

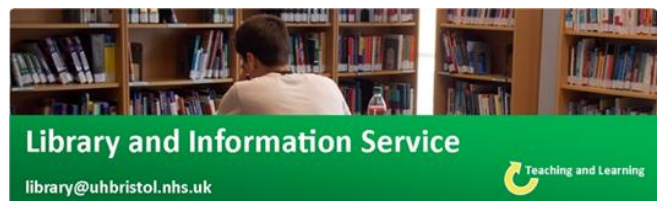
# Sexual Health

## Evidence Update



March 2018  
(Quarterly)

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



## Lunchtime Drop-in Sessions

### April (12.00-13.00)

**5th (Thu) Literature Searching**

**9th (Mon) Critical Appraisal**

**17th (Tue) Statistics**

**25th (Wed) Literature Searching**

### May (13.00-14.00)

**3rd (Thu) Critical Appraisal**

**11th (Fri) Statistics**

**14th (Mon) Literature Searching**

**22nd (Tue) Critical Appraisal**

**30th (Wed) Statistics**





## 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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## Departmental News

### News, Research, Conferences, Training etc

Please contact us with any departmental news you wish to share here with your colleagues in your Evidence Update bulletin.

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## Updates



Royal College of  
Obstetricians &  
Gynaecologists

[RCM/RCOG joint statement on multidisciplinary working](#) 18 March 2018

[CBT and mindfulness can help manage menopausal symptoms](#) 15 March 2018

[New booklet empowers young people to understand normal vulva appearance](#) 12 March 2018

[RCOG supports International Day of Zero Tolerance for FGM](#) 6 February 2018

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

[Contraception - combined hormonal methods](#) Source: [Clinical Knowledge Summaries](#) - 28 February 2018

[WHO | Emergency contraception](#) Source: [World Health Organization](#) - 05 February 2018

[WHO | Family planning/Contraception](#) Source: [World Health Organization](#) - 05 February 2018

[Emergency contraception | Treatment summary](#) Source: [British National Formulary for Children - BNFc](#) - 14 March 2018

[Sexual and reproductive health in England: local and national data](#) Source: [Public Health England](#) - Source: [GOV UK](#) - 16 February 2018

[How to spot child sexual exploitation - Live Well - NHS Choices](#) Source: [NHS Choices](#) - 22 February 2018

[Meeting on child health redesign in the WHO European Region \(2018\)](#) [PDF] Source: [WHO Regional Office for Europe - WHO Europe](#) - 07 March 2018

[Healthy Child Programme: rapid review on safeguarding](#) Source: [Public Health England](#) - 12 February 2018 - Publisher: Public Health England [Read Summary](#)

[Child neglect and abuse: a global glimpse within the framework of evidence perspective](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 01 March 2018 - Publisher: International Nursing Review [Read Summary](#)

[WHO | Violence against children](#) Source: [World Health Organization](#) - 05 February 2018

[Consultation outcome; Working Together to Safeguard Children: revisions to statutory guidance](#) [PDF] Source: [Department of Health](#) - 26 February 2018 - Publisher: Department of Health [Read Summary](#)

[Perceptions of transition-related health and mental health services among transgender adults](#)

Source: [SCIE Social Care Online](#) - 01 January 2018 - Publisher: Taylor and Francis [Read Summary](#)

[Discrimination, mental health, and body image among transgender and gender-non-binary individuals: Constructing a multiple mediational path model](#)

Source: [SCIE Social Care Online](#) - 01 January 2018 - Publisher: Taylor and Francis [Read Summary](#)

[Providing Quality Family Planning Services to LGBTQIA Individuals: A Systematic Review](#)

Source: [PubMed](#) - 05 January 2018 - Publisher: Contraception [Read Summary](#)

[LGBT in Britain: trans report](#) Source: [SCIE Social Care Online](#) - 01 January 2018 - Publisher: Stonewall [Read Summary](#)

[Case for Change: Self-harm in children and young people](#) [PDF] Source: [Public Health Institute, Liverpool John Moores University](#) - 19 January 2018

[Sexual orientation disclosure in health care: a systematic review](#) Source: [PubMed](#) - 29 January 2018 - Publisher: The British Journal Of General Practice : The Journal Of The Royal College Of General Practitioners [Read Summary](#)

[MEAM response to National Commission into women facing domestic and/or sexual violence and multiple disadvantage](#) [PDF] 27 February 2018 - Publisher: Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) [Read Summary](#)



[Effectiveness and safety of HIV post-exposure prophylaxis after sexual , injecting-drug -use or other non-occupational exposure.](#) Online Publication Date: February 2018

UpToDate®

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

No relevant evidence

## 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 and Reproductive Health Services and Related Health Information on Pregnancy Resource Center Websites: A Statewide Content Analysis.**

**Author(s):** Swartzendruber, Andrea; Newton-Levinson, Anna; Feuchs, Ashley E; Phillips, Ashley L;

**Source:** Women's health issues : official publication of the Jacobs Institute of Women's Health; 2018; vol. 28 (no. 1); p. 14-20

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

**Abstract:**BACKGROUND Pregnancy resource centers (PRCs) are nonprofit organizations with a primary mission of promoting childbirth among pregnant women. Given a new state grant program to publicly fund PRCs, we analyzed Georgia PRC websites to describe advertised services and related health information. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **The relationship between youths' risky sexual behavior and race/ethnicity**

**Author(s):** Okello, William P. Odhiambo

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 8)

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

**Abstract:**According to the CDC, young people, aged 15--24 years, share the greatest risk of new sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and the negative impact of alcohol and drug use. The purpose of this quantitative study, based on the theory of social-psychological problem-behavior, was to analyze the 2013 YRBSS secondary data and document if a relationship existed between race/ethnicity and youth sexual behavior, alcohol consumption, and drug use for the 13,583 survey participants. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Sexual and Reproductive Health Care Receipt Among Young Males Aged 15-24.**

**Author(s):** Marcell, Arik V; Gibbs, Susannah E; Pilgrim, Nanlesta A; Page, Kathleen R

**Source:** The Journal of adolescent health : official publication of the Society for Adolescent Medicine; Apr 2018; vol. 62 (no. 4); p. 382-389

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

**Abstract:**PURPOSE This study aimed to describe young men's sexual and reproductive health care (SRHC) receipt by sexual behavior and factors associated with greater SRHC receipt **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Integrated Hepatitis C Testing and Linkage to Care at a Local Health Department Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic: Determining Essential Resources and Evaluating Outcomes.**

**Author(s):** Rhea, Sarah; Seña, Arlene C; Hilton, Alison; Hurt, Christopher B; Wohl, David;

**Source:** Sexually transmitted diseases; Apr 2018; vol. 45 (no. 4); p. 229-232

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

**PubMedID:**

**Abstract:**Guidance about integration of comprehensive hepatitis C virus (HCV)-related services in sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics is limited. We evaluated a federally funded HCV testing and linkage-to-care program at an STD clinic in Durham County, North Carolina. During December 10, 2012, to March 31, 2015, the program tested 733 patients for HCV who reported 1 or more HCV risk factor; 81 (11%) were HCV-infected (ie, HCV antibody-positive and HCV ribonucleic acid-positive). Fifty-one infected patients (63%) were linked to care. We concluded that essential program resources include reflex HCV ribonucleic acid testing; a dedicated bridge counselor to provide test results, health education, and linkage-to-care assistance; and referral relationships for local HCV management and treatment.

### **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; Apr 2018; vol. 45 (no. 2); p. 286-294

**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]**

### **Contraception options: Aspects unique to adolescent and young adult.**

**Author(s):** Apter, Dan

**Source:** Best practice & research. Clinical obstetrics & gynaecology; Apr 2018; vol. 48 ; p. 115-127

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

**Abstract:**Sexual health for adolescents is based on three components: recognizing sexual rights, sexuality education and counseling, and thirdly confidential high quality services. Contraception needs to include prevention of both STIs and pregnancies. The first option for adolescents is condoms backed-up by emergency contraception; and later hormonal contraceptives in a longer, mutually monogamous relationship. Condoms and hormonal contraception together can be well recommended for adolescents for dual protection. Long acting reversible contraception (LARC) including both intrauterine contraception and implants are safe and highly effective and thus well suited for adolescents. Improved contraceptive methods do not automatically lead to reduced numbers of adolescent abortions. When sexuality education, proper counseling and sexual health services are all provided, it is possible to profoundly improve adolescent sexual health.

### **Exploring Body Image, Contraceptive Use, and Sexual Health Outcomes Among an Ethnically Diverse Sample of Women.**

**Author(s):** Ramseyer Winter, Virginia; Ruhr, Lindsay; Pevehouse, Danielle; Pilgrim, Sarah

**Source:** Archives of sexual behavior; Apr 2018; vol. 47 (no. 3); p. 715-723

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

**Abstract:**This cross-sectional study examined the links between body appreciation, contraceptive use, and sexual health outcomes. Body appreciation has been shown to influence contraceptive use

in homogenous samples of women. However, a common problem in body image literature is a lack of racial and ethnic diversity with regard to sample; this study was able to take steps toward overcoming that limitation. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Another frontier for harm reduction: Contraceptive needs of females who inject drugs in Estonia, a cross-sectional study**

**Author(s):** Uuskula A.; Raag M.; Vorobjov S.; Jarlais D.D.

**Source:** Harm Reduction Journal; Mar 2018; vol. 15 (no. 1)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available at [Harm Reduction Journal](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**Background: Despite increasing contraceptive availability, unintended pregnancy remains a global problem. Developing strategies to reverse this trend and increasing occurrence of withdrawal syndrome among newborn children of females currently injecting drugs warrants special attention. The knowledge base on the uptake of effective contraception among females who inject drugs (FWID) is scant. We aimed to examine the prevalence of and factors associated with the use of non-condom contraceptives among sexually active FWID with the focus on effective contraception.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods among sexually active women in low- and middle-income countries: Who is lagging behind?**

**Author(s):** Ewerling F.; Victora C.G.; Coll C.V.N.; Hellwig F.; Barros A.J.D.; Raj A.

**Source:** Reproductive Health; Mar 2018; vol. 15 (no. 1)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available at [Reproductive Health](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**Background: Family planning is key for reducing unintended pregnancies and their health consequences and is also associated with improvements in economic outcomes. Our objective was to identify groups of sexually active women with extremely low demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (mDFPS) in low- and middle-income countries, at national and subnational levels to inform the improvement and expansion of programmatic efforts to narrow the gaps in mDFPS coverage. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Web 2.0 Tools in the Prevention of Curable Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Scoping Review.**

