1 in 3 homicides due to IPV
- 2/3 of rape cases related to IPV
- Significant peak = ages 20-24

WHO IS AT RISK?

- Not all women experience violence
- IPV and DV are frequently unrecognized and unreported
- No single profile fits an abused man or woman OR a perpetrator

All Women Are at Risk

Victims of IPV come from every:

- Age group
- Religion
- Ethnic / Racial group
- Socioeconomic level
- Educational background
- Sexual orientation



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POWER AND CONTROL OVER VICTIM

IPV = many types of violent behavior

- Each intended to exert POWER and CONTROL over the victim
- IPV = Actual OR Threatened physical, sexual, psychological and emotional, and / or financial trauma against another person



Violence
women
abuse
Domestic



**Animal cruelty shows itself
in many ways.**

Every 20th of a second someone is hurt, abused or killed. That's why every year the RSPCA, together with over 2,000 others, is responsible for an act of animal cruelty. It's a sad and scary world we live in and that needs your help. For animal welfare organisations, our campaigns have helped protect and care for animal survivors. One story...

Call them the RSPCA
0300 123456789

RSPCA 

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INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

- Deliberate, repetitive, ongoing, & unpredictable
- Actual or threatened violence
 - Physical
 - Sexual
 - Psychological & emotional
 - Financial

THE INTIMATE PARTNER

DEFINITION

- Current OR Former Partner
- Spouse, Boyfriend, or Girlfriend

THE INTIMATE PARTNER

- 53% of Intimate Partner Violence against women (excluding rape) are perpetrated by spouses
- 5% by former spouses
- 42% are by other intimate partners

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

Intentional use of force, such as:

- Throwing objects
- Pushing
- Kicking
- Biting
- Using a knife, gun, or other weapon
- Slapping
- Hitting
- Choking

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Unwanted touching

- **Fondling**
- **Other sexual contact that does not necessarily involve intercourse**

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

- Rape
- Non-consensual sexual acts
- Abusive sexual contact
- Sabotaging the use of birth control
- Refusal to follow safe sex practices

PSYCHOLOGICAL & EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Following are Surrogates to Violence

- Breaking an object
- Threatening to harm a child or pet
- Stalking is a severe form of harassment and is considered a significant risk factor for major harm

Psychological & Emotional Abuse

- Degrading, Name-Calling, Blaming
- Calculated public embarrassment
- Threats
- Isolation from friends or family
- Controlling Financial Resources
- Withholding Information or Resources
- Stalking



FINANCIAL ABUSE

- Rationing or Control of medications or financial resources
- Frequently involves elderly or disabled victims
- Destruction of personal property, pet abuse, and threats or actual harm to children or elders

COERCIVE CONTROL & INTIMIDATION

Underlying ALL forms of violence is coercive control and intimidation by the abusive partner

THEREFORE

Acts are considered to be violent IF they are perceived by the recipient as violent or threatening

Coercive Control & Intimidation

- Acts perceived by victim as violent or threatening
- Recipient's fear of attack or retaliation
- Threats alternated with kindness

NO "TYPICAL" ABUSER

- This is quite different than their private selves
- Violent behavior at home frequently is NOT carried into the workplace
- They are fully aware of the adverse consequences of such actions
- Often trusted community leaders

NO "TYPICAL" ABUSER

Abusers come from all:

- Age groups
- Religions
- Ethnic / Racial groups
- Socioeconomic Levels
- Educational Backgrounds
- Sizes and Physical Conditions

EXCUSES & MINIMIZATION

- Violent behavior is a learned behavior
- Blame is placed on victim, situation, or substance
- Minimizes the seriousness of the violence
- Fails to accept responsibility for the abusive actions

EXCUSES & MINIMIZATION

- Minimizes or denies violence
- Blames victim or others
 - Victim “made me lose of control”
 - Alcohol or drug use / abuse
- Belief of entitlement to use violence

WHAT ABOUT THE CHILDREN?

**Even if children themselves are not
the target of the violence**

They Have

**Reactions similar to those children
exposed to personal maltreatment**

CONSEQUENCES ON CHILDREN

- Learned Aggression / Victimization
- Depression & Chronic Anxiety
- Academic Problems
- Substance Use / Abuse
- Suicidal Ideation
- Aggressive Behavior
- Delinquency

WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN?

Now
What Do You
Think About
Florida's
"Spanking Law"?

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A Case Report From My Practice

(68 YO WF, Married for 20 years & she and her husband are my patients for 20 years)

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GET UP AND STRETCH YOUR LEGS

Get to know your neighbor

- Prevent DVT
- Do breathing exercises to hyper oxygenate your brain
 - Improve your focus and attention span
 - And liberate yourselves from that CO₂ narcosis