

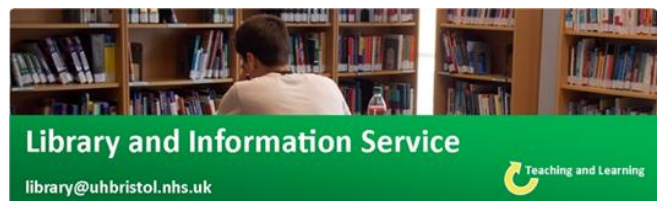
# Sexual Health

## Evidence Update



September 2017  
(Quarterly)

Respecting everyone  
Embracing change  
Recognising success  
Working together  
**Our hospitals.**



# Lunchtime Drop-in Sessions

*All sessions last one hour*

## September (13.00-14.00)

Fri 1st	Literature Searching
Mon 4th	Critical Appraisal
Tue 12th	Interpreting Statistics
Wed 20th	Literature Searching
Thu 28th	Critical Appraisal

## October (12.00-13.00)

Fri 6th	Interpreting Statistics
Mon 9th	Literature Searching
Tue 17th	Critical Appraisal
Wed 25th	Interpreting Statistics

## November (13.00-14.00)

Thu 2nd	Literature searching
Fri 10th	Critical Appraisal
Mon 13th	Statistics
Tue 21st	Literature searching

## Your Outreach Librarian – Jo Hooper

Whatever your information needs, the library is here to help. Just email us at [library@uhbristol.nhs.uk](mailto:library@uhbristol.nhs.uk)

**Outreach:** Your Outreach Librarian can help facilitate evidence-based practice for all in the team, as well as assisting with academic study and research. We also offer one-to-one or small group training in **literature searching, critical appraisal and medical statistics**. Get in touch: [library@uhbristol.nhs.uk](mailto:library@uhbristol.nhs.uk)

**Literature searching:** We provide a literature searching service for any library member. For those embarking on their own research it is advisable to book some time with one of the librarians for a one-to-one session where we can guide you through the process of creating a well-focused literature research. Please email requests to [library@uhbristol.nhs.uk](mailto:library@uhbristol.nhs.uk)

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# Updates



Royal College of  
Obstetricians &  
Gynaecologists

**[RCOG/FSRH statement on local councils' planned cuts to public health](#)**

13 July 2017

**[RCOG celebrates successes in its Annual Review 2016/17](#)**

12 July 2017

**[RCOG calls for high quality family planning for all women and girls](#)**

11 July 2017

**NICE** National Institute for  
Health and Care Excellence

**[NHS England announces start of world's largest single pre-exposure prophylaxis \(PrEP\) implementation trial to prevent HIV infection](#)**

Source: [NHS England](#) - 03 August 2017 - Publisher: NHS England

[Read Summary](#)

**[Sexual and reproductive health and HIV: applying All Our Health](#)**

Source: [Public Health England](#) - Source: [GOV UK](#) - 04 August 2017

**[Sexual health, reproductive health and HIV: commissioning review](#)**

Source: [Public Health England](#) - Source: [GOV UK](#) - 30 August 2017

- 30 August 2017 - Publisher: Public Health England

**[Effects of Oral vs Transdermal Estrogen Therapy on Sexual Function in Early Postmenopause Ancillary Study of the Kronos Early Estrogen Prevention Study \(KEEPS\)](#)**

28 August 2017 - Publisher: JAMA Internal Medicine

[Read Summary](#)



**[HIV infection | Treatment summary](#)**

Source: [British National Formulary - BNF](#) - 15 August 2017



**[Contraceptives, hormonal | Treatment summary](#)**

Source: [British National Formulary - BNF](#) - 15 August 2017



**[Contraceptives, hormonal | Treatment summary](#)**

Source: [British National Formulary for Children - BNFc](#) - 15 August 2017

**[Termination of Pregnancy \[PDF\]](#)**

Source: [Royal College of Nursing - RCN](#) - 02 August 2017

**[Making young minds: Reshaping support services for young people in the new Parliament \[PDF\]](#)**

01 August 2017 - Publisher: Respublica

[Read Summary](#)

**[Partnership approaches to improving health outcomes for young people \[PDF\]](#)**

Source: [Local Government Association](#) - 14 August 2017



**[Families and Schools Together \(FAST\) for improving outcomes for children and their families](#)**

Geraldine Macdonald , Nuala Livingstone and Jeffrey C Valentine

Online Publication Date: August 2017



OpenAthens login required. Register here: <https://openathens.nice.org.uk/>

**[Transgender women: Evaluation and management](#)**

- [Estrogen](#)
- [Suppression of androgen secretion or action](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)
- [Hormone regimens in adult transgender persons \(Tables\)](#)
- [Monitoring of MTF transgender persons on cross-hormone therapy \(Tables\)](#)

**[Transgender men: Evaluation and management](#)**

- [Androgen therapy](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)
- [Monitoring of FTM transgender persons on cross-hormone therapy \(Tables\)](#)

**[Management of gender nonconformity in children and adolescents](#)**

- [Approach in pubertal children and adolescents](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)

**[Primary care of transgender individuals](#)**

- [Transgender women \(MTF\)](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)

**[Body dysmorphic disorder: Assessment, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis](#)**

- [Gender dysphoria](#)
- [Summary](#)

**[Adolescent sexuality](#)**

- [Gender](#)
- [Late adolescence](#)

- [Summary](#)

### **Female genital cutting (circumcision)**

- [Classification](#)
- [Defibulation counseling and procedure](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)
- [Defibulation 1 \(Pictures\)](#)
- [Defibulation 2 \(Pictures\)](#)

### **Postpartum perineal care and management of complications**

- [Female genital cutting \(circumcision\)](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)

### **Evaluation of sexual abuse in children and adolescents**

- [Injuries](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)

### **Intimate partner violence: Epidemiology and health consequences**

- [International perspective](#)
- [Summary](#)

### **Neonatal circumcision: Risks and benefits**

- [Summary and recommendations](#)

### **Approach to the woman with sexual pain**

- [Indications for prompt referral](#)
- [Summary and recommendations](#)

## **NHS 'Behind the Headlines'**

### **Calls for GPs to offer HIV screening in high-risk areas**

Monday July 31 2017

## **TheKingsFund**

### **HIV is back on the front pages**

#### **Article information**

Posted:03 August 2016

### **The future of HIV services in England: shaping the response to changing needs**

**25 April 2017**

This report explores the challenges and opportunities facing HIV services in four areas in England, and makes recommendations on future development to those in national and local leadership roles.

Part of [The future of HIV services in England](#)

## Recent Database Articles

Below is a selection of articles recently added to the healthcare databases. If you would like any of the articles in full text, or if you would like a more focused search on your own topic, please contact us: [library@bristol.nhs.uk](mailto:library@bristol.nhs.uk)

### Contraception and sexually transmitted diseases

#### **Sexual Orientation Differences in Adolescent Health Care Access and Health-Promoting Physician Advice**

**Author(s):** Luk J.W.; Gilman S.E.; Haynie D.L.; Simons-Morton B.G.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:** Purpose: Physician screening and advice on health-related behaviors are an integral part of adolescent health care. Sexual minority adolescents encounter more barriers to health services; yet, no prior research has examined whether they also experience disparity in physician screening and advice. We examined possible sexual orientation disparities in health care access, physician screening, and advice on six health-related behaviors. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Knowledge of and Interest in the Copper Intrauterine Device Among Women Seeking Emergency Contraception**

**Author(s):** Edwards C.; Ly A.; Panjwani D.; Dunn S.; Pendrith C.

**Source:** Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada; 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:** Objective: Emergency contraception (EC) includes hormonal pills (levonorgestrel or ulipristal acetate) and the copper IUD (Cu-IUD). The Cu-IUD is more effective for EC than hormonal pills but remains underused, possibly because of lack of knowledge or interest. The objective of this study was to examine knowledge of and interest in the Cu-IUD for EC among Canadian women seeking EC. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Measuring contraceptive prevalence among women who are at risk of pregnancy**

**Author(s):** Fabic M.S.; Becker S.

**Source:** Contraception; Sep 2017; vol. 96 (no. 3); p. 183-188

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** Objectives The contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) is generally reported among in-union women ages 15-49. Here, union status and age serve as proxies for exposure to the risk of pregnancy. As a result of changing dynamics, age and union status proxies may be insufficient for determining the rate of contraceptive use among women at risk of pregnancy. Our objectives are to define a measure of contraceptive use among women at risk, to measure contraceptive use among such women and to compare this rate with conventional CPR. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Online-to-offline models in HIV service delivery.**

**Author(s):** Anand, Tarandeep; Nitpolprasert, Chattiya; Phanuphak, Nittaya

**Source:** Current opinion in HIV and AIDS; Sep 2017; vol. 12 (no. 5); p. 447-457

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** PURPOSE OF REVIEW Half the world's population has access to Internet and technologies, and utilization is near-ubiquitous among providers and key populations. Despite being so well connected; identifying, reaching and linking vulnerable populations to HIV clinical services remains a global challenge. This review highlights the emerging online-to-offline (O2O) models, their potential in scaling up services, and evaluating impact, and implications for future research. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Sex Differences in Contraception Non-Use Among Urban Adolescents: Risk Factors for Unintended Pregnancy.**

**Author(s):** Casola, Allison R; Nelson, Deborah B; Patterson, Freda

**Source:** The Journal of school health; Sep 2017; vol. 87 (no. 9); p. 641-649

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND Contraception non-use among sexually active adolescents is a major cause of unintended pregnancy (UP). METHODS In this cross-sectional study we sought to identify overall and sex-specific correlates of contraception non-use using the 2015 Philadelphia Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) (N = 9540). Multivariate regression models were used to examine mental health, sexual activity, substance use, and violence indicators on reported contraception non-use among sexually active youth. RESULTS Marijuana use among boys and girls was a statistically significant risk factor for contraception non-use. Availability of illegal drugs on school property in the past year was also significantly related to contraception non-use among boys. CONCLUSION These results may inform overall and sex-specific adolescent programs to promote consistent contraception use among urban youth within school-based communities.