**Author(s):** Sanz-Lorente, María; Wanden-Berghe, Carmina; Castejón-Bolea, Ramón; Sanz-Valero, Javier

**Source:** Journal of medical Internet research; Mar 2018; vol. 20 (no. 3); p. e113

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

Available at [Journal of medical Internet research](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDThe internet is now the primary source of information that young people use to get information on issues related to sex, contraception, and sexually transmitted infections.OBJECTIVEThe goal of the research was to review the scientific literature related to the use of Web 2.0 tools as opposed to other strategies in the prevention of curable sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Sexual intercourse, age of initiation and contraception among adolescents in Ireland: findings from the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Ireland study.**

**Author(s):** Young, Honor; Burke, Lorraine; Nic Gabhainn, Saoirse

**Source:** BMC public health; Mar 2018; vol. 18 (no. 1); p. 362



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

Available at [BMC Public Health](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDThe need to tackle sexual health problems and promote positive sexual health has been acknowledged in Irish health policy. Young people's sexual behaviour however remains under-researched with limited national data available. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Developing Strategies to Address Contraceptive Needs of Adolescents: Exploring Patterns of Use among Sexually Active Adolescents in 46 Low- and Middle-Income Countries.**

**Author(s):** Kalamar, Amanda M; Tunçalp, Özge; Hindin, Michelle J

**Source:** Contraception; Mar 2018

**Publication Date:** Mar 2018

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

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVEWe explore the patterns of adolescents' need for contraception in 46 low- and middle-income countries.METHODSUsing data from the Demographic and Health Surveys, we estimate the prevalence of never-use, ever-use and current contraceptive use of sexually active adolescent girls, ages 15-19. We use weighted fixed effects meta-analytic techniques to estimate summary measures. Finally, we highlight country profiles of adolescent contraceptive use. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**MOBILE-izing Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Care: A Pilot Study Using a Mobile Health Unit in Chicago.**

**Author(s):** Stefansson, Lilja S; Webb, M Elizabeth; Hebert, Luciana E; Masinter, Lisa;

**Source:** The Journal of school health; Mar 2018; vol. 88 (no. 3); p. 208-216

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

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDAdolescents experience numerous barriers to obtaining sexual and reproductive health care (SRHC). Mobile Health Units (MHUs) can remove some barriers by traveling to the community. This pilot study developed Mobile SRHC through an iterative process on an existing MHU and evaluated it among adolescents and providers. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**The School Contextual Effect of Sexual Debut on Sexual Risk-Taking: A Joint Parameter Approach.**

**Author(s):** Cai, Tianji; Zhou, Yisu; Niño, Michael D; Driver, Nichola

**Source:** The Journal of school health; Mar 2018; vol. 88 (no. 3); p. 200-207

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

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDPrevious research has identified individual and school-level characteristics that are associated with sexual risk-taking, but the impact of school-level mechanisms on sexual risk-taking is not well understood. We examine the aggregated effects that early sex at the school level have on risky sexual behaviors. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Oral findings in secondary syphilis.**

**Author(s):** de Andrade, R-S; de Freitas, E-M; Rocha, B-A; Gusmão, E-S; Filho, M-R-M; Júnior, H-M

**Source:** Medicina oral, patologia oral y cirugia bucal; Mar 2018; vol. 23 (no. 2); p. e138

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

Available at [Medicina oral, patologia oral y cirugia bucal](#) - from Europe PubMed Central - Open Access

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDSSyphilis is a sexually transmitted disease caused by *Treponema pallidum*. However, there are of hematogenic and vertical transmission. All health care professionals must be

aware of the manifestations of this condition, such as oral lesions. **OBJECTIVE** This study to analyze and compare four clinical cases of syphilis that were diagnosed based on lesions in the oral cavity with published literature. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Developing a Motion Comic for HIV/STD Prevention for Young People Ages 15-24, Part 2: Evaluation of a Pilot Intervention.**

**Author(s):** Willis, Leigh A; Kachur, Rachel; Castellanos, Ted J; Nichols, Kristen; Mendoza, Maria C B

**Source:** Health communication; Mar 2018; vol. 33 (no. 3); p. 229-237

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

**Abstract:** In the United States, young people (ages 15-24 years) are disproportionately affected by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), due at least in part to inadequate or incorrect HIV/STD-related knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behavioral intentions (KABI). Comic book narratives are a proven method of HIV/STD prevention communication to strengthen KABI for HIV/STD prevention. Motion comics, a new type of comic media, are an engaging and low-cost means of narrative storytelling. The objective of this study was to quantitatively evaluate the effectiveness of a pilot six-episode HIV/STD-focused motion comic series to improve HIV/STD-related KABI among young people. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**National Data Indicate Drop in Teens Having Sex.**

**Author(s):**

**Source:** Contraceptive Technology Update; Mar 2018; vol. 39 (no. 3); p. 4-5

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

Available at [Contraceptive Technology Update](#) - from ProQuest (Hospital Premium Collection) - NHS Version

**Abstract:** The article offers information on data from national Youth Risk Behavior Surveys by Anita Nelson and others revealing decrease in proportion of high school students who had ever had sexual intercourse during the period of 2005–2015. Topics discussed include finding factors such as sexual partners, lack of condom use, and teen pregnancy in previous research findings; more teens are using contraception, and importance of educating teens about sexual health.

**Clinical Challenge: How to Increase HPV Vaccine Uptake.**

**Author(s):**

**Source:** Contraceptive Technology Update; Mar 2018; vol. 39 (no. 3); p. 16-18

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

Available at [Contraceptive Technology Update](#) - from ProQuest (Hospital Premium Collection) - NHS Version

**Abstract:** The article offers information on the challenges of increasing human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine uptake. It discusses the recommendation of routine HPV vaccination for all adolescents at age 11 or 12 years. It mentions views of Beth Kruse, lead clinician for the Family Planning Program at Public Health Seattle King County, on the HPV as the most common sexually transmitted disease in the U.S.

**Effects of ways of coping on psychological well-being of commercial sex workers (female)"**

**Author(s):** Chakrabarti J.; Varghese M.M.; Ram D.

**Source:** Indian Journal of Psychiatry; Feb 2018; vol. 60 (no. 5)

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

**Abstract:**Prostitution exists in India since time immemorial. Now it has become a thriving business in rural and urban setups and yet it has become a debatable issue. (Casciani and Dominic, 2009). In 2007, the Ministry of Women and Child Development reported the presence of over 3 million female sex workers in India, with 35.47 percent of them entering the trade before the age of 18 years (UNODC, 2007). Dandona et al. (2006) said that the majority of sex work in India is undercover due to unfavorable legal environment and discrimination against female sex workers **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Sexual health in young people**

**Author(s):** Latham-Cork H.; Porter C.; Straw F.

**Source:** Paediatrics and Child Health (United Kingdom); Feb 2018; vol. 28 (no. 2); p. 93-99

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:**Sexual health encompasses 'sexual development and reproductive health, as well as the ability to develop and maintain meaningful interpersonal relationships; appreciate one's own body; interact with both genders in respectful and appropriate ways; express affection, love and intimacy in ways consistent with one's own values'. The 2008 World Health Organisation (WHO) consensus statement also noted that, 'responsible adolescent intimate relationships' should be 'consensual, non-exploitative, honest, pleasurable and protected against unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) if any type of intercourse occurs'. Young people (YP) must, therefore, be able to access sexual health information and services that meet their needs. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Increasing awareness about, access to and use of contraception, including larcs, among teens and young adults from vulnerable populations: Lessons learned from interventions with health centers and youth-serving organizations in three communities**

**Author(s):** Katcher T.; Davis L.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:**Purpose: For this project, Advocates for Youth is collaborating with partners in three communities to pilot and evaluate innovative referral and linkage strategies that build the capacity of health centers and social service agencies to improve contraceptive access for vulnerable youth, and to cull lessons learned to scale these strategies for use in communities across the U.S.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Trends, awareness, and receptiveness of long-acting reversible contraception among teens and young women aged 13-20 years**

**Author(s):** Thomas B.; Cambridge-Phillip R.; Suss A.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:**Purpose: The aim of this study was to investigate barriers to Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) use by African and Caribbean American young women in Brooklyn. While general barriers to LARC use are known, it is less known the specific barriers to LARC use in the African American and Caribbean American community. If we were able to identify factors that ultimately influence young women's choices about contraception, efforts aimed at addressing those factors might reduce racial disparities in the use of LARC. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Adolescents and the copper intrauterine device: Emergency & long-acting contraception**

**Author(s):** Dundas M.A.; Lee A.; McCabe E.; Demissie S.; Gonzalez A.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Despite many available options for prevention, unplanned pregnancy continues to be a lingering problem. The variety of contraceptive methods available to adolescents and young adults (AYA) includes the copper intrauterine device (CIUD), which is the only form of contraception that can serve as both an emergency and long-acting reversible contraceptive. Despite its beneficial versatility, contraceptive utilization of the CIUD remains a challenge in AYA health. In an effort to better understand AYA contraceptive decision-making process, the purpose of this study is to identify AYA knowledge, attitudes and practice (KAP) to the CIUD so that effective interventions may be recommended and incorporated during subsequent clinical sessions. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Do health promotion messages integrate pregnancy and STI prevention? A content analysis of online information for adolescents and young adults**

**Author(s):** Steiner R.J.; Rasberry C.; Pazol K.; Swartzendruber A.; Sales J.M.; Gaydos L.M.; Kramer M.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Recent evidence suggests that adolescent users of long-acting reversible contraception are less likely to use condoms and more likely to have multiple partners than users of oral contraceptives. Such findings have prompted calls for strengthening messages that integrate unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention within the context of health education and clinic-based counseling. We conducted a content analysis of web-based health pro-motion information for young people to assess the extent to which public health/clinical messages about unintended pregnancy prevention also address STI prevention. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Contraceptive education among adolescent providers: Current practices and next directions**

**Author(s):** Dixon S.; Hogan K.; Kaplan C.; Montanaro E.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: According to the CDC, a critical strategy for addressing un-intended adolescent pregnancy is the use of Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARCs). Despite the effectiveness of LARCs, utilization remains low among adolescents. According to 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey data, only 3.3% of U.S high school females reported using a LARC during their last sexual intercourse. Medical professionals are key stakeholders in reducing unintended pregnancy through the promotion of LARCs with their adolescent patients. This study explored contraceptive counseling practices among medical providers across an urban healthcare system in Charlotte, NC. Findings help illustrate existing practices and gaps around contraceptive education, and inform strategies to improve contraceptive counseling for adolescents presenting to pediatric, adolescent, and family medicine, or gynecology practices. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**NC.

### **Reducing HIV/STD rates and births to teens: A collaborative and ongoing program**

**Author(s):** Barr E.; Moore M.; Parisi T.; Zipperer K.; Calhoun S.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Adolescent risky sexual behaviors and their associated health concerns are well documented. This program, "Promoting Adolescent Health Through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention," addresses such behaviors and the potential negative health outcomes. The overall goal of the program is to reduce HIV/STD rates and births to teens. This collaborative initiative aims to

provide equal and ongoing access to evidence-based health education and health services by identifying and addressing health disparities. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Youth recall of primary care provider counseling about long acting reversible contraception (LARC) and association with LARC use in sexually active female high school students: A secondary analysis of novel questions on the youth risk behavior survey**

**Author(s):** Bostick E.; Greenberg K.B.; Fagnano M.; Halterman J.S.; Yussman S.M.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC), which includes an intrauterine device or contraceptive implant, is recommended by expert consensus as first line contraception for adolescents. It is a key tool for preventing unintended adolescent pregnancy. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national biannual high school survey. Our research team added questions for our local schools about students' LARC use and recall of counseling about LARC at their most recent well care visit. This study included sexually active high school females and aimed to describe sociodemographic factors associated with LARC and other contraceptive use, and whether teen-reported primary care provider counseling about LARC for pregnancy prevention was associated with subsequent LARC use. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Do young men learn about pregnancy prevention in primary care?**

**Author(s):** Wheeler N.; Pilgrim N.; Jennings J.; Sanders R.; Page K.; Marcell A.V.; Loosier P.; Dittus P.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Young men (aged 15-24) have unmet family planning needs, yet we know little about their perceptions of family planning care receipt. This study's goal was to describe, among sexually active young men seen in primary care, the proportion who most strongly agreed they learned about pregnancy prevention, and to examine its associated factors. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**School district efforts to increase student access to sexual and reproductive health services: An inventory of dash-funded partners**

**Author(s):** Liddon N.; Raspberry C.; Parker T.; Hufstetler S.; Osuji T.; Boyce L.; Murray C.; Lesesne C.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Schools in the U.S. have direct contact with more than 16.5 million students attending grades 9-12, making them sought-after partners in the delivery of needed adolescent health services including HIV, STD, and unplanned pregnancy prevention services. School districts can help adolescents access sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services through on-site provision or referrals to youth-friendly providers in the community. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Supporting implementation of youth-friendly best practices through the teen access and quality initiative: Baseline data from health centers in three communities**

**Author(s):** Mueller T.; Tevendale H.; Koumans E.; Burley K.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Professional and governmental organizations recommend adoption of youth-friendly best practices into sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, and their use has been shown to improve behavioral outcomes and satisfaction among youth. However, implementing

these practices within health centers can be challenging. In 2015, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded three organizations to implement the Teen Access and Quality Initiative (TAQ) to: 1) enhance publicly funded health centers' capacity to provide youth-friendly SRH services, and 2) increase the number of youth accessing SRH services. The TAQ initiative provides training and technical assistance (T&TA) to support implementation of evidence-based best practices. This poster will highlight baseline data to demonstrate gaps in implementation of best practices, and how TAQ addresses these challenges. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Young adult male knowledge of emergency contraception**

**Author(s):** Jones E.A.; Schroeder R.; Tebb K.P.; Boyer C.B.; Harper C.C.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Despite declines in unintended pregnancies in the US, adolescents and young adults continue to have the highest rates of unintended pregnancy. Emergency contraception (EC) can reduce the chance of unintended pregnancy especially in the case of inconsistent contraception use or contraceptive failure, both of which account for a majority of unintended pregnancies. To date, most interventions to increase EC use have focused on young women. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Adolescent views of male sexual and reproductive health**

**Author(s):** Woods J.L.; Depue C.; Hensel D.J.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Female roles in sexual and reproductive health are often emphasized due to direct relationship to childbearing and contraception, but male adolescents often receive inconsistent care. Previous studies have focused on male perspectives on reproductive and sexual health but were limited to sexually active teens and included adults. No studies have asked for both male and female views on needs for male adolescents. The objective of our study was to identify the most important reproductive and sexual health issues for male adolescents per both male and female adolescents. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

## **Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault**

#### **Mental health trainees' perceptions of intimate partner violence within diverse same-sex couples**

**Author(s):** Nicholson, Jessica Diane

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 9)

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

**Abstract:** Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in the United States is a widely prevalent issue that impacts men and women, individuals of diverse racial/ethnic backgrounds, and individuals in heterosexual and same-sex couples. The present investigation examined whether mental health trainees' perceptions of an IPV scenario varied based on how the race and sexual orientation of the couple was described. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Is anyone listening? Examining students' perceptions of and experiences with interpersonal violence on college and university campuses: An application of social learning and routine activity theories**

**Author(s):** Hodge, Candice Rochelle

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 8)

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

**Abstract:**On-campus incidents of violence have recently garnered much media attention. Sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and intimate partner violence are serious public health concerns that affect many college and university students (Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2013). The purpose of this project was to assess students' perceptions of and experiences with interpersonal violence on college and university campuses to better describe its prevalence. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Relationship and power dynamics in women's same sex abusive couples**

**Author(s):** Trotman, April

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 9)

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

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a widespread occurrence in the United States, particularly in women's same sex relationships. Unfortunately, beyond preliminary data on prevalence rates, little is known about how the power dynamics in women's same sex IPV compares to that of heterosexual couples. The purpose of the current study is to describe the types of abuse women experience in same sex relationships, illustrate the role of power and control over the course of an abusive relationship, and demonstrate the extent to which abuse changes over time within a relationship and during a woman's subsequent relationships. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Witnessing domestic violence: Measuring the effects in adolescence, adulthood, and in the next generation of children**

**Author(s):** Forke Young, Christine

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 79 (no. 1)

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

**Abstract:**Witnessing domestic violence during childhood has been associated with various negative health outcomes. In this work, we conducted a series of analyses to further explore the effects of witnessing that persist into adolescence, adulthood, and, taking a novel approach, to the next generation of children. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Adult attachment and intimate partner violence: A study on interpersonal styles developed early in life as precursors for psychological, physical, and sexual violence perpetrated by intimate partners**

**Author(s):** Villegas, Rosalva L.

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 11)

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

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a serious crime and public health issue in the United States. Victims of IPV experience both short-term and long-term effects that are detrimental to their well-being. Hence, understanding the origin of IPV is fundamental to developing effective treatment and preventative measures. Although a number of broad based psychological theories have been used to explain IPV in the past, the purpose of this study was to focus on the tenets of interpersonal theory to understand why violence emerges in romantic relationships. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Intimate partner violence, economic abuse, and outcomes of women attending community college: A study using mixed methods**

**Author(s):** Voth Schrag, Rachel

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 8)

**Publication Date:** 2018

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

**Abstract:**Data suggest 22% of college women have experienced intimate partner violence (IPV) in their collegiate careers (Hossain, Memiah, & Adeyinka, 2014). Consequences of IPV and sexual assault for collegiate survivors include increased risk for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, and substance use (Overup, Dibello, Brunson, Acitelli, & Neighbors, 2015; Zinzow et al., 2010), as well as increased risk for future victimization (Walsh, DiLillo, & Messman-Moore, 2012). Colleges and universities need a robust knowledge base for describing and addressing violence against women in their contexts. The current dissertation seeks to provide the foundations for this knowledge base in an under-studied area of the academe- Community Colleges. It also aims to build our knowledge related to understudied forms of IPV: economic abuse and school sabotage.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**The role of static, distal, and proximal antecedents in intimate partner violence: An application of the catalyst model of aggression and the IPV contextual framework**

**Author(s):** Reese, Laura Marie Schwab

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 12)

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

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence (IPV), defined as psychological, physical, or sexual abuse within a current or former romantic relationship, has significant consequences for the health and well-being of men and women. Although there has been substantial research on IPV, much of the research has focused on risk and protective factors, and intervention activities for victims. A small body of research on perpetrators suggests the etiology of IPV perpetration is complex and multifactorial, but the dearth of research on perpetrators has resulted in a limited number of effective interventions for perpetrators of IPV. This dissertation contributes to the limited understanding of factors, especially modifiable risk and protective factors, associated with IPV perpetration, as informed by the Catalyst Model of Aggression and the IPV Contextual Framework. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Child abuse, intimate partner violence, and resiliency in incarcerated women: Attachment as a PTSD moderator**

**Author(s):** Groth, Cassandra M.

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 9)

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

**Abstract:**Child abuse (CA) is an epidemic that often leads to mental health outcomes including increased vulnerability to future victimization and intimate partner violence (IPV) (Briere & Elliot, 2003). The purpose of this study was to determine if CA would have more of a psychological impact on IPV survivors who had experienced CA than those who had not. Another purpose of this study was to evaluate secure attachment as a form of resiliency and insecure attachment as a risk factor for developing post-traumatic stress. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Trauma-informed care for sexual and gender minority survivors of intimate partner violence**



**Author(s):** Scheer, Jillian R.

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 11)

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

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence (IPV) occurs in LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer) relationships at rates equal to or even higher than cisgender heterosexual relationships (Walters, Chen, & Breidig, 2013). The health consequences of IPV are well documented (Kwako et al., 2011). Trauma-informed care (TIC) is one service approach receiving increasing support for use with IPV survivors (Warshaw, Lyon, Phillips, & Hooper, 2014). Nevertheless, there is little research exploring the association between TIC and health among LGBTQ IPV survivors.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Sexual assault coping self-efficacy as moderated by legal advocacy social support**

**Author(s):** Roberts, Clara J.

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 8)

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

**Abstract:**Sexual assault is a pervasive issue with the potential to impart serious and lasting consequences. Of the many possible factors that may influence outcomes, coping self-efficacy (CSE) and social support (SS) may play a role. Specifically, higher levels of SS appears to predict higher CSE following trauma (Hohl et al., 2015). SS also appears to be impacted by age, such that older individuals are often more negatively impacted by low SS (Matt & Dean, 1993; Schnittker, 2007). This study examined if the SS provided by a legal advocate (LASS) produced similar effects on CSE, with age as a moderator. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Intimate partner violence and pregnancy spacing: results from a meta-analysis of individual participant time-to-event data from 29 low-and-middle-income countries.**

**Author(s):** Maxwell, Lauren; Nandi, Arijit; Benedetti, Andrea; Devries, Karen; Wagman, Jennifer

**Source:** BMJ global health; 2018; vol. 3 (no. 1); p. e000304

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

Available at [BMJ Global Health](#) - from PubMed Central

**Abstract:**IntroductionInadequately spaced pregnancies, defined as pregnancies fewer than 18 months apart, are linked to maternal, infant, and child morbidity and mortality, and adverse social, educational and economic outcomes in later life for women and children. Quantifying the relation between intimate partner violence (IPV) and women's ability to space and time their pregnancies is an important part of understanding the burden of disease related to IPV. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Impact of intimate partner violence on clinic attendance, viral suppression and CD4 cell count of women living with HIV in an urban clinic setting.**