### **Evaluation of an Automated Express Care Triage Model to Identify Clinically Relevant Cases in a Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic.**

**Author(s):** Chambers, Laura C; Manhart, Lisa E; Katz, David A; Golden, Matthew R; Barbee, Lindley A

**Source:** Sexually transmitted diseases; Sep 2017; vol. 44 (no. 9); p. 571-576

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND Many sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics offer testing-only "express" visits. We evaluated the express care triage algorithm that is based on a computer-assisted self-interview (CASI) used in the Public Health-Seattle and King County STD Clinic. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Using Reported Rates of Sexually Transmitted Diseases to Illustrate Potential Methodological Issues in the Measurement of Racial and Ethnic Disparities.**

**Author(s):** Chesson, Harrell W; Patel, Chirag G; Gift, Thomas L; Bernstein, Kyle T; Aral, Sevgi O

**Source:** Sexually transmitted diseases; Sep 2017; vol. 44 (no. 9); p. 513-518

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND Racial disparities in the burden of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) have been documented and described for decades. Similarly, methodological issues and limitations in the use of disparity measures to quantify disparities in health have also been well documented. The



purpose of this study was to use historic STD surveillance data to illustrate four of the most well-known methodological issues associated with the use of disparity measures. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Committee Opinion No. 710: Counseling Adolescents About Contraception**

**Author(s):**

**Source:** Obstetrics and gynecology; Aug 2017; vol. 130 (no. 2)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available in full text at [Obstetrics and Gynecology](#) - from Ovid

**Abstract:**Modern contraceptives are very effective when used correctly and, thus, effective counseling regarding contraceptive options and provision of resources to increase access are key components of adolescent health care. Regardless of a patient's age or previous sexual activity, the obstetrician-gynecologist routinely should address her contraceptive needs, expectations, and concerns. Obstetrician-gynecologists should be aware of and be prepared to address the most common misperceptions about contraceptive methods in a way that is age appropriate and compatible with the patient's health literacy. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends that discussions about contraception begin with information on the most effective methods first. Emergency contraception routinely should be included in discussions about contraception, including access issues. Moreover, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends that obstetrician-gynecologists work with their office staff to establish office procedures and routines that safeguard the privacy of adolescent patients whenever possible. Adolescents' right of refusal for initiating or discontinuing a method should be addressed by obstetrician-gynecologists. At no time should an adolescent patient be forced to use a method chosen by someone other than herself, including a parent, guardian, partner, or health care provider. The initial encounter and follow-up visits should include continual reassessment of sexual concerns, behavior, relationships, prevention strategies, and testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections per the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's guidelines.

### **A Snapshot of Urban Adolescent Women's Contraceptive Knowledge at the Onset of a Community Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptive Promotion Initiative**

**Author(s):** Greenberg K.B.; Aligne C.A.; Jenks S.C.; Piazza N.; Malibiran B.R.

**Source:** Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology; Aug 2017; vol. 30 (no. 4); p. 474-478

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Study Objective To contextualize young women's knowledge and attitudes regarding contraception at the outset of an intervention promoting long-acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) use for teen pregnancy prevention. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Teenage pregnancy prevention: The role of young men**

**Author(s):** Vargas G.; Borus J.; Charlton B.M.

**Source:** Current Opinion in Pediatrics; Aug 2017; vol. 29 (no. 4); p. 393-398

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:**Purpose of review Although teenage pregnancy is declining in many parts of the world, it remains associated with considerable social, health, and economic outcomes. Pregnancy prevention efforts focus primarily on young women, with minimal attention to young men. This review highlights recent literature pertaining to the role of young men in pregnancy prevention. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Identifying and Assisting Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Patients Seeking Women's Health Care Services**

**Author(s):** Tracy E.E.; Maclas-Konstantopoulos W.

**Source:** Obstetrics and Gynecology; Aug 2017; vol. 130 (no. 2); p. 443-453

**Publication Date:** Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available in full text at [Obstetrics and Gynecology](#) - from Ovid

**Abstract:**It is estimated that 21 million people are trafficked worldwide, including 11.4 million women and girls. Approximately 4.5 million are forced to do sexual labor. The exact prevalence of human trafficking is difficult to ascertain, however, given the limitations of data collection in an illegal industry. Obstetrician-gynecologists should not only be aware of the widespread nature of human trafficking, but also have the tools to assess patients for trafficking and respond to victim identifications. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Narrative Review: Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Homeless Youth - What Do We Know about Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevalence and Risk?**

**Author(s):** Caccamo A.; Kachur R.; Williams S.P.

**Source:** Sexually Transmitted Diseases; Aug 2017; vol. 44 (no. 8); p. 466-476

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:**Background Homelessness affects an estimated 1.6 million US youth annually. Compared with housed youth, homeless youth are more likely to engage in high-risk behaviors, including inconsistent condom use, multiple sex partners, survival sex, and alcohol/drug use, putting them at increased sexually transmitted disease (STD) risk. However, there is no national estimate of STD prevalence among this population. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **US Public Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinical Services in an Era of Declining Public Health Funding: 2013-14**

**Author(s):** Leichter J.S.; Peterman T.A.; Habel M.A.; Brookmeyer K.A.; Stenger M.R.; Gift T.L.

**Source:** Sexually Transmitted Diseases; Aug 2017; vol. 44 (no. 8); p. 505-509

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Background We examined the infrastructure for US public sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinical services. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Impact of quadrivalent human papillomavirus vaccine on genital warts in an opportunistic vaccination structure**

**Author(s):** Lurie S.; Mizrahi Y.; Chodick G.; Katz R.; Schejter E.

**Source:** Gynecologic Oncology; Aug 2017; vol. 146 (no. 2); p. 299-304

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Objective Genital warts are the most common sexually transmitted disease and have a detrimental impact on quality of life. Genital warts could be prevented by prophylactic HPV vaccination. The objective was to study real-life benefit of opportunistic HPV vaccination on age and gender specific incidence of genital warts. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Developing the evidence base for gender- and age-relevant school sex education: questionnaire findings from an adolescent sample using an augmented theory of planned behaviour.**

**Author(s):** Bayley, Julie E; Baines, Darrin; Brown, Katherine E

**Source:** Sexual health; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

Available in full text at [Sexual health \[Sex Health\] NLMUID: 101242667](#) - from EBSCOhost

**Abstract:**Background: Positive adolescent sexual health is supported by effective school-based sex education. Methods to promote positive sexual health need to reflect determinants of contraception intention, which must include understanding gender and age (year group) differences. To date, there has been limited theory-based exploration of these determinants in school age participants, placing limitations on sexual health educators to tailor learning most effectively. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Fracking and public health: Evidence from gonorrhea incidence in the Marcellus Shale region.**

**Author(s):** Komarek, Tim; Cseh, Attila

**Source:** Journal of public health policy; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**The United States (US) began to experience a boom in natural gas production in the 2000s due to the advent of hydraulic fracturing (fracking) and horizontal drilling technology. While the natural gas boom affected many people through lower energy prices, the strongest effects were concentrated in smaller communities where the fracking occurred. We analyze one potential cost to communities where fracking takes place: an increase of sexually transmitted diseases. We use a quasi-natural experiment within the Marcellus shale region plus panel data estimation techniques to quantify the impact of fracking activity on local gonorrhea incidences. We found fracking activity to be associated with an increase in gonorrhea. Our findings may be useful to public health officials. To make informed decisions about resource extraction, policy makers as well as regulators and communities need to be informed of all the benefits as well as the costs.

**Impact of parent-daughter communication about sex on the use of less effective contraception among women from 15 to 24 years old in France.**

**Author(s):** Vigoureux, Solène; Bajos, Nathalie; Ringa, Virginie; FECOND group

**Source:** Journal of pediatric and adolescent gynecology; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**STUDY OBJECTIVEMost women begin sexual activity as teenagers but nearly 20% of women in France younger than 25 years rely on less effective contraceptive methods (condoms or methods such as withdrawal or periodic abstinence). We sought to analyze the association with less effective contraception among women aged 15-24 years in France and communication about sex and contraception with their parents. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Go Grrrls: A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Gender-Specific Intervention to Reduce Sexual Risk Factors in Middle School Females.**

**Author(s):** LeCroy, Craig Winston; McCullough Cosgrove, Jenny; Cotter, Katie; Fordney, Marie

**Source:** Health education & behavior : the official publication of the Society for Public Health Education; Aug 2017 ; p. 1090198117715667

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**PURPOSEAdolescent females continue to face health consequences associated with risky sexual behaviors such as unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases. The purpose of this study was to investigate the efficacy of a gender-specific intervention targeted to early adolescent females. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Attitudes, Beliefs, and Barriers to PrEP Among Trans Men.**

**Author(s):** Rowniak, Stefan; Ong-Flaherty, Chenit; Selix, Nancy; Kowell, Niko

**Source:** AIDS Education & Prevention; Aug 2017; vol. 29 (no. 4); p. 302-314

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

Available in full text at [AIDS Education & Prevention](#) - from EBSCOhost

**Abstract:**The study examined the attitudes and knowledge of transgender men (trans men) regarding pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV. Three focus groups of trans men were conducted with a trans male facilitator for a total of 21 participants. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Dual-purpose Vaginal Ring Moves to Clinical Trial.**

**Author(s):**

**Source:** Contraceptive Technology Update; Aug 2017; vol. 38 (no. 8); p. 1-3

**Publication Date:** Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**The push to increase women's ability to protect themselves from simultaneous sexual and reproductive health risks, including unintended pregnancy, HIV, and other sexually transmitted infections, continues with the start of a clinical trial of a three-month vaginal ring. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Feasibility and acceptability of a web-based HIV/STD prevention program for adolescent girls targeting sexual communication skills.**

**Author(s):** Widman, L.; Golin, C. E.; Kamke, K.; Massey, J.; Prinstein, M. J.

**Source:** Health Education Research; Aug 2017; vol. 32 (no. 4); p. 343-352

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**Adolescent girls are at substantial risk of sexually transmitted diseases including HIV. To reduce these risks, we developed Health Education And Relationship Training (HEART), a web-based intervention focused on developing sexual assertiveness skills and enhancing sexual decision-making. This study assessed the feasibility and acceptability of this new program and examined if perceived acceptability varied according to participant ethnicity, sexual orientation or sexual activity status. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Barriers and facilitators to HIV and sexually transmitted infections testing for gay, bisexual, and other transgender men who have sex with men.**

**Author(s):** Scheim, Ayden I; Travers, Robb

**Source:** AIDS care; Aug 2017; vol. 29 (no. 8); p. 990-995

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**Transgender men who have sex with men (trans MSM) may be at elevated risk for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STI), and therefore require access to HIV and STI testing services. However, trans people often face stigma, discrimination, and gaps in provider competence when attempting to access health care and may therefore postpone, avoid, or be refused care. In

this context, quantitative data have indicated low access to, and uptake of, HIV testing among trans MSM. The present manuscript aimed to identify trans MSM's perspectives on barriers and facilitators to HIV and STI testing. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Couples-Focused Prevention Program to Reduce HIV Risk Among Transgender Women and Their Primary Male Partners: Feasibility and Promise of the Couples HIV Intervention Program.**

**Author(s):** Operario, Don; Gamarel, Kristi E; Iwamoto, Mariko; Suzuki, Sachico; Suico, Sabrina

**Source:** AIDS and behavior; Aug 2017; vol. 21 (no. 8); p. 2452-2463

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**HIV risk among transgender women has been attributed to condomless sex with primary male partners. This study pilot tested a couples-focused HIV intervention program for transgender women and their primary male partners. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Limited awareness of pre-exposure prophylaxis among black men who have sex with men and transgender women in New York city.**

**Author(s):** Garnett, Matthew; Hirsch-Moverman, Yael; Franks, Julie; Hayes-Larson, Eleanor

**Source:** AIDS care; Aug 2017 ; p. 1-9

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**Awareness of Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) was assessed among a cohort of substance-using black men who have sex with men and transgender women (MSM/TGW) participating in the STAR Study, which recruited black MSM/TGW in New York City for HIV testing and linked HIV-infected individuals into care from July 2012 to April 2015. **[Abstract Edited]**

## Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault

**Impact of Sexual Violence Across the Lifespan on HIV Risk Behaviors among Transgender Women and Cisgender People Living with HIV.**

**Author(s):** Smith L.R.; Yore J.; Triplett D.P.; Urada L.; Raj A.; Nemoto T.

**Source:** Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes; Aug 2017; vol. 75 (no. 4); p. 408-416

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Background: To examine sexual violence across the lifespan among transgender and cisgender people living with HIV and its associations with recent risk behaviors. Setting: Seven community-based sites serving priority populations disproportionately affected by HIV in the United States, including major metropolitan areas in the West and East Coast, as well as the suburban Mid-Atlantic and rural Southeastern regions. **[Abstract Edited]**

**A comparison of intimate partner and other sexual assault survivors' use of different types of specialized hospital-based violence services**

**Author(s):** Du Mont J.; Woldeyohannes M.; Kosa D.; Macdonald S.; Turner L.

**Source:** BMC Women's Health; Aug 2017; vol. 17 (no. 1)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available in full text at [BMC Women's Health](#) - from EBSCOhost

**Abstract:**Background: Little is known about the health service utilization of women sexually assaulted by their intimate partners, as compared with those sexually assaulted by other

perpetrators. To address this gap, we describe the use of acute care services post-victimization, as well as a broad range of survivor and assault characteristics, across women assaulted by current or former intimate partners, other known assailants, and strangers. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **The specific and combined role of domestic violence and mental health disorders during pregnancy on new-born health**

**Author(s):** Ferraro A.A.; Grisi S.J.F.E.; Rohde L.A.; Polanczyk G.V.; Argeu A.; Miguel E.C.

**Source:** BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth; Aug 2017; vol. 17 (no. 1)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available in full text at [BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth](#) - from BioMed Central

**Abstract:**Background: Addressing impaired foetal growth is recognized as a public health priority. Certain risk factors for this condition, such as poor nutritional status at birth, have been found to be highly correlated with poverty. However, the role of psychosocial factors, specifically the mother's mental health and exposure to violence during pregnancy, have yet to be further explored. Our objective was to determine if there is a measurable association between combined psychosocial factors, specifically domestic violence and mental disorders, and birth outcomes, specifically birth nutritional status and preterm delivery. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Intimate partner violence and pregnancy: epidemiology and impact**

**Author(s):** Chisholm C.A.; Ferguson J.E.J.; Bullock L.

**Source:** American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Aug 2017; vol. 217 (no. 2); p. 141-144

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence is a significant public health problem in our society, affecting women disproportionately. Intimate partner violence takes many forms, including physical violence, sexual violence, stalking, and psychological aggression. While the scope of intimate partner violence is not fully documented, nearly 40% of women in the United States are victims of sexual violence in their lifetimes and 20% are victims of physical intimate partner violence. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Identifying and Assisting Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Patients Seeking Women's Health Care Services**

**Author(s):** Tracy E.E.; Maclas-Konstantopoulos W.

**Source:** Obstetrics and Gynecology; Aug 2017; vol. 130 (no. 2); p. 443-453

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available in full text at [Obstetrics and Gynecology](#) - from Ovid

**Abstract:**It is estimated that 21 million people are trafficked worldwide, including 11.4 million women and girls. Approximately 4.5 million are forced to do sexual labor. The exact prevalence of human trafficking is difficult to ascertain, however, given the limitations of data collection in an illegal industry. Obstetrician-gynecologists should not only be aware of the widespread nature of human trafficking, but also have the tools to assess patients for trafficking and respond to victim identifications. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Teen Dating Violence: Predicting Physical and Sexual Violence and Mental Health Symptoms Among Heterosexual Adolescent Males.**

**Author(s):** Fawson, Peter; Jones, Timothy; Younce, Bobby

**Source:** Violence and victims; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**This study investigated the prevalence of female-to-male intimate partner violence (IPV) and mental health symptoms among 589 male high school students. Participants completed questionnaires asking if they had experienced dating violence victimization, mental health symptoms, and violent attitudes. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Assessing for domestic violence in sexual health environments: a qualitative study.**

**Author(s):** Horwood, Jeremy; Morden, Andrew; Bailey, Jayne E; Pathak, Neha; Feder, Gene

**Source:** Sexually transmitted infections; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

Available in full text at [Sexually transmitted infections](#) - from Highwire Press