**Author(s):** Anderson, Jocelyn C.; Campbell, Jacquelyn C.; Glass, Nancy E.; Decker, Michele R.

**Source:** AIDS Care; Apr 2018; vol. 30 (no. 4); p. 399-408

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

**Abstract:**The substance abuse, violence and HIV/AIDS (SAVA) syndemic represents a complex set of social determinants of health that impacts the lives of women. Specifically, there is growing evidence that intimate partner violence (IPV) places women at risk for both HIV acquisition and poorer HIV-related outcomes. This study assessed prevalence of IPV in an HIV clinic setting, as well as the associations between IPV, symptoms of depression and PTSD on three HIV-related outcomes—CD4

count, viral load, and missed clinic visits. In total, 239 adult women attending an HIV-specialty clinic were included. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Characterizing Sexual Violence Victimization in Youth: 2012 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey.**

**Author(s):** Merrick, Melissa T; Basile, Kathleen C; Zhang, Xinjian; Smith, Sharon G;

**Source:** American journal of preventive medicine; Apr 2018; vol. 54 (no. 4); p. 596-599

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

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTIONYouth sexual violence victimization is an urgent public health concern that can lead to a variety of health problems and increased risk for victimization during adulthood. Examining the characteristics of early victimization and their association with subsequent victimization during adulthood may help strengthen primary prevention efforts. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Women Veterans' Experiences of Intimate Partner Violence and Non-Partner Sexual Assault in the Context of Military Service: Implications for Supporting Women's Health and Well-Being.**

**Author(s):** Dichter, Melissa E.; Wagner, Clara; True, Gala

**Source:** Journal of Interpersonal Violence; Mar 2018; vol. 33 (no. 6); p. 843-864

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

**Abstract:**Women who have served in the military in the United States experience high rates of intimate partner violence (IPV) and non-partner sexual assault (SA). The military setting presents challenges and opportunities not experienced in other employment contexts that may compound the negative impacts of IPV/SA on women's lives. The purpose of this study was to explore the intersection of women's experiences of IPV/SA and military service through analysis of women veterans' narrative accounts. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**The Implications of Intimate Partner Violence on Health-Related Quality of Life Among Adults Living With HIV Who Experienced Childhood Sexual Abuse.**

**Author(s):** Willie, Tiara C.; Kershaw, Trace; Gupta, Jhumka; Hansen, Nathan

**Source:** JANAC: Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care; Mar 2018; vol.29 (2); p. 317-322

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

**Sexual Violence and Intimate Partner Violence in College Women with a Mental Health and/or Behavior Disability.**

**Author(s):** Bonomi, Amy; Nichols, Emily; Kammes, Rebecca; Green, Troye

**Source:** Journal of Women's Health (15409996); Mar 2018; vol. 27 (no. 3); p. 359-368

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

**Abstract:**Objectives: We address questions about (1) how college women with a disability experience sexual violence (SV) and intimate partner violence (IPV) across partners, including disability-specific abuse and (2) how SV/ IPV impacts psychological, behavioral, physical, and academic life domains. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Intimate Partner Violence, Sexual Autonomy and Postpartum STD Prevention Among Young Couples: A Mediation Analysis.**

**Author(s):** Willie, Tiara C.; Callands, Tamora A.; Kershaw, Trace S.

**Source:** Perspectives on Sexual & Reproductive Health; Mar 2018; vol. 50 (no. 1); p. 25-25

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

**Abstract:**Abstract: CONTEXT: The transition to parenthood is a stressful time for young couples and can put them at risk for acquiring STDs. Mechanisms underlying this risk—particularly, intimate partner violence (IPV) and sexual autonomy—have not been well studied. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Intimate partner violence victims' acceptance and refusal of on-site counseling in emergency departments: Predictors of help-seeking behavior explored through a 5-year medical chart review.**

**Author(s):** Choi, Anna Wai-Man; Wong, Janet Yuen-Ha; Lo, Ruby Tsz-Fung; Chan, Pik-Ying;

**Source:** Preventive Medicine; Mar 2018; vol. 108 ; p. 86-92

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

**Abstract:**Healthcare services constitute the first formal support that many intimate partner violence (IPV) victims receive and a link to formal welfare and psychological support. The help-seeking behavior for psychosocial support, e.g., Accident and Emergency Departments (AED) onsite counseling, is key to developing effective support for IPV victims. This study aimed to strengthen the health-welfare support link to aid IPV prevention in AEDs by investigating the acceptance and refusal of on-site counseling by IPV victims. A retrospective cohort study retrieved and reviewed all records of IPV victims presenting at the AEDs of two Hong Kong hospitals between 2010 and 2014.

**[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; Mar 2018; vol. 94 (no. 2); p. 88-92

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

Available at [Sexually transmitted infections](#) - from BMJ Journals - NHS

**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]**

**Improving the healthcare response to domestic violence and abuse in sexual health clinics: feasibility study of a training, support and referral intervention.**

**Author(s):** Sohal, Alex Hardip; Pathak, Neha; Blake, Sarah; Apea, Vanessa; Berry, Judith;

**Source:** Sexually transmitted infections; Mar 2018; vol. 94 (no. 2); p. 83-87

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

Available at [Sexually transmitted infections](#) - from BMJ Journals - NHS

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVES Sexual health and gynaecological problems are the most consistent and largest physical health differences between abused and non-abused female populations. Sexual health services are well placed to identify and support patients experiencing domestic violence and abuse (DVA). Most sexual health professionals have had minimal DVA training despite English National Institute for Health and Care Excellence recommendations. We sought to determine the feasibility of an evidence-based complex DVA training intervention in female sexual health walk-in services (IRIS ADVISE: Identification and Referral to Improve Safety whilst Assessing Domestic Violence in Sexual Health Environments). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Leveraging a relationship-based sexual health framework for sexual risk prevention in adolescent men in the United States.**

**Author(s):** Hensel, Devon J; Bales, Casey L; Taylor, Julia F; Fortenberry, J Dennis

**Source:** Sexual health; Mar 2018

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

Available at [Sexual health](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**Background: Studies link sexual health to lower sexual risk in adolescent women, yet no empirical literature evaluates these associations in adolescent men. Methods: Data were drawn from a longitudinal cohort study of sexual relationships and sexual behaviour among adolescent men (n=72; 14-16 years) in the US. Participants contributed quarterly partner-specific interviews, from which sexual health information and partnered sexual behaviours were drawn. A multidimensional measure of sexual health was constructed and linked to partnered outcomes, including oral-genital, vaginal and anal sex, condom use, partner concurrency and intimate partner violence. Random intercept, mixed-effects linear, ordinal logistic or binary logistic regression were for analyses. Models controlled for participant age, race/ethnicity and relationship length. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Routine enquiry for domestic violence and abuse in sexual health settings.**

**Author(s):** Lyus, Lucy; Masters, Tracey

**Source:** Sexually transmitted infections; Mar 2018; vol. 94 (no. 2); p. 81-82

**Publication Type(s):** Editorial

Available at [Sexually transmitted infections](#) - from BMJ Journals - NHS

### **Adverse childhood experiences and intimate partner violence during pregnancy and their association to postpartum depression.**

**Author(s):** Mahenge, Bathsheba; Stöckl, Heidi; Mizinduko, Mucho; Mazalale, Jacob; Jahn, Albrecht

**Source:** Journal of affective disorders; Mar 2018; vol. 229 ; p. 159-163

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

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDAdverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and intimate partner violence (IPV) are recognized global health problems. Both ACEs and IPV have been linked to adverse physical and mental health problems for both mothers and infants. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of physical and/or sexual ACEs and IPV and their association to symptoms of postpartum depression among postpartum women in sub-Saharan Africa.METHODSA cross-sectional survey was conducted in three health centers in the three districts of Dar es Salaam, comprising Ilala, Kinondoni and Temeke. A total of 500 women were interviewed by two trained midwife nurses during their routine postnatal care. The women were asked about their experiences of adverse childhood experiences, intimate partner violence and symptoms of postpartum depression. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Intimate Partner Violence, Health, Sexuality, and Academic Performance among a National Sample of Undergraduates.**

**Author(s):** Brewer, Nathan; Thomas, Kristie A; Higdon, Julia

**Source:** Journal of American college health : J of ACH; Mar 2018 ; p. 1-29

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

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVETo determine the association between intimate partner violence (IPV) and academic performance among heterosexual and sexual minority undergraduates, including whether health mediates this relationship.PARTICIPANTSA national sample of undergraduate students aged 18-24 years old who completed the 2011-2014 National College Health Assessment IIb (N = 85,071).METHODSWe used structural equation modeling to create a latent variable of IPV victimization (stalking, physical, sexual, and emotional violence) in order to test its relationship with

health (physical and mental) and two indicators of academic performance (GPA and perceived academic difficulties), according to participants' sexual identity (heterosexual, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and unsure). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **A Comparison of Intimate Partner Violence Strangulation Between Same-Sex and Different-Sex Couples.**

**Author(s):** Messing, Jill T; Thomas, Kristie A; Ward-Lasher, Allison L; Brewer, Nathan Q

**Source:** Journal of interpersonal violence; Mar 2018 ; p. 886260518757223

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

**Abstract:**Strangulation is a common and dangerous form of intimate partner violence (IPV). Nonfatal strangulation is a risk factor for homicide; can lead to severe, long-term physical and mental health sequelae; and can be an effective strategy of coercion and control. To date, research has not examined strangulation within same-sex couples. The objective of this cross-sectional, observational research is to identify whether and to what extent the detection of strangulation and coercive control differs between same-sex and different-sex couples in police reports of IPV. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Predicting Teen Dating Violence Perpetration.**

**Author(s):** Cohen, Joseph R; Shorey, Ryan C; Menon, Suvarna V; Temple, Jeff R

**Source:** Pediatrics; Mar 2018

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

Available at [Pediatrics](#) - from American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVESWith our study we aimed to (1) understand what factors uniquely conferred risk for physical and sexual forms of teen dating violence (TDV) perpetration and (2) create a screening algorithm to quantify perpetration risk on the basis of these factors.METHODSA total of 1031 diverse public high school students living in Southeast Texas participated in our study (56% female; 29% African American, 28% white, and 31% Hispanic). Self-report measures concerning TDV and associated risk factors were completed annually for 6 years. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Identity Abuse as a Tactic of Violence in LGBTQ Communities: Initial Validation of the Identity Abuse Measure.**

**Author(s):** Woulfe, Julie M; Goodman, Lisa A

**Source:** Journal of interpersonal violence; Mar 2018 ; p. 886260518760018

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

**Abstract:**Intimate partner violence (IPV; i.e., physical, sexual, or psychological abuse by a current or former partner) remains a public health concern with devastating personal and societal costs. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) individuals are also vulnerable to a dimension of IPV called identity abuse (IA); that is, abuse tactics that leverage systemic oppression to harm an individual. Yet, we know little about its relative prevalence in subgroups of the LGBTQ community. This study developed and evaluated a measure of IA, and explored its prevalence in a sample of 734 sexual minority adults. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