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVES Domestic violence and abuse (DVA) is a major clinical challenge and public health issue. Sexual health services are an important potential site of DVA intervention. The Assessing for Domestic Violence in Sexual Health Environments (ADVISE) intervention aimed to improve identification and management of DVA in sexual healthcare settings and is a modified version of the Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) general practice programme. Our qualitative evaluation aimed to explore the experiences of staff participating in an IRIS ADVISE pilot. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Help-Seeking Behavior Among Moroccan, Romanian, and Ecuadorian Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence in Spain.**

**Author(s):** Vives-Cases, Carmen; La Parra, Daniel

**Source:** Violence and victims; Aug 2017; vol. 32 (no. 4); p. 754-768

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**This study aims to identify different types of response to intimate partner violence (IPV) and help-related seeking behavior among Spain's most numerous immigrant groups-Moroccans, Romanians, and Ecuadorians. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Health consequences of intimate partner violence against married women: a population-based study in northern Iran.**

**Author(s):** Soleimani, Robabeh; Ahmadi, Reza; Yosefnezhad, Azadeh

**Source:** Psychology, health & medicine; Aug 2017; vol. 22 (no. 7); p. 845-850

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**The effects of different types of intimate partner violence (IPV) on mental health are understudied. The aim of this study was to analyse the association between women's mental health and physical, psychological and sexual IPV. We invited subjects of a population-based survey conducted in 2015 in Rasht, Iran, on IPV against women to complete the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-28). The present research study is a secondary study based on these data and archival data from the 2015 study. **[Abstract Edited]**

#### **Association of intimate partner violence with sociodemographic factors in married women: a population-based study in Iran.**

**Author(s):** Ahmadi, Reza; Soleimani, Robabeh; Jalali, Mir Mohammad; Yousefnezhad, Azadeh; Roshandel Rad, Mahboubeh; Eskandari, Aemeh

**Source:** Psychology, health & medicine; Aug 2017; vol. 22 (no. 7); p. 834-844

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a neglected public health issue in Iran. This study was conducted among married women residing in urban Rasht (northern Iran), to estimate the prevalence and frequency of different forms of IPV from husband and their associations with socio-demographic factors. We carried out a population-based cross-sectional survey with cluster sampling design from February to October 2015. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Disparities in Exposure to Intimate Partner Violence Among Transgender/Gender Nonconforming and Sexual Minority Primary Care Patients.**

**Author(s):** Valentine, Sarah E; Peitzmeier, Sarah M; King, Dana S; O'Cleirigh, Conall;

**Source:** LGBT health; Aug 2017; vol. 4 (no. 4); p. 260-267

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**PURPOSEWe investigated the odds of intimate partner violence (IPV) among primary care patients across subgroups of transgender and gender nonconforming (TGNC) individuals relative to cisgender women, and cisgender sexual minority men and women relative to cisgender heterosexual men and women. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Sleep Disturbance Partially Mediates the Relationship Between Intimate Partner Violence and Physical/Mental Health in Women and Men.**

**Author(s):** Lalley-Chareczko, Linden; Segal, Andrea; Perlis, Michael L.; Nowakowski, Sara;

**Source:** Journal of Interpersonal Violence; Aug 2017; vol. 32 (no. 16); p. 2471-2495

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a worldwide health concern and an important risk factor for poor mental/physical health in both women and men. Little is known about whether IPV leads to sleep disturbance. However, sleep problems may be common in the context of IPV and may mediate relationships with mental/physical health. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Violated and vulnerable: women's experiences of contracting a sexually transmitted infection from a male partner.**

**Author(s):** East, Leah; Peters, Kath; Jackson, Debra

**Source:** Journal of Clinical Nursing; Aug 2017; vol. 26 (no. 15/16); p. 2342-2352

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**Aims and objectives To explore women's stories of contracting a sexually transmitted infection from a male partner and elucidate the gendered constructs and violence experienced that made the women vulnerable to these infections. Background Violence against women can result in both physical and psychological consequences and expose women to multiple health risks including sexual health adversity. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Intimate partner violence and pregnancy intentions: a qualitative study.**

**Author(s):** Baird, Kathleen; Creedy, Debra; Mitchell, Theresa

**Source:** Journal of Clinical Nursing; Aug 2017; vol. 26 (no. 15/16); p. 2399-2408



**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:** Aim and objective In this qualitative study, we explored women's pregnancy intentions and experiences of intimate partner violence before, during and after pregnancy. Background Unintended pregnancies in the context of intimate partner violence can have serious health, social and economic consequences for women and their children. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Intimate partner violence and pregnant and parenting adolescents in out-of-home care: reflections on a data set and implications for intervention.**

**Author(s):** Herrman, Judith W; Finigan-Carr, Nadine; Haigh, Katherine M

**Source:** Journal of Clinical Nursing; Aug 2017; vol. 26 (no. 15/16); p. 2409-2416

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:** Aims and Objectives To present the findings from a data set reflecting intimate partner violence among adolescents who are pregnant and parenting and living in out-of-home care and to analyse these findings in order to generate potential interventions to address this significant issue. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Domestic violence in pregnancy: prevalence and characteristics of the pregnant woman.**

**Author(s):** Almeida, Fátima Susana Jesus; Coutinho, Emília Carvalho; Duarte, João Carvalho

**Source:** Journal of Clinical Nursing; Aug 2017; vol. 26 (no. 15/16); p. 2417-2425

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:** Aims and objectives To determine the prevalence of domestic violence (physical, psychological or sexual) during pregnancy and to characterise these women. Background Pregnant women are not immune to domestic violence and therefore may be subject to any form of physical, psychological or sexual violence by partners. Health professionals' knowledge and awareness are important in the identification and intervention of pregnant women who experience domestic violence. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Intimate partner violence among women veterans by sexual orientation.**

**Author(s):** Dardis, Christina M.; Shipherd, Jillian C.; Iverson, Katherine M.

**Source:** Women & Health; Aug 2017; vol. 57 (no. 7); p. 775-791

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:** National estimates suggest intimate partner violence (IPV) rates are equal or higher among lesbian, bisexual, or questioning (LBQ)-identified women than heterosexual-identified women. Women veterans are a population at high risk for IPV, yet the occurrence of lifetime and past-year IPV experiences by sexual orientation have not been examined in this population. **[Abstract Edited]**

## Child safeguarding

**The effect of multiple adverse childhood experiences on health: a systematic review and meta-analysis**

**Author(s):** Hughes K.; Bellis M.A.; Hardcastle K.A.; Sethi D.; Butchart A.; Mikton C.; Jones L.; Dunne M.P.

**Source:** The Lancet Public Health; Aug 2017; vol. 2 (no. 8)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Background A growing body of research identifies the harmful effects that adverse childhood experiences (ACEs; occurring during childhood or adolescence; eg, child maltreatment or exposure to domestic violence) have on health throughout life. Studies have quantified such effects for individual ACEs. However, ACEs frequently co-occur and no synthesis of findings from studies measuring the effect of multiple ACE types has been done. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Adverse childhood experiences among youth reported to child welfare: Results from the national survey of child & adolescent wellbeing**

**Author(s):** Garcia A.R.; Greeson J.K.P.; Thompson A.; DeNard C.; Gupta M.

**Source:** Child Abuse and Neglect; Aug 2017; vol. 70 ; p. 292-302

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**The negative influence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) on social, emotional, and behavioral (SEB) outcomes are well documented. However, no research to date has examined the effect of ACEs on SEB outcomes in youth who received mental health services after reporting to the child welfare system. This study's analyses of data from the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being II revealed that the most prevalent ACEs included hospitalization for a medical condition, neglect, and exposures to domestic and community violence. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Optimising implementation of reforms to better prevent and respond to child sexual abuse in institutions: Insights from public health, regulatory theory, and Australia's Royal Commission**

**Author(s):** Mathews B.

**Source:** Child Abuse and Neglect; 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:**The Australian Royal Commission Into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse has identified multiple systemic failures to protect children in government and non-government organizations providing educational, religious, welfare, sporting, cultural, arts and recreational activities. Its recommendations for reform will aim to ensure organizations adopt more effective and ethical measures to prevent, identify and respond to child sexual abuse. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Facilitating positive disclosure: The experience of primary care settings for female survivors of childhood sexual abuse**

**Author(s):** Scholder, Lauren M.

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2017; vol. 77 (no. 12)

**Publication Type(s):** Dissertation Abstract Dissertation

**Abstract:**The occurrence of child sexual abuse (CSA) can have immediate and long-term effects on an individual's physical, cognitive, interpersonal, and emotional functioning. As a result of the health risks associated with CSA, screening for sexual abuse is essential in primary care settings. Primary health care providers have identified several barriers that impeded the occurrence of routine sexual trauma screening. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Predicting sexual revictimization in childhood and adolescence: A prospective examination using ecological systems theory**

**Author(s):** Pittenger, Samantha L.

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2017; vol. 77 (no. 12)

**Publication Type(s):** Dissertation Abstract Dissertation

**Abstract:**Child sexual abuse is a prevalent problem in the United States and is associated with revictimization: a victimization episode perpetrated by a different individual and occurring subsequent to initial abuse experiences (Barnes, Noll, Putnam, & Trickett, 2009). While evidence shows that 20-39% of sexual abuse victims report revictimization within childhood or adolescence, much of the research to date has focused on its occurrence in adulthood. **[Abstract Edited]**