## **Female Genital Mutilation**

**The effects of female genital mutilation on women of Sierra Leone**

**Author(s):** Kalokoh, Nenneh

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 12)

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

**Abstract:**Female genital mutilation or cutting (FGM/C), a common practice among Sierra Leonean women, carries significant psychological and physical risks. Prior to this study, a substantial need existed for inquiry of the experiences and belief systems within this cultural group to better understand the effects of FGM/C on women and girls. Guided by feminist theory and the theory of cultural relativism, the goal of this phenomenological study was to review the cultural perspectives and experiences of Sierra Leonean women who underwent FGM/C to investigate their concerns about safety and their perceptions of the practices. In addition, this study explored concerns among Sierra Leonean women about the procedure performed on their daughters and to what they attributed the continued practice of FGM/C. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Mitigating the underage marriage of girls in Bo Town, Sierra Leone**

**Author(s):** Kamanda, Anne-Marie Kumba

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences; 2018; vol. 79 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:**The underage marriage of girls (UMG) practice by some parents continues to occur in Bo Town, Sierra Leone, and it is a problem. Regardless of the negative consequences, parents continue to marry off their young girls who become wives of rebels and participate in the civil war. The purpose of this qualitative case study was to explore the perceptions of adult women between 18 and 24 who experienced child marriage, parents who married off their young girls, and community leaders to understand why the UMG persisted in Bo Town. The theoretical frameworks used in this study were the social cognitive theory and self-efficacy behavioral theory. Data were collected through semi structured interviews. Participants in this study consisted of 5 community leaders, 5 adult women between 18 and 24 who experienced UMG before 18 years old, and 5 parents who married off their underage girls in the Bo Town district. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **The Impact of Migration on Attitudes to Female Genital Cutting and Experiences of Sexual Dysfunction Among Migrant Women with FGC.**

**Author(s):** Johnsdotter, Sara

**Source:** Current sexual health reports; 2018; vol. 10 (no. 1); p. 18-24

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

Available at [Current Sexual Health Reports](#) - from International DOI Foundation

**Abstract:**Purpose of ReviewThe purpose of this review was to explore current research on the impact of migration on issues related to female genital cutting and sexuality. Recent Findings There is growing evidence that migration results in a broad opposition to female genital cutting among concerned migrant groups in western countries. In addition, after migration, affected women live in the midst of a dominant discourse categorizing them as "mutilated" and sexually disfigured. There is also, in contrast to what is shown by most research, a public discourse saying that female genital cutting (FGC) leads to lost capacity to enjoy sex. Concurrently, a vast body of research demonstrates a strong correlation between a negative body image or body shame and sexual dysfunction.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Intervention of the hospital midwife in the case of a pregnant women who had undergone female genital mutilation. A case study.**

**Author(s):** Díaz-Jiménez, Désirée; Rodríguez-Villalón, Marta; Moreno-Dueñas, María Begoña

**Source:** Enfermeria clinica; 2018; vol. 28 (no. 2); p. 133-139

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

**Abstract:**Female genital mutilation, condemned by all UN member countries has spread throughout the world as a result of migratory flows and is practiced under the guise of a custom, tradition or culture. In Spain, it is punishable as a personal injury offence under the current penal code. A clinical case study reviewed the main actions of the midwife in this kind of injury in a pregnant woman during labour. The data collected from the physical examination and the midwife's assessment according to the Virginia Henderson model are presented and a complete care plan developed. From the case it can be concluded that in the hospital area, midwives can and should reinforce and complete the work with these women and their families, of informing, educating and reinforcing the decision not to mutilate. This work should have been started in, the health centre.

### **Medicalized Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Contentious Practices and Persistent Debates.**

**Author(s):** Kimani, Samuel; Shell-Duncan, Bettina

**Source:** Current sexual health reports; 2018; vol. 10 (no. 1); p. 25-34

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

Available at [Current Sexual Health Reports](#) - from International DOI Foundation

**Abstract:**Purpose of ReviewFemale genital cutting/mutilation (FGM/C) performed by health care professionals (medicalization) and reduced severity of cutting have been advanced as strategies for minimizing health risks, sparking acrimonious ongoing debates. This study summarizes key debates and critically assesses supporting evidence.Recent FindingsWhile medicalization is concentrated in Africa, health professionals worldwide have faced requests to perform FGM/C. Whether medicalization is hindering the decline of FGM/C is unclear. Factors motivating medicalization include, but are not limited to, safety concerns. Involvement of health professionals in advocacy to end FGM/C can address both the supply and demand side of medicalization, but raises ethical concerns regarding dual loyalty. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Learning from UJAMBO: Perspectives on Gynecologic Care in African Immigrant and Refugee Women in Boston, Massachusetts.**

**Author(s):** Mehta, P K; Saia, K; Mody, D; Crosby, S S; Raj, A; Maru, S; Piwowarczyk, L

**Source:** Journal of immigrant and minority health; Apr 2018; vol. 20 (no. 2); p. 380-387

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

**Abstract:**African-born immigrant women, and particularly refugees and asylum seekers, are at risk for reproductive health disparities but inadequately use relevant gynecologic services. We sought to elucidate perspectives on gynecologic care in a population of Congolese and Somali immigrants. We conducted a secondary qualitative analysis of focus group data using a grounded theory approach and the Integrated Behavioral Model as our theoretical framework. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Genital injuries acute evaluation and management.**

**Author(s):** Lopez, Heather N; Focseneanu, Mariel A; Merritt, Diane F

**Source:** Best practice & research. Clinical obstetrics & gynaecology; Apr 2018; vol. 48 ; p. 28-39

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

**Abstract:**Genital trauma may result in external injuries to the labia, vulva or vagina, urethra and anus and internal injuries to the bony pelvis, bladder, bowels and reproductive organs. Worldwide, the most common cause of genital trauma in reproductive age women is injury sustained during childbirth, but in this chapter we will focus on accidental genital injuries as well as those arising from sexual violence, and female genital mutilation. While genital injuries alone rarely result in death; if not properly managed, chronic discomfort, dyspareunia, infertility, or fistula formation may result.

Clinicians need to be able to recognize these injuries and provide initial management, and assure that the patient's mental, emotional and physical needs are addressed.

**Genital epidermal horn cyst (atheroma) after female genital mutilation WHO type III b.**

**Author(s):** Schöller, Dorit; Reisenauer, Christl

**Source:** Archives of gynecology and obstetrics; Apr 2018; vol. 297 (no. 4); p. 821-822

**Publication Type(s):** News

**FOCUS: Sexual Health. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM) HOW A GRANT HAS MADE A DIFFERENCE.**

**Author(s):** Tuna, Betul; Wallis, Suzanne

**Source:** Australian Nursing & Midwifery Journal; Apr 2018; vol. 25 (no. 9); p. 51-51

**Publication Type(s):** Periodical

Available at [Australian Nursing & Midwifery Journal](#) - from EBSCO (CINAHL with Full Text)

**A Meta-Synthesis of the Birth Experiences of African Immigrant Women Affected by Female Genital Cutting.**

**Author(s):** Hamid, Asma; Grace, Karen Trister; Warren, Nicole

**Source:** Journal of midwifery & women's health; Mar 2018

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

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTIONThe purpose of this qualitative meta-synthesis was to understand the labor and birth experiences of immigrant women in countries of resettlement who have a history of female genital cutting (FGC), also known as female genital mutilation or female circumcision.METHODSWe used a meta-ethnography approach to synthesize the literature on this topic. We searched PubMed, Embase, Web of Science, CINAHL, PsycINFO, and Sociological Abstracts databases from inception to May 2016 using the search terms female genital cutting, female circumcision, clitoridectomy, clitoridectomy, pharaonic circumcision, genital circumcision, female genital mutilation, infibulation, and deinfibulation. Our inclusion criteria were 1) peer-reviewed, original qualitative research; 2) focused on populations affected by FGC or their health care providers; 3) conducted in a country where FGC is not documented as an indigenous practice; 4) English language; and 5) included a description of postmigratory labor and birth experiences of women affected by FGC. Fourteen articles were included. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**An exploration of attitudes towards female genital mutilation (FGM) in men and women accessing FGM clinical services in London: a pilot study.**

**Author(s):** Larsson, Martina; Cohen, Pollyanna; Hann, Gayle; Creighton, Sarah M; Hodes, Deborah

**Source:** Journal of obstetrics and gynaecology : the journal of the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; Mar 2018 ; p. 1-5

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

**Abstract:**This pilot study researched the attitudes towards and the knowledge of female genital mutilation (FGM) in adult women with FGM and their partners. The participant population consisted of English-speaking women and men over 18 years old attending specialist FGM clinics in two London hospitals. The participants completed a questionnaire on the attitudes and the knowledge of FGM, which were adapted with permission from the United Nations Children's Fund and the United States Agency for International Development household surveys. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Are obstetric outcomes affected by female genital mutilation?**



**Author(s):** Balachandran, Aswini A; Duvalla, Swapna; Sultan, Abdul H; Thakar, Ranee

**Source:** International urogynecology journal; Mar 2018; vol. 29 (no. 3); p. 339-344

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

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTION AND HYPOTHESISFemale genital mutilation (FGM) has been associated with adverse obstetric and neonatal outcomes, such as postpartum haemorrhage (PPH), perineal trauma, genital fistulae, obstructed labour and stillbirth. The prevalence of FGM has increased in the UK over the last decade. There are currently no studies available that have explored the obstetric impact of FGM in the UK. The aim of our study was to investigate the obstetric and neonatal outcomes of women with FGM when compared with the general population.**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Clitoral Reconstruction Using a Vaginal Graft After Female Genital Mutilation.**

**Author(s):** Mañero, Ivan; Labanca, Trinidad

**Source:** Obstetrics and gynecology; Mar 2018

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

Available at [Obstetrics and gynecology](#) - from Ovid (Journals @ Ovid)

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND Clitoral reconstruction after genital mutilation is a feasible and effective strategy to reduce clitoral pain, improve sexual pleasure, and restore vulvar appearance. TECHNIQUE We describe a novel surgical technique for clitorolabial reconstruction using a vaginal graft. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Knowledge and perspectives of female genital cutting among the local religious leaders in Erbil governorate, Iraqi Kurdistan region.**