**The neurobiology of violence and trauma: Understanding the consequences of early life adversity through the study of sex differences in environment and perception**

**Author(s):** Peckins, Melissa K.

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2017; vol. 77 (no. 7)

**Publication Type(s):** Dissertation Abstract Dissertation

**Abstract:**The neurobiology of violence and trauma was studied to provide support for a contextsex differences model of maltreated and nonmaltreated youth. Specifically, the three reports presented in this dissertation examine the short- and long-term effects of exposure to violent and traumatic experiences and perception of abuse on hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis function and internalizing and externalizing behavior problems during childhood and adolescence. **[Abstract Edited]**

**The link between child abuse and neglect and delinquency: Examining the mediating role of social bonds**

**Author(s):** Watts, Stephen J.

**Source:** Victims & Offenders; Sep 2017; vol. 12 (no. 5); p. 700-717

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Peer Reviewed Journal Journal Article

**Abstract:**This article draws on previous research and social bonding theory to examine the child maltreatment–delinquency relationship. Using data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health), results show that child physical and sexual abuse and neglect are predictors of weakened social bonds and increased delinquency during later adolescence. For both females and males, strong social bonds significantly decrease delinquency. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Caregivers' abuse stigmatization and their views of mental health treatment following child sexual abuse**

**Author(s):** Simon V.A.; Barnett D.; Smith E.; Mucka L.; Willis D.

**Source:** Child Abuse and Neglect; Aug 2017; vol. 70 ; p. 331-341

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Many families do not utilize mental health services after the discovery of child sexual abuse (CSA), even when trauma-focused treatments are offered at low or no cost. Non-offending caregivers frequently serve as gatekeepers to youths' treatment, and their reactions to CSA may figure into decisions about treatment engagement. The current study examined caregivers' abuse stigmatization (i.e., self-blame and shame about their children's CSA) and associations with two factors predictive of treatment engagement (motivation, obstacles). **[Abstract Edited]**

**Do adult mental health services identify child abuse and neglect? A systematic review.**

**Author(s):** Read, John; Harper, David; Tucker, Ian; Kennedy, Angela

**Source:** International journal of mental health nursing; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article Review

**Abstract:**Child abuse and neglect play a causal role in many mental health problems. Knowing whether users of mental health services were abused or neglected as children could be considered essential for developing comprehensive formulations and effective treatment plans. In the present study we report the findings of a systematic review, using independent searches of three databases designed to discover how often mental health staff find out whether their clients were abused or neglected as children. **[Abstract Edited]**

**The Occurrence of Earlier Changes in Family Dynamics and Friendship Conflict Predicting Adolescent Functional Somatic Symptoms: A Large-Scale Prospective Study.**

**Author(s):** Marshall, Emma M; van Dulmen, Manfred H M; Stigall, Logan A

**Source:** Health psychology : official journal of the Division of Health Psychology, American Psychological Association; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

Available in full text at [Health Psychology](#) - from ProQuest

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVETo better understand the role earlier stressful environments have in predicting functional somatic symptoms (FSS) in late adolescence, this study explores the effect the occurrence of earlier changes in family dynamics and friendship conflict have on FSS. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Sibling sexual abuse: why don't we talk about it?**

**Author(s):** Yates, Peter

**Source:** Journal of Clinical Nursing; Aug 2017; vol. 26 (no. 15/16); p. 2482-2494

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**Aims and objectives To explore two hypotheses for explaining why there is little written about sibling sexual abuse and to raise awareness of the subject in order better to protect children and to facilitate sensitive patient care. Background While there is no universal agreement over its definition, sibling sexual abuse is acknowledged internationally as a prevalent form of child sexual abuse but tends not to be recognised by health professionals. It is also under-represented within the literature in comparison with other forms of intrafamilial sexual abuse. Understanding why this is may help to illuminate the potential barriers to effective professional responses. Two explanations which emerge strongly are the existence of a sibling incest taboo and a prevailing belief that sibling sexual behaviour is largely harmless. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Emotion Regulation Mediates the Relationship between a History of Child Abuse and Current PTSD/Depression Severity in Adolescent Females.**

**Author(s):** John, Sufna; Cisler, Josh; Sigel, Benjamin

**Source:** Journal of Family Violence; Aug 2017; vol. 32 (no. 6); p. 565-575

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**Although experiencing child abuse (i.e., physical abuse, sexual abuse, exposure to violence) is associated with a variety of mental health difficulties, simple exposure to abuse does not produce

symptoms in every individual. The current study explored emotion regulation as a mediator in the relationship between a history of child abuse and symptoms of posttraumatic stress and depression.

**[Abstract Edited]**

### **Commercial sexual exploitation of children: An assessment of offender characteristics**

**Author(s):** Carpinteri, Alexis; Bang, Brandy; Klimley, Kristin; Black, Ryan A.; Hasselt, Vincent B.

**Source:** Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology; Aug 2017 ; p. No

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Peer Reviewed Journal

**Abstract:**The commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC), specifically child trafficking, producers or consumers of child sex trafficking (i.e., prostitution), sexual abuse images, and enticement, has become a growing area of concern. The increasing profitability of CSEC, combined with the clandestine nature of the offenses, calls for immediate attention from international law enforcement and the mental health community. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Multiagency response to childhood sexual abuse: A case study that explores the role of a specialist centre**

**Author(s):** Voss, Lindsay; Rushforth, Helen; Powell, Catherine

**Source:** Child Abuse Review; Aug 2017 ; p. No

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Peer Reviewed Journal

**Abstract:**Through the application of case study methods, this research explored the role of a specialist centre that responds to actual or suspected childhood sexual abuse (CSA). When CSA is suspected to have occurred, children and families and professionals from statutory agencies are required to navigate complex processes. This study was undertaken to explore those processes in a specialist children's referral centre. **[Abstract Edited]**

## **Female Genital Mutilation**

### **A survey of Australian midwives' knowledge, experience, and training needs in relation to female genital mutilation**

**Author(s):** Turkmani S.; Homer C.; Dawson A.; Varol N.

**Source:** Women and Birth; 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:**Background: Female genital mutilation (FGM) involves partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or any other injury for non-medical reasons. Due to international migration patterns, health professionals in high income countries are increasingly caring for women with FGM. Few studies explored the knowledge and skills of midwives in high income countries. Aim: To explore the knowledge, experience and needs of midwives in relation to the care of women with FGM.

**[Abstract Edited]**

### **Female genital cutting/mutilation: An exploratory study of the psychological health outcomes in Tanzania**

**Author(s):** Queen, Courtney Callie

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences; 2017; vol. 78 (no. 5)

**Publication Type(s):** Dissertation Abstract Dissertation

**Abstract:**Female Genital Cutting/Mutilation (FGC/M) is a practice that involves the partial or total removal of various portions of the external female genitalia for non-medically necessary reasons. This tradition has been passed through generations and is still very much present today. While the practice is adhered to for the social and cultural benefits it engenders, many negative outcomes have been associated with the practice. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Heroes or victims: The lived experiences of women on female genital mutilation/cutting in northwestern Nigeria**

**Author(s):** Philips, Sarah Kasham

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2017; vol. 78 (no. 4)

**Publication Type(s):** Dissertation Abstract Dissertation

**Abstract:**The custom of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) is a traditional practice inimical to women's health with profound implications. There is a gap in the literature on the lived experiences of women who have undergone FGM/C and their statuses within their communities. Guided by the social cognitive theory and the ecological model, this qualitative study aimed at explicating the attitudes and perceptions of women in the northwest region of Nigeria towards the practice of FGM/C, to illuminate how the women view themselves in their society and the inspiration for the continued practice of FGM/C. **[Abstract Edited]**

**A WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUE: FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM) IN AUSTRALIA.**

**Author(s):** Diaz, Monica; Steen, Mary

**Source:** Australian Nursing & Midwifery Journal; Sep 2017; vol. 25 (no. 3); p. 35-35

**Publication Type(s):** Periodical

Available in full text at [Australian Nursing & Midwifery Journal](#) - from EBSCOhost

**Abstract:**The article provides information on how to care and support child bearing women with female genital mutilation (FGM) during pregnancy, childbirth and following birth in Australia. Topics include the incidence of FGM in the country, FGM and negative maternal health consequences, and the importance of supporting health professionals with clinical guidelines to enable them to care for pregnant women with FGM.

**Die komplexe Rekonstruktion der Vulva nach weiblicher Genitalverstümmelung/Genitalbeschneidung**

**Complex vulvar reconstruction following female genital mutilation/cutting**

**Author(s):** O'Dey D.M.

**Source:** Urologe; Aug 2017 ; p. 1-4

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:**Background: Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) is a worldwide problem affecting millions of women and is especially common in Africa and Arabia. Women suffer from serious physical and psychological problems. Anatomic reconstruction, therefore, is an important and life-changing option for many affected women. Objectives: This work gives a short overview of specialized techniques invented by the author for functional and aesthetic vulvar reconstruction following FGM/C. This work does not intend to provide anatomic or surgical details. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Factors associated with the support of pricking (female genital cutting type IV) among Somali immigrants - A cross-sectional study in Sweden**

**Author(s):** Wahlberg A.; Ekholm Selling K.; Kallestal C.; Essen B.; Johnsdotter S.

**Source:** Reproductive Health; Aug 2017; vol. 14 (no. 1)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available in full text at [Reproductive Health](#) - from BioMed Central

**Abstract:**Background: Pricking, classified as female genital cutting (FGC) type IV by the World Health Organization, is an under-researched area gaining momentum among diaspora communities. Our aim was to explore factors associated with being supportive of pricking among Somalis in Sweden. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Reasons for and Experiences With Surgical Interventions for Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C): A Systematic Review**

**Author(s):** Berg R.C.; Taraldsen S.; Said M.A.; Sorbye I.K.; Vangen S.

**Source:** Journal of Sexual Medicine; Aug 2017; vol. 14 (no. 8); p. 977-990

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:**Background Because female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) leads to changes in normal genital anatomy and functionality, women are increasingly seeking surgical interventions for their FGM/C-related concerns. Aim To conduct a systematic review of empirical quantitative and qualitative research on interventions for women with FGM/C-related complications. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Knowledge, Attitude, and Experience of Health Professionals of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM): A Qualitative Study in Iraqi Kurdistan Region.**

**Author(s):** Shabila, Nazar P; Ahmed, Hamdia M; Safar, Kolsoom

**Source:** Health care for women international; Aug 2017 ; p. 0

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**We aimed to assess the knowledge, attitude, and experience of health professionals of female genital mutilation (FGM). The study involved content analysis of semi-structured interviews with 21 health professionals. **[Abstract Edited]**

**More than 5000 cases of FGM found in past year.**

**Author(s):**

**Source:** Community Practitioner; Aug 2017; vol. 90 (no. 8); p. 6-6

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

Available in full text at [Community Practitioner](#) - from ProQuest

**Abstract:**The article reports on the new cases of female genital mutilation (FGM) recorded by the National Health Service (NHS) in England in 2016.

**Effects of female genital mutilation/cutting on the sexual function of Sudanese women: a cross-sectional study**

**Author(s):** Rouzi A.A.; Sahly N.; Alkafy S.; Abduljabbar H.; Berg R.C.; Alzaban F.

**Source:** American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Jul 2017; vol. 217 (no. 1); p. 62

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Background Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) is a cultural practice that involves several types of removal or other injury to the external female genitalia for nonmedical reasons. Although much international research has focused on the health consequences of the practice, little is known about sexual functioning among women with various types of FGM/C. Objective To assess the impact of FGM/C on the sexual functioning of Sudanese women. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Effect of female genital cutting performed by health care professionals on labor complications in Egyptian women: a prospective cohort study.**

**Author(s):** Saleh, Wael F; Torky, Haitham A; Youssef, Mohamed A; Ragab, Wael S; Ahmed, Mohamed A Sayed; Eldaly, Ashraf

**Source:** Journal of perinatal medicine; Jul 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**AIMTo examine the effect of the degree of female genital cutting (FGC) performed by health-care professionals on perineal scarring; delivery mode; duration of second stage of labor; incidence of perineal tears and episiotomy in a cohort of uncircumcised versus circumcised (types I and II) women. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Prevalence and attitudes on female genital mutilation/cutting in Egypt since criminalisation in 2008.**

**Author(s):** Alkhalileh, Duna; Hayford, Sarah R; Norris, Alison H; Gallo, Maria F

**Source:** Culture, health & sexuality; Jul 2017 ; p. 1-10

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C), which can result in severe pain, haemorrhage and poor birth outcomes, remains a major public health issue. The extent to which prevalence of and attitudes toward the practice have changed in Egypt since its criminalisation in 2008 is unknown. We analysed data from the 2005, 2008 and 2014 Egypt Demographic and Health Surveys to assess trends related to FGM/C. **[Abstract Edited]**

**The association between economic development, education and FGM in six selected African countries.**

**Author(s):** Rawat, Ramu

**Source:** African Journal of Midwifery & Women's Health; Jul 2017; vol. 11 (no. 3); p. 137-146

**Publication Type(s):** Academic Journal

**Abstract:**Background: The practice of female genital mutilation (FGM) is highly prevalent in countries in African and the Middle East and is present at all levels of society, due to beliefs that it ensures girls' purification for their marriage. Objective: To examine the effect of education and economic development on FGM by selected co-variants. **[Abstract Edited]**

## Gender Identity, Sexual Identity and Psychosexuality

**Healthcare for Transgender Youth: Still Inadequate...Still at Risk.**

**Author(s):** Beal, Judy A

**Source:** MCN. The American journal of maternal child nursing; ; vol. 42 (no. 5); p. 296



**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Risk and Protective Factors in the Lives of Transgender/Gender Nonconforming Adolescents**

**Author(s):** Eisenberg M.E.; Gower A.L.; Shea G.; McMorris B.J.; Rider G.N.; Coleman E.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:** Purpose: Research suggests that transgender and gender nonconforming (TGNC) youth may be at greatly increased risk of high-risk health behaviors compared with cisgender youth, but existing studies are limited by convenience samples and small numbers. This study uses a large school-based sample of adolescents to describe the prevalence of TGNC identity, associations with health risk behaviors and protective factors, and differences across birth-assigned sex. **[Abstract Edited]**

**"Sometimes You Feel Like the Freak Show": A Qualitative Assessment of Emergency Care Experiences Among Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Patients**

**Author(s):** Samuels E.A.; Garber N.; Tape C.; Bowman S.; Choo E.K.

**Source:** Annals of Emergency Medicine; 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:** Study objective: Transgender, gender-variant, and intersex (trans) people have decreased access to care and poorer health outcomes compared with the general population. Little has been studied and documented about such patients' emergency department (ED) experiences and barriers to care. Using survey and qualitative research methods, this study aims to identify specific areas for improvement and generate testable hypotheses about the barriers and challenges for trans individuals needing acute care. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Victimization as a mediator of alcohol use disparities between sexual minority subgroups and sexual majority youth using the 2015 National Youth Risk Behavior Survey**

**Author(s):** Phillips G.; Turner B.; Salamanca P.; Birkett M.; Newcomb M.E.; Marro R.; Mustanski B.

**Source:** Drug and Alcohol Dependence; Sep 2017; vol. 178 ; p. 355-362

**Abstract:** Background Alcohol use among underage youth is a significant public health concern. According to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, alcohol is the "drug of choice" among adolescents, meaning more youth use and abuse alcohol than any other substance. Prevalence of alcohol use is disproportionately higher among sexual minority youth (SMY) than among their heterosexual peers. We examined sexual identity and sexual behavior disparities in alcohol use, and the mediational role of bullying in a sample of high school students. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Drug use among transgender people in Ontario, Canada: Disparities and associations with social exclusion**

**Author(s):** Scheim A.I.; Bauer G.R.; Shokoohi M.

**Source:** Addictive Behaviors; Sep 2017; vol. 72 ; p. 151-158

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** Introduction We identified the prevalence and correlates of past-year illicit drug use among transgender people in Ontario, Canada, and disparities with the age-standardized non-transgender population. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **The Impact of Cumulative Minority Stress on Cognitive Behavioral Treatment With Gender Minority Individuals: Case Study and Clinical Recommendations**

**Author(s):** Perry N.S.; Chaplo S.D.; Baucom K.J.W.

**Source:** Cognitive and Behavioral Practice; Sep 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:**For sexual minority individuals (i.e., lesbian, gay, and bisexual [LGB] persons), minority stress includes experiences of discrimination, expectations of rejection, internalized negativity, and concealment of identity. Sexual minority stress has been linked to various negative mental health outcomes (e.g., depression, anxiety), and levels of psychiatric comorbidity are high among LGB people. However, little is known about the extension of minority stress models to gender minority individuals (i.e., transgender and gender nonconforming persons) and its impact on mental health in this particular group. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Transgender Veterans' Satisfaction With Care and Unmet Health Needs.**

**Author(s):** Lehavot, Keren; Katon, Jodie G; Simpson, Tracy L; Shipherd, Jillian C

**Source:** Medical care; Sep 2017; vol. 55

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDTransgender individuals are overrepresented among Veterans. However, little is known regarding their satisfaction with Veterans Administration (VA) care and unmet health needs.OBJECTIVESThis study examined transgender Veterans' satisfaction with VA medical and mental health care, prevalence of delaying care, and correlates of these outcomes. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Will Veterans Answer Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Questions?**

**Author(s):** Ruben, Mollie A; Blosnich, John R; Dichter, Melissa E; Luscri, Lorry; Shipherd, Jillian C

**Source:** Medical care; Sep 2017; vol. 55

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDThe Veterans Health Administration does not routinely collect and document sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) data, despite existing health disparities among sexual and gender minority Veterans. Because of the legacy of previous Department of Defense (DoD) policies that prohibited disclosure of sexual or gender minority identities among active duty personnel, Veterans may be reluctant to respond to SOGI questions.OBJECTIVESThis population-based study assesses item nonresponse to SOGI questions by Veteran status. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Associations of Bisexual-Specific Minority Stress and Health Among Cisgender and Transgender Adults with Bisexual Orientation.**

**Author(s):** Katz-Wise, Sabra L; Mereish, Ethan H; Woulfe, Julie

**Source:** Journal of sex research; Sep 2017; vol. 54 (no. 7); p. 899-910

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**Among sexual minorities, bisexuals are at the greatest risk for poor health due in part to prejudice and stigma. This research examined associations of bisexual-specific minority stress and health among cisgender (non-transgender) and transgender adults with bisexual orientation. Participants were 488 adults (378 cisgender women, 49 cisgender men, 61 transgender individuals), age 18 to 66 years, with bisexual orientation based on identity and/or attractions to multiple genders. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Online support for transgender people: an analysis of forums and social networks.****Author(s):** Cipolletta, Sabrina; Votadoro, Riccardo; Faccio, Elena**Source:** Health & social care in the community; Sep 2017; vol. 25 (no. 5); p. 1542-1551**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article**Abstract:**Transgender people face a range of personal and social conflicts that strongly influence their well-being. In many cases, the Internet can become the main resource in terms of finding support. The aim of this study was to understand how transgender people give and receive help online. **[Abstract Edited]****Adverse health outcomes in transgender people****Author(s):** Townsend M.; Jaffer H.; Rn L.G.**Source:** CMAJ; Aug 2017; vol. 189 (no. 32)**Publication Type(s):** LetterAvailable in full text at [CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne \[CMAJ\] NLMUID: 9711805](#) - from EBSCOhost**The authors respond to "Adverse health outcomes in transgender people****Author(s):** Kelly M.A.; Chan W.; Drummond A.**Source:** CMAJ; Aug 2017; vol. 189 (no. 32)**Publication Type(s):** LetterAvailable in full text at [CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne \[CMAJ\] NLMUID: 9711805](#) - from EBSCOhost**Beyond Phonosurgery: Considerations for Patient-Reported Outcomes and Speech Therapy in Transgender Vocal Feminization****Author(s):** Morrison S.D.; Crowe C.S.; Rashidi V.; Massie J.P.; Chaiet S.R.; Francis D.O.**Source:** Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery (United States); Aug 2017; vol. 157 (no. 2); p. 349**Publication Type(s):** Letter**An overview of female-to-male gender-confirming surgery****Author(s):** Morrison S.D.; Chen M.L.; Crane C.N.**Source:** Nature Reviews Urology; Aug 2017; vol. 14 (no. 8); p. 486-500**Publication Type(s):** Review**Abstract:**Gender dysphoria is estimated to occur in approximately 25 million people worldwide, and can have severe psychosocial sequelae. Medical and surgical gender transition can substantially improve quality-of-life outcomes for individuals with gender dysphoria. Individuals seeking to undergo female-to-male (FtM) transition have various surgical options available for gender confirmation, including facial and chest masculinization, body contouring, and genital surgery. **[Abstract Edited]****Statement on gender-affirmative approach to care from the pediatric endocrine society special interest group on transgender health****Author(s):** Lopez X.; Marinkovic M.; Eimicke T.; Rosenthal S.M.; Olshan J.S.

**Source:** Current Opinion in Pediatrics; Aug 2017; vol. 29 (no. 4); p. 475-480

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:** Purpose of review The purpose of this Position Statement is to emphasize the importance of an affirmative approach to the health care of transgender individuals, as well as to improve the understanding of the rights of transgender youth. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Breast Cancer Risk Assessment and Screening in Transgender Patients**

**Author(s):** Pivo S.; Montes J.; Schwartz S.; Chun J.; Kiely D.; Schnabel F.; Hazen A.

**Source:** Clinical Breast Cancer; Aug 2017; vol. 17 (no. 5)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

### **Harassment and Mental Distress Among Adolescent Female Students by Sexual Identity and BMI or Perceived Weight Status**

**Author(s):** Johns M.M.; Lowry R.; Demissie Z.; Robin L.

**Source:** Obesity; Aug 2017; vol. 25 (no. 8); p. 1421-1427

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** Objective: Sexual minority girls (lesbian/bisexual) and girls with overweight/obesity experience high rates of discrimination and mental distress. This study explored whether BMI or perceived weight status might compound sexual minority girls' risk for harassment and mental distress. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Eating Disorders and Disordered Weight and Shape Control Behaviors in Sexual Minority Populations**

**Author(s):** Calzo J.P.; Argenal R.L.; Blashill A.J.; Brown T.A.

**Source:** Current Psychiatry Reports; Aug 2017; vol. 19 (no. 8)

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:** Purpose of Review: This review summarized trends and key findings from empirical studies conducted between 2011 and 2017 regarding eating disorders and disordered weight and shape control behaviors among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and other sexual minority (i.e., non-heterosexual) populations. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Participation of adults with disorders/differences of sex development (DSD) in the clinical study dsd-LIFE: design, methodology, recruitment, data quality and study population.**

**Author(s):** Röhle, Robert; Gehrmann, Katharina; Szarras-Czapnik, Maria;

**Source:** BMC endocrine disorders; Aug 2017; vol. 17 (no. 1); p. 52

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

Available in full text at [BMC Endocrine Disorders](#) - from BioMed Central

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND dsd-LIFE is a comprehensive cross-sectional clinical outcome study of individuals with disorders/differences of sex development (DSD). This study focuses on various rare genetic conditions characterized by impaired gonadal or adrenal functionality. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Cardiovascular Disease Among Transgender Adults Receiving Hormone Therapy: A Narrative Review.**

**Author(s):** Streed, Carl G; Harfouch, Omar; Marvel, Francoise; Blumenthal, Roger S; Martin, Seth S

**Source:** Annals of internal medicine; Aug 2017; vol. 167 (no. 4); p. 256-267

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

Available in full text at [Annals of internal medicine \[Ann Intern Med\]](#) NLMUID: 0372351 - from EBSCOhost

**Abstract:**Recent reports estimate that 0.6% of adults in the United States, or approximately 1.4 million persons, identify as transgender. Despite gains in rights and media attention, the reality is that transgender persons experience health disparities, and a dearth of research and evidence-based guidelines remains regarding their specific health needs. The lack of research to characterize cardiovascular disease (CVD) and CVD risk factors in transgender populations receiving cross-sex hormone therapy (CSHT) limits appropriate primary and specialty care. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Where's the LGBT in Integrated Care Research? A Systematic Review.**

**Author(s):** Hughes, Rachel L; Damin, Catherine; Heiden-Rootes, Katie

**Source:** Families, systems & health : the journal of collaborative family healthcare; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

Available in full text at [Families, Systems, and Health](#) - from ProQuest

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTIONLesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals experience more negative health outcomes compared with their heterosexual peers. The health disparities are often related to family and social rejection of the LGBT individuals. Integrated care, and Medical Family Therapy in particular, may aid in addressing the systemic nature of the negative health outcomes. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Self-Reported Discrimination in Health-Care Settings Based on Recognizability as Transgender: A Cross-Sectional Study Among Transgender U.S. Citizens.**

**Author(s):** Rodriguez, Amanda; Agardh, Anette; Asamoah, Benedict Oppong

**Source:** Archives of sexual behavior; Aug 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**Discrimination has long been tied to health inequality. Rejected by families and communities because of their gender identity and gender-role behavior, transgender individuals are often socially marginalized. This study aimed to assess discrimination in health-care settings among persons self-identifying as transgender in the U.S. in relation to their recognizability as transgender, operationalized as how often they experienced that others recognized them as transgender. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Sexual Minority Disparities in Substance Use Willingness Among Youth.**

**Author(s):** Gamarel, Kristi E; Mereish, Ethan H; Colby, Suzanne M; Barnett, Nancy P; Hayes, Kerri

**Source:** Substance use & misuse; Aug 2017 ; p. 1-6

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDDisparities in substance use have been observed in sexual minority youth, but less is known about willingness to use substances, an important precursor to actual use.OBJECTIVEThe goal of this study was to examine willingness to use cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana among sexual minority youth compared to their non-sexual minority counterparts using both cross-sectional and longitudinal data. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Demographic Characteristics, Components of Sexuality and Gender, and Minority Stress and Their Associations to Excessive Alcohol, Cannabis, and Illicit (Noncannabis) Drug Use Among a Large Sample of Transgender People in the United States.**

**Author(s):** Gonzalez, Cesar A; Gallego, Joseph D; Bockting, Walter O

**Source:** The journal of primary prevention; Aug 2017; vol. 38 (no. 4); p. 419-445

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**The current study examined demographics, sexual orientation, gender characteristics, and gender minority stress and their association to excessive alcohol, cannabis, and illicit (noncannabis) drug use among 1210 transgender adults living in the United States. The authors conducted a secondary analysis of data that included 680 transgender women (M age = 32.63, SD age = 12.29) and 530 transgender men (M age = 26.14, SD age = 7.42). **[Abstract Edited]**

**Suicidality, Self-Harm, and Body Dissatisfaction in Transgender Adolescents and Emerging Adults with Gender Dysphoria.**

**Author(s):** Peterson, Claire M; Matthews, Abigail; Coppins-Smith, Emily; Conard, Lee Ann

**Source:** Suicide & life-threatening behavior; Aug 2017; vol. 47 (no. 4); p. 475-482

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**Prevalence of suicide attempts, self-injurious behaviors, and associated psychosocial factors were examined in a clinical sample of transgender (TG) adolescents and emerging adults (n = 96). Twenty-seven (30.3%) TG youth reported a history of at least one suicide attempt and 40 (41.8%) reported a history of self-injurious behaviors. There was a higher frequency of suicide attempts in TG youth with a desire for weight change, and more female-to-male youth reported a history of suicide attempts and self-harm behaviors than male-to-female youth. Findings indicate that this population is at a high risk for psychiatric comorbidities and life-threatening behaviors.

**Prevalence of Past-Year Sexual Assault Victimization Among Undergraduate Students: Exploring Differences by and Intersections of Gender Identity, Sexual Identity, and Race/Ethnicity.**

**Author(s):** Coulter, Robert W S; Mair, Christina; Miller, Elizabeth; Blosnich, John R; Matthews, Derrick D; McCauley, Heather L

**Source:** Prevention science : the official journal of the Society for Prevention Research; Aug 2017; vol. 18 (no. 6); p. 726-736

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**A critical step in developing sexual assault prevention and treatment is identifying groups at high risk for sexual assault. We explored the independent and interaction effects of sexual identity, gender identity, and race/ethnicity on past-year sexual assault among college students. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Male-to-Female Sex Reassignment Surgery Using the Combined Technique Leads to Increased Quality of Life in a Prospective Study.**

**Author(s):** Papadopoulos, Nikolaos A; Zavlin, Dmitry; Lellé, Jean-Daniel; Herschbach, Peter

**Source:** Plastic and reconstructive surgery; Aug 2017; vol. 140 (no. 2); p. 286-294

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDThe authors' previous research showed that various plastic surgical procedures can increase a patient's quality of life in its different aspects. In a prospective setting,

they evaluated whether sex reassignment surgery has similar effects for male-to-female transgender patients compared to baseline data before sex reassignment surgery. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Physical and/or Sexual Abuse Is Associated with Increased Psychological and Emotional Distress Among Transgender Women.**

**Author(s):** Kussin-Shoptaw, Alexandra L; Fletcher, Jesse B; Reback, Cathy J

**Source:** LGBT health; Aug 2017; vol. 4 (no. 4); p. 268-274

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** PURPOSE Transgender women have consistently reported elevated rates of lifetime physical and sexual abuse. This study examined the associations between reported physical and/or sexual abuse and symptoms of psychological and emotional distress among a sample of urban, high-risk transgender women. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Partner social constraints and early-stage breast cancer: Longitudinal associations with psychosexual adjustment.**

**Author(s):** Soriano, Emily C; Otto, Amy K; Siegel, Scott D; Laurenceau, Jean-Philippe

**Source:** Journal of family psychology : JFP : journal of the Division of Family Psychology of the American Psychological Association (Division 43); Aug 2017; vol. 31 (no. 5); p. 574-583

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

Available in full text at [Journal of Family Psychology](#) - from ProQuest

**Abstract:** Women with breast cancer (BC) who perceive social constraints on their disclosure of cancer-related concerns are more likely to experience distress and have difficulty adjusting after diagnosis. Much of the existing research on psychosocial adjustment is cross-sectional in nature and an important area of concern that has received little attention is psychosexual adjustment to cancer surgery and treatment. This study examined whether perceived partner social constraints were associated with psychosexual adjustment over time in 108 BC survivors. **[Abstract Edited]**

**Exploratory Analyses of Risk Behaviors Among GLBT Youth Attending a Drop-In Center.**

**Author(s):** Wilkerson, J Michael; Lawler, Sylvia M; Romijnders, Kim A; Armstead, Amber B

**Source:** Health education & behavior : the official publication of the Society for Public Health Education; Aug 2017 ; p. 1090198117715668

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** This exploratory study examines measures of one drop-in center's efforts to improve health outcomes of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) youth by facilitating out-group secondary social ties. Hatch Youth, located in Houston, Texas, aims to increase self-esteem and decrease negative health outcomes by encouraging GLBT youth to be part of Houston's greater GLBT community. **[Abstract Edited]**

## ChemSex and Recreational Drug Use

**Longitudinal opioid use among HIV-infected patients, 2000 to 2014**

**Author(s):** Brunet L.; Napravnik S.; Heine A.D.; Leone P.A.; Eron J.J.

**Source:** Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes; 2017; vol. 75 (no. 1); p. 77-80

**Publication Type(s):** Conference Paper

**Abstract:** Longitudinal opioid prescription use is unknown among HIV-infected patients. Group-based trajectory modeling followed by multinomial logistic regression was used to identify distinct trajectories and their association with baseline characteristics among 1239 HIV-infected UNC CFAR HIV Clinical Cohort participants, 2000-2014. Three trajectories were identified: (1) 72% never/sporadic opioid use (referent group), (2) 11% episodic use (associated with female sex, depression, drug-related diagnoses, antiretroviral therapy use, and undetectable HIV RNA), and (3) 16% chronic use (associated with older age, female sex, and mental health diagnoses). Overall, opioid prescription decreased substantially with longer time in HIV care among both episodic and chronic users. Copyright © 2017 The Author(s). Published by Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc.

### **When "chems" meet sex: A rising phenomenon called "chemsex"**

**Author(s):** Giorgetti R.; Tagliabracchi A.; Schifano F.; Zaami S.; Marinelli E.; Busardo F.P.

**Source:** Current Neuropharmacology; 2017; vol. 15 (no. 5); p. 762-770

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:** Background: The term "chemsex" was coined to indicate the voluntary intake of psychoactive and non psychoactive drugs in the context of recreational settings to facilitate and/or to enhance sexual intercourses mostly among men who have sex with other men (MSM). Objective: The authors aimed to review the mechanisms of action, the toxicity and the pattern of use and abuse of substances involved in "chemsex" practice together with the sociocultural background underlying it and the health-related consequences that they may have. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **The future of drugs: Recreational drug use and sexual health among gay and other men who have sex with men**

**Author(s):** Race K.; Lea T.; Murphy D.; Pienaar K.

**Source:** Sexual Health; 2017; vol. 14 (no. 1); p. 42-50

**Publication Type(s):** Review

Available in full text at [Sexual health \[Sex Health\] NLMUID: 101242667](#) - from EBSCOhost

**Abstract:** There are complex historical connections between sexual minoritisation and desires to chemically alter bodily experience. For gay men, drug and alcohol use can be a creative or experimental response to social marginalisation - and not necessarily a problematic one in every instance. Numerous studies have found that infection with HIV and other sexually transmissible infections (STIs) is more likely among gay and men who have sex with men (MSM) who use recreational drugs than those who do not, but the causal nature of these relations is uncertain. **[Abstract Edited]**

### **Latent Growth Curve Modeling of Non-Injection Drug Use and Condomless Sexual Behavior from Ages 18 to 21 in Gay, Bisexual, and Other YMSM: The P18 Cohort Study.**

**Author(s):** Halkitis, Perry N; Bub, Kristen; Stults, Christopher B; Bates, Francesca C; Kapadia, Farzana

**Source:** Substance use & misuse; Aug 2017 ; p. 1-13

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND HIV/AIDS continues to be a health disparity faced by sexual minority men, and is exacerbated by non-injection drug use. OBJECTIVES We sought to delineate growth in non-injection drug use and condomless sex in a sample of racially and economically diverse of gay, bisexual, and other young men who have sex with men (YMSM) as they emerged into adulthood between the ages of 18 and 21 and who came of age in the post-HAART era. **[Abstract Edited]**





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**September 2017; Volume 28, Issue 10**

### **Sexually Transmitted Infection**

**September 2017; Volume 93, Issue 6**

### **Journal of Family Planning and Reproduction**

**July 2017; Volume 43, Issue 3**

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## Exercise: Confounding Bias in Research Methodology

A **confounder** is a factor that is:

- Linked to the outcome of interest, independent of the exposure
- Linked to the exposure but not the consequence of the exposure

**What is the confounding factor in the following relationships?**

- People who carry matches are more likely to develop lung cancer
- People who eat ice-cream are more likely to drown
- Training in anaesthesia is more likely to make doctors commit suicide

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