**Author(s):** Ahmed, Hamdia M; Kareem, Mosleh S; Shabila, Nazar P; Mzori, Barzhang Q

**Source:** Reproductive health; Mar 2018; vol. 15 (no. 1); p. 44

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

Available at [Reproductive health](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDReligious leaders are one of the key actors in the issue of female genital cutting (FGC) due to the influential position they have in the community and the frequent association of FGC with the religion. This study aimed to assess the knowledge and perspectives of the local religious leaders in Erbil governorate, Iraqi Kurdistan Region about different aspects of FGC. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Gurya cutting and female genital fistulas in Niger: ten cases.**

**Author(s):** Ouedraogo, Itengre; McConley, Regina; Payne, Christopher; Heller, Alison; Wall, L Lewis

**Source:** International urogynecology journal; Mar 2018; vol. 29 (no. 3); p. 363-368

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

Available at [International urogynecology journal](#) - from International DOI Foundation

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTION AND HYPOTHESISThe objective was to determine the contribution of female genital cutting to genital fistula formation in Niger from the case records of a specialist fistula hospital. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Female genital mutilation de-infibulation: antenatal or intrapartum?**

**Author(s):** Gupta S.; Latthe P.

**Source:** Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Reproductive Medicine; Mar 2018; vol. 28 (no. 3); p. 92-94

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** Women who have had female genital mutilation (FGM) often experience adverse short and long term health effects. Owing to increasing international migration FGM has become a global concern. Health professionals involved in the care of these women need to be aware of the complications that it may present during labour as well as the sensitivity of the matter. This review summarises the studies available looking into the ideal time for deinfibulation. Copyright © 2017

**"You take the private part of her body, ... you are taking a part of her life": Voices of circumcised African migrant women on female genital circumcision (FGC) in Australia.**

**Author(s):** Ogunsiji, Olayide; Wilkes, Lesley; Chok, Harrison Ng

**Source:** Health care for women international; Feb 2018 ; p. 1-22

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

**Abstract:** Western countries working toward eradication of female genital mutilation require better inclusion of women originally from countries where the practice is prevalent. However, few authors have examined the knowledge, attitudes and experiences of circumcised African migrant women in western countries. Our findings from forty responses from self-reported survey and five in-depth interviews show that the participating African migrant women know the reasons behind FGC, are living with the negative consequences of FGC and have a zero tolerance attitude toward the practice. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

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

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

**Source:** Culture, health & sexuality; Feb 2018; vol. 20 (no. 2); p. 173-182

**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. Specifically, we determined whether FGM/C prevalence among ever-married, 15-19-year-old women had changed from 2005 to 2014. We also assessed whether support for FGM/C continuation among ever-married reproductive-age (15-49 years) women had changed over this time period. The prevalence of FGM/C among adolescent women statistically significantly decreased from 94% in 2008 to 88% in 2014 (standard error [SE] = 1.5), after adjusting for education, residence and religion. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Female Genital Mutilation in Sudan.**

**Author(s):** Elduma, Adel Hussein

**Source:** Open access Macedonian journal of medical sciences; Feb 2018; vol. 6 (no. 2); p. 430-434

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

Available at [Open Access Macedonian Journal of Medical Sciences](http://Open Access Macedonian Journal of Medical Sciences) - from id-press.eu

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND Female genital mutilation or female circumcision (FGM) is a serious health problem in Sudan. This procedure is harmful to women and causes many complications during pregnancy and childbirth. OBJECTIVE This study aims to determine the female genital mutilation (FGM) and its associated factors in Sudan. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

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

**Author(s):** Turkmani, Sabera; Homer, Caroline; Varol, Nesrin; Dawson, Angela

**Source:** Women and birth : journal of the Australian College of Midwives; Feb 2018; vol. 31 (no. 1); p. 25-30

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

**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]**

### **The effectiveness of surgical interventions for women with FGM/C: a systematic review.**

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

**Source:** BJOG : an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology; Feb 2018; vol. 125 (no. 3); p. 278-287

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

**Abstract:**BACKGROUND Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) changes normal genital functionality and can cause complications. There is an increasing demand for treatment of FGM/C-related complications. OBJECTIVES We conducted a systematic review of empirical quantitative research on the outcomes of interventions for women with FGM/C-related complications. SEARCH STRATEGY A search specialist searched 16 electronic databases. SELECTION CRITERIA Selection was performed independently by two researchers. We accepted quantitative studies that examined the outcome of an intervention for an FGM/C-related concern. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Qualitative evaluation of the Saleema campaign to eliminate female genital mutilation and cutting in Sudan.**

**Author(s):** Johnson, Andrea C; Douglas Evans, W; Barrett, Nicole; Badri, Howida; Abdalla, Tamador;

**Source:** Reproductive health; Feb 2018; vol. 15 (no. 1); p. 30

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

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

Available at [Reproductive Health](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**BACKGROUND Female genital mutilation and cutting (FGM/C, herein FGM) is a widespread and harmful practice. The Government developed a national campaign in Sudan, called Saleema, to change social norms discouraging FGM. Saleema translates to being "whole", healthy in body and mind, unharmed, intact, pristine, and untouched, in a God-given condition. An interim evaluation was conducted using focus groups among Sudanese adults. The primary aim was to explore perceptions of the Saleema poster exemplars and to assess if the desired themes were being communicated. Secondary aims were to understand more about participants' information sources, values, and suggestions for the campaign broadly. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Addressing female genital mutilation in Europe: a scoping review of approaches to participation, prevention, protection, and provision of services.**

**Author(s):** Baillot, Helen; Murray, Nina; Connelly, Elaine; Howard, Natasha

**Source:** International journal for equity in health; Feb 2018; vol. 17 (no. 1); p. 21

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

Available at [International Journal for Equity in Health](#) - from PubMed Central

**Abstract:**BACKGROUND Public and policy attention to female genital mutilation (FGM) in diaspora communities has increased in Europe, but research remains limited and misinformation abounds. As a first step to addressing these issues, this study explored FGM prevention and response interventions in Europe, using a scoping literature review and key informant interviews. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

## Safeguarding Children

### FOOD NEGLECT AND INFANT DEVELOPMENT

**Author(s):** Helton J.J.; Vaughn M.G.; Gochez-Kerr T.; Cross T.P.

**Source:** Infant Mental Health Journal; 2018; vol. 39 (no. 2); p. 231-241

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**The impact of food insecurity on child development in the general U.S. population is well-established, yet little is known about the harm of food neglect relative to other types of maltreatment. Due to the harmful physiological impact of inadequate nutrients and the social impact of food-related stress, it was hypothesized that food neglect would be more likely to impair infant cognitive and language development than physical abuse, sexual abuse, and other forms of neglect. Families of infants (N = 1,951) investigated by Child Protective Services were studied using the second cohort of the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (NSCAW II; NSCAW Research Group, 2002). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### The effects of parental monitoring, family structure, and sexual abuse on the onset of sexual activity in adolescents

**Author(s):** Richards, Lisa

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 7)

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

**Abstract:**This study examined the effects of the relationship between parental monitoring, family structure, and sexual abuse on the onset of sexual activity for adolescents. It utilized longitudinal data from the LONGSCAN study for 12-year-old and 16-year-old children to determine whether parental monitoring, family structure, and sexual abuse influence the onset of sexual activity for adolescents. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### Child abuse, minority stress, and mental health in transgender adults

**Author(s):** Peta, Jayme L.

**Source:**Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; v 78 (12)

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

**Abstract:**Recent literature has demonstrated strong support for mental health disparities in transgender populations and high rates of discrimination, victimization and other forms of minority stress. A growing body of research also shows that transgender adults are also more likely to experience childhood emotional, physical, or sexual abuse. However, no study has explored the connections between minority stress, childhood abuse and mental health problems. Using an adaptation of Meyer's (1995) minority stress framework, this study examines the possible mediation of childhood abuse by minority stress to produce symptoms of depression or anxiety. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### Relationships without reward: The role of childhood abuse history in maternal addiction, mental health, and parenting

**Author(s):** Delker, Brianna Clyde

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 12)

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

**Abstract:**Being a mother is often described as a difficult but rewarding experience. Maternal parenting reward (PR) may serve an important function, helping to facilitate responsive maternal care and healthy infant development. However, it should not be taken for granted that the rewards of parenting will emerge naturally for women, particularly women who were abused by their own caregivers in childhood, within family systems that enabled or perpetuated the abuse. Despite an abundance of research on the neurobiological correlates of PR, surprisingly little is known about mothers' self-reported experience of PR, both in general and in relation to early adversity. The aims of this survey-based dissertation were to develop and psychometrically evaluate a PR self-report measure, and to determine the extent to which childhood abuse predicts short-term (family betrayal) and long-term (maternal depression, posttraumatic stress, and problematic substance use) sequelae of abuse that are associated with diminished PR. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Assessing the mental health needs of looked after children: A study investigating the utility of the brief assessment checklist for children**

**Author(s):** Frogley, Catherine

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International Section C: Worldwide; 2018; vol. 75 (no. 1-C); p. No

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

**Abstract:**Background: Looked after children (LAC) are a unique clinical group who, as a result of multiple trauma and disrupted attachment in early life, often present with complex mental health needs. In order to develop a meaningful formulation and provide suitable treatment for these children, the assessment of mental health difficulties in LAC is paramount. However, limited measures have been developed with LAC in mind and very few have been validated in this population.....The aim of the current study was to explore the utility and psychometric properties of the BAC-C in a UK LAC population. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **An epidemiologic analysis of intergenerational child maltreatment**

**Author(s):** Galos, Dylan Louis

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; 78 (12)

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

**Abstract:**Objective: Child maltreatment is a serious social and population health problem in the United States, with an estimated incidence proportion of 9.2 victims per 1,000 children. Prior research identifies experiencing maltreatment as a risk factor for perpetrating maltreatment, also called intergenerational child maltreatment (IMT). Many prior studies of IMT have been conducted in individualistic methodologies that are well-suited to describe nuanced mechanisms and individual treatments. A public health approach, focused on surveillance, risk factor identification, and intervention development and implementation can inform this literature by examining IMT as a population health issue. This dissertation used 15 years of linked administrative records from child protection and public schools to examine: 1) the incidence of IMT; 2) the association between IMT and academic achievement, and; 3) the accuracy of offenders' self-report of maltreatment when compared to their prior CPS records. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Factors associated with mental health services referrals for children investigated by child welfare**

**Author(s):** Fong H.-F.; Alegria M.; Beardslee W.; Bair-Merritt M.H.

**Source:** Child Abuse and Neglect; May 2018; vol. 79 ; p. 401-412

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Although child welfare caseworkers are responsible for facilitating mental health services access for maltreated children, little is known about caseworkers' decisions to refer children to services. We aimed to identify factors associated with caseworker referral of children to mental health services after a maltreatment investigation. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Gender differences in the effects of childhood maltreatment on adult depression and anxiety: A systematic review and meta-analysis**

**Author(s):** Gallo E.A.G.; Munhoz T.N.; Murray J.; Loret de Mola C.

**Source:** Child Abuse and Neglect; May 2018; vol. 79 ; p. 107-114

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:**Child maltreatment has well-documented long-term, adverse effects on mental health, but it is not clear whether there are gender differences in these effects. We conducted a systematic review to investigate whether there are gender differences in the effects of maltreatment on adult depression and anxiety. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Early maladaptive schemas in patients with bipolar and unipolar disorder**

**Author(s):** Ozdin S.; Sarisoy G.; Sahin A.R.; Arik A.C.; Ozyildiz Guz H.; Boke O.; Karabekiroglu A.

**Source:** International Journal of Psychiatry in Clinical Practice; Apr 2018; vol. 22 (no. 2); p. 151-156

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Objective: The aim of our study is to determine the difference between the bipolar disorder, unipolar disorder and control groups in terms of maladaptive schemes and childhood trauma. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Affective temperaments play an important role in the relationship between child abuse and the diagnosis of bipolar disorder**

**Author(s):** Toda H.; Tanichi M.; Saito T.; Yoshino A.; Inoue T.; Masuya J.; Nakagawa S.; Kusumi I.

**Source:** Psychiatry Research; Apr 2018; vol. 262 ; p. 13-19

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**In previous studies, various components such as environmental and genetic factors have been shown to contribute to the development of bipolar disorder (BD). This study investigated how multiple factors, including child abuse, adult life events, and affective temperaments, are interrelated and how they affect the diagnosis of BD. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Psychosocial adversity and socioeconomic position during childhood and epigenetic age: analysis of two prospective cohort studies.**

**Author(s):** Lawn, Rebecca B; Anderson, Emma L; Suderman, Matthew; Simpkin, Andrew J

**Source:** Human molecular genetics; Apr 2018; vol. 27 (no. 7); p. 1301-1308

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

**Abstract:**Psychosocial adversity in childhood (e.g. abuse) and low socioeconomic position (SEP) can have significant lasting effects on social and health outcomes. DNA methylation-based biomarkers are highly correlated with chronological age; departures of methylation-predicted age from chronological age can be used to define a measure of age acceleration, which may represent a potential biological mechanism linking environmental exposures to later health outcomes. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Familial Sex Trafficking of Minors: Trafficking Conditions, Clinical Presentation, and System Involvement.**

**Author(s):** Sprang, Ginny; Cole, Jennifer

**Source:** Journal of Family Violence; Apr 2018; vol. 33 (no. 3); p. 185-195

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

**Abstract:**It is well documented in the literature that child sex trafficking can be perpetrated by family members, though limited research has focused on describing this type of sexual exploitation. This pilot study addresses this gap by providing an analysis of familial sex trafficking considering trafficking dynamics, and rurality. Using a sample of 31 child welfare-involved children referred for behavioral health assessment and treatment, this mixed methods study explores: (1) victim and trafficker characteristics, the trafficking situation, law enforcement classifications of trafficking, clinical profiles of victims, and system involvement of children and youth involved in familial sex trafficking; (2) gender differences in clinical outcomes in sex- trafficked children; and (3) geographical differences in severity of the victimization experience. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**In major affective disorders, early life trauma predict increased nitro-oxidative stress, lipid peroxidation and protein oxidation and recurrence of major affective disorders, suicidal behaviors and a lowered quality of life**

**Author(s):** Moraes J.B.; Maes M.; Bonifacio K.L.; Barbosa D.S.; Vargas H.O.; Nunes S.O.V

**Source:** Metabolic Brain Disease; Mar 2018 ; p. 1-16

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

**Abstract:**Early life trauma (ELT) may increase the risk towards bipolar disorder (BD) and major depression (MDD), disorders associated with activated neuro-oxidative and neuro-nitrosative stress (O&NS) pathways. It has remained elusive whether ELTs are associated with O&NS and which ELTs are associated with distinct affective disorder phenotypes. This case-control study examined patients with BD (n = 68) and MDD (n = 37) and healthy controls (n = 66). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Psychological consequences of child trafficking: An historical cohort study of trafficked children in contact with secondary mental health services**

**Author(s):** Ottisova L.; Smith P.; Shetty H.; Stahl D.; Downs J.; Oram S.

**Source:** PLoS ONE; Mar 2018; vol. 13 (no. 3)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available at [PloS one](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**Background Child trafficking is the recruitment and movement of people aged younger than 18 for the purposes of exploitation. Research on the mental health of trafficked children is limited, and little is known about the use of mental health services by this group. This study aimed to investigate the mental health and service use characteristics of trafficked children in contact with mental health services in England. Methods & findings The study employed an historical cohort design. Electronic health records of over 250,000 patients were searched to identify trafficked children, and a matched cohort of non-trafficked children was randomly selected. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Differential Associations of Adverse Childhood Experience on Maternal Health**

**Author(s):** Racine N.M.; Madigan S.L.; Plamondon A.R.; McDonald S.W.; Tough S.C.

**Source:** American Journal of Preventive Medicine; Mar 2018; vol. 54 (no. 3); p. 368-375

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Introduction: The current study examined whether three distinct antecedent factors related to maternal adverse childhood experiences were differentially associated with maternal health and psychosocial outcomes in the antepartum period. It was hypothesized that all three adverse childhood experience factors would be positively associated with poor health prior to pregnancy, poor reproductive health history, and health complications and psychosocial difficulties during pregnancy. Methods: Data from 1,994 women (mean age=30.87 years) and their infants were collected from a prospective longitudinal cohort from 2008 to 2011. Pregnant women completed self-report questionnaires and a healthcare professional assessed the mothers' health prior to pregnancy, reproductive history, and pregnancy complications. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Child abuse and work stress in adulthood: Evidence from a population-based study**

**Author(s):** Sampasa-Kanyinga H.; Colman I.; Nilsen W.

**Source:** Preventive Medicine; Mar 2018; vol. 108 ; p. 60-66

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**The objective of this study was to examine the association between child abuse and work stress in adulthood. We used data from the 2012 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) Mental Health, a nationally representative cross-sectional survey of Canadians. This study included all participants aged 20 years or older who reported being employed the past 12 months (N = 14,581). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Reasons for reported suspicion of child maltreatment and responses from the child welfare - a cross-sectional study of Norwegian public dental health personnel.**

**Author(s):** Brattabø, Ingfrid Vaksdal; Bjørknes, Ragnhild; Åstrøm, Anne Nordrehaug

**Source:** BMC oral health; Mar 2018; vol. 18 (no. 1); p. 29

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

Available at [BMC Oral Health](#) - from PubMed Central

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDTo prevent child maltreatment, the identification of vulnerable children is essential. In Norway, public dental health personnel (PDHP) report suspicion of child maltreatment to child welfare services (CWS) at a relatively high rate. However, their reasons for reporting and the response from CWS have not been investigated. The objectives of this study were to (1) explore the reasons that PDHP send reports of concern, (2) examine how CWS responds to PDHP reports, and (3) assess whether different reasons for concern are associated with a given response from CWS. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Genitourinary Health of Sexually Abused Girls and Boys: A Matched-Cohort Study.**

**Author(s):** Vézina-Gagnon, Pascale; Bergeron, Sophie; Frappier, Jean-Yves; Daigneault, Isabelle

**Source:** The Journal of pediatrics; Mar 2018; vol. 194 ; p. 171-176

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

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVETo compare genitourinary health problems of children and adolescents with a substantiated report of sexual abuse with those of the general pediatric population.STUDY DESIGNVia a prospective matched-cohort design, administrative databases between January 1996 and March 2013 were used to document genitourinary problems of 882 sexually abused children and those of 882 matched controls. Generalized linear mixed models determined the association between a substantiated sexual abuse and diagnoses for sexually transmitted infections and urinary and genital health problems. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Infant Health and Future Childhood Adversity.**

**Author(s):** Reichman, Nancy E; Corman, Hope; Noonan, Kelly; Jiménez, Manuel E



**Source:** Maternal and child health journal; Mar 2018; vol. 22 (no. 3); p. 318-326

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

**Abstract:**Objective To investigate the extent to which disabling infant health conditions are associated with adverse childhood experiences at age 5. **[ABSTRACT EDITED] [ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Child neglect and abuse: a global glimpse within the framework of evidence perspective.**

**Author(s):** Yıldız, E; Tanrıverdi, D

**Source:** International nursing review; Mar 2018

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

**Abstract:**AIMThis systematic review was conducted in order to integrate evidence-based knowledge and experience related to child neglect and abuse into the nursing literature. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Differences in adolescent relationship abuse victimization by gender and race in california high school students**

**Author(s):** Paglisotti T.; Jones K.; Miller E.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:**Purpose: Adolescent relationship abuse (ARA) is a significant public health problem. Adolescents who experience ARA are more likely to report substance abuse, mental health symptoms, suicidal ideation, and intimate partner violence (IPV) as young adults. Yet, ARA research remains limited in comparison to adulthood IPV research and ARA preventions programs have mixed success. Additionally, results in the literature vary regarding significant differences in ARA victimization across gender and race, and ARA studies are not able to assess for differences based on race because of limited racial/ethnic representation. The purpose of this analysis was to determine whether ARA victimization varies by race/ethnicity and/or gender in a racially/ethnically diverse sample of care-seeking high school students. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Gender differences in IDU following childhood abuse and neglect in young adulthood: A prospective population study**

**Author(s):** Abajobir A.; Kisely S.; Williams G.; Najman J.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:**Purpose: Childhood maltreatment frequently leads to a variety of adverse life course outcomes. There is little known about whether there are gender differences in the response of children to various forms of child maltreatment. This paper examines gender differences in injecting drug use (IDU) in young adulthood. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Sexual Risk Behavior Among Youth With Bipolar Disorder: Identifying Demographic and Clinical Risk Factors**

**Author(s):** Krantz M.; Goldstein T.; Rooks B.; Merranko J.; Liao F.; Gill M.K.; Diler R.; Hafeman D.

**Source:** Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry; Feb 2018; vol. 57 (no. 2); p. 118-124

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Objective: This study aims to document rates of sexual activity among youth with bipolar spectrum disorder (BD) and to examine demographic and clinical factors associated with first sexual activity and sexual risk behavior during follow-up. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Alexithymia as a mediator of the relationship between child sexual abuse and psychological distress in adolescence: A short-term longitudinal study**

**Author(s):** Hebert M.; Blais M.; Oussaid E.; Boisjoli C.

**Source:** Psychiatry Research; Feb 2018; vol. 260 ; p. 468-472

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available at [Psychiatry Research](#) - from PubMed Central

**Abstract:**Background Understanding factors influencing mental health of sexually abused teenagers is essential to orient treatment with this vulnerable population. The purpose of this study was to explore alexithymia as a mediator of the relationship between child sexual abuse and psychological distress using a representative sample of teenagers, while considering gender as a potential moderator[**ABSTRACT EDITED**]

**Child abuse and neglect in institutional settings, cumulative lifetime traumatization, and psychopathological long-term correlates in adult survivors: The Vienna Institutional Abuse Study**

**Author(s):** Lueger-Schuster B.; Knefel M.; Gluck T.M.; Jagsch R.; Kantor V.; Weindl D.

**Source:** Child Abuse and Neglect; Feb 2018; vol. 76 ; p. 488-501

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Child maltreatment (CM) in foster care settings (i.e., institutional abuse, IA) is known to have negative effects on adult survivor's mental health. This study examines and compares the extent of CM (physical, emotional, and sexual abuse; physical and emotional neglect) and lifetime traumatization with regard to current adult mental health in a group of survivors of IA and a comparison group from the community. [**ABSTRACT EDITED**]

**Evaluation of second step child protection videos: A randomized controlled trial**

**Author(s):** Nickerson A.B.; Livingston J.A.; Kamper-DeMarco K.

**Source:** Child Abuse and Neglect; Feb 2018; vol. 76 ; p. 10-22

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**This randomized controlled trial (RCT) examined the effects of the Second Step Child Protection Unit videos on parents' knowledge, motivation, and self-reported communication with their child about personal safety and childhood sexual abuse prevention. [**ABSTRACT EDITED**]

**What life course theoretical models best explain the relationship between exposure to childhood adversity and psychopathology symptoms: recency, accumulation, or sensitive periods?**

**Author(s):** Dunn, Erin C; Soare, Thomas W; Raffeld, Miriam R; Busso, Daniel S

**Source:** Psychological medicine; Feb 2018 ; p. 1-11

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

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDAlthough childhood adversity is a potent determinant of psychopathology, relatively little is known about how the characteristics of adversity exposure, including its developmental timing or duration, influence subsequent mental health outcomes. This study compared three models from life course theory (recency, accumulation, sensitive period) to determine which one(s) best explained this relationship. [**ABSTRACT EDITED**]

**Prevalence of potential sexual abuse in adolescents and young adults and feasibility of an assessment and management plan used in three research projects.**

**Author(s):** Morrow, Charlene; Thomas, Rachel; Ding, Lili; Kahn, Jessica A

**Source:** Research in nursing & health; Feb 2018

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

**Abstract:**The aims of this study were to examine the feasibility of a protocol to assess for assessment and response to potential sexual abuse (defined as self-report of sexual initiation before age 13) among adolescent and young adult research participants in human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination screening; determine the proportion of participants whose survey responses indicated potential sexual abuse and assess whether age, gender, race, and recruitment site were associated with potential abuse. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: Health Care Use and Case Characteristics.**

**Author(s):** Hornor, Gail; Sherfield, Jennifer

**Source:** Journal of pediatric health care : official publication of National Association of Pediatric Nurse Associates & Practitioners; Feb 2018

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

**Abstract:**OBJECTIVEThe purpose of this study was to describe pediatric health care utilization, familial psychosocial factors, child sexual abuse case characteristics, and patient demographic characteristics of adolescents prior to or at the time of their most recent identification as a victim of commercialized sexual exploitation of children (CSEC). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Population attributable risk of factors associated with the repetition of self-harm behaviour in young people presenting to clinical services: a systematic review and meta-analysis.**

**Author(s):** Witt, Katrina; Milner, Allison; Spittal, Matthew J; Hetrick, Sarah; Robinson, Jo;

**Source:** European child & adolescent psychiatry; Feb 2018

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

**Abstract:**The repetition of hospital-treated self-harm by young people is common. However, little work has summarised the modifiable factors associated with this. A thorough understanding of those factors most strongly associated with repetition could guide the development of relevant clinical interventions. We systematically reviewed four databases (EMBASE, Medline, PubMed and PsycINFO) until 15 April 2016 to identify all observational studies of factors for the repetition of self-harm or suicide reattempts (together referred to as 'self-harm behaviour') in young people.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Emotional and Psychosocial Problems Encountered by Children Who Have Been Sexually Abused.**

**Author(s):** Güven, Şerife Tutar; Dalgıç, Ayşegül İşler; Erkol, Zerrin

**Source:** Journal of psychosocial nursing and mental health services; Feb 2018; vol. 56 (no. 2); p. 37-43

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

Available at [Journal of psychosocial nursing and mental health services](#) - from ProQuest (Hospital Premium Collection) - NHS Version

**Abstract:**The current descriptive analysis sought to identify the emotional and psychosocial problems experienced by children who have been sexually abused. Of 518 children with a history of sexual abuse who applied to the Child Protection Center, 443 were included in the study. Approximately 71.6% of children were subject to sexual abuse entailing penetration, whereas 69% were subject to sexual abuse not entailing penetration. After-effects reported included despair (46.5%), fear of reoccurrence of the incident (52.8%), distrust of others (36.8%), difficulty sleeping (32.7%), negative expectations about the future (32.1%), and self-blame (31.1%). Nurses have crucial roles and functions in the protection, improvement, treatment, and rehabilitation of the health of children who have been sexually abused. [Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, 56(2), 37-43.].

**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; Feb 2018; vol. 27 (no. 1); p. 7-19

**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 health of victims of human trafficking victims in San Diego, California: A retrospective study**

**Author(s):** Leveque, Noelle Lipkin

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; 78 (7)

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

**Abstract:** Background/Purposes/ Aims: Human trafficking (HT) is a threat to human rights globally. Studies indicate between 28% and 87% of HT victims encountered a health care professional during their trafficking period. Nonetheless, little is known about the health care needs of victims of HT. The purpose of this study was to examine the health care needs of a self-identified group of trafficked women in San Diego County, California. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Provider perceptions of stigma and discrimination experienced by adolescents and young adults with pHiV while accessing sexual and reproductive health care**

**Author(s):** Fair C.D.; Berk M.

**Source:** AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV; Feb 2018; vol. 30 (no. 2); p. 178-181

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** Historically, children with perinatally-acquired HIV (PHIV) were viewed as the "innocent victims" as their HIV infection was not acquired through sexual/drug related means. Today, adolescents with PHIV are surviving into young adulthood and are engaging in developmentally expected behaviors such as establishing intimate, sexual relationships. Like other youth, those living with PHIV often need to access sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. Previous research has documented stigma and discrimination experienced by adult women living with HIV as they try to access SRH care. However, little is known about the experiences of stigma and discrimination encountered by the maturing adolescents and young adults (AYA) with PHIV when accessing services. HIV health care providers (HHCPs) who frequently care for this population are in a unique position to learn about and understand the stigma and discrimination experienced by their patients in formal service settings. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Sexting and adolescent girls: Associations with sexual activity and abuse**

**Author(s):** Titchen K.E.; Maslyanskaya S.; Coupey S.M.; Silver E.J.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Sexting is a common practice among high-school aged girls. It is debated whether sexting is a normative aspect of adolescent development or is associated with adverse life circumstances. We aimed to examine associations of sexting (defined as texting/emailing a sexually

suggestive or naked picture) with sexual activity, mental health, drug use, arrest, sexual abuse, and intimate partner violence (IPV) in a clinical sample of girls living in a high-poverty community.

[ABSTRACT EDITED]

## Gender Identity, Sexual Identity and Psychosexuality

### Health Care Needs and Care Utilization Among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Populations in New Jersey

**Author(s):** Qureshi R.I.; Zha P.; Hindin P.; Dubbs W.; Ritch W.; Kim S.; Naqvi Z.; Holly C.

**Source:** Journal of homosexuality; 2018; vol. 65 (no. 2); p. 167-180

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**The purpose of this study was to explore prevalent health issues, perceived barriers to seeking health care, and utilization of health care among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) populations in New Jersey. A cross-sectional online survey was administered to 438 self-identified LGBT people. Results identified health needs, which included management of chronic diseases, preventive care for risky behaviors, mental health issues, and issues related to interpersonal violence. Barriers to seeking health care included scarceness of health professionals competent in LGBT health, inadequate health insurance coverage and lack of personal finances, and widely dispersed LGBT inclusive practices making transportation difficult. [ABSTRACT EDITED]

### Implementation of teaching on LGBT health care.

**Author(s):** Taylor, Anna K; Condry, Hannah; Cahill, David

**Source:** The clinical teacher; Apr 2018; vol. 15 (no. 2); p. 141-144

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

Available at [The clinical teacher](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDLesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) patients represent an important proportion of the population. Despite the health inequalities and barriers to health care noted within this group, there is little evidence of LGBT-focused education within medicine, dentistry or nursing. We introduced and evaluated the effect of a half-day teaching session focused on LGBT health care, delivered to year-2 students [ABSTRACT EDITED]

### Experiences of transgender individuals when accessing health care: A qualitative systematic review protocol

**Author(s):** Valenta T.; Shade K.; Lieggi M.

**Source:** JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports; Mar 2018; vol. 16 (no. 3); p. 628-634

**Publication Type(s):** Review

**Abstract:**Review question/objective: The objective is to synthesize existing qualitative literature examining the experiences of transgender individuals when accessing health care. Copyright © 2018 THE JOANNA BRIGGS INSTITUTE.

### Transgender health in Australia-a beginner's guide to gender identity

**Author(s):** Schelleman A.

**Source:** Journal of Medical Radiation Sciences; Mar 2018; vol. 65 ; p. 88

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

Available at [Journal of Medical Radiation Sciences](#) - from PubMed Central

**Abstract:**Transgender individuals face several barriers when accessing health care in Australia. Trans individuals have unique health care needs that are poorly understood by many within the medical professions profession, leading to discrimination, stigma and marginalisation of transgender people. This presentation is intended to address how we, as medical professions professionals, can adapt our practice to prevent further marginalisation of this group. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Experiences and views surrounding fertility preservation in a transgender patient population**

**Author(s):** Lawson A.K.; Moravek M.B.; Crissman H.P.; Mahany E.B.; Randolph J.F.; Berger M.B.

**Source:** Reproductive Sciences; Mar 2018; vol. 25 (no. 1)

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

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTION: Long-term cross-sex hormone therapy and gender-affirming surgery can both affect reproductive capacity, yet there is low utilization of fertility preservation (FP) by transgender persons undergoing medical or surgical transition. The objective of this study was to explore attitudes toward and perceived barriers to FP in a transgender population. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Understanding the genetic basis of transgender identity**

**Author(s):** Friez M.J.; Theisen J.G.; Filchak M.S.; Chorich L.P.; Sullivan M.E.; Kim H.-G.; Layman L.C

**Source:** Reproductive Sciences; Mar 2018; vol. 25 (no. 1)

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

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTION: Transgender identity occurs in 0.3% of the population and presents unique healthcare related challenges. One significant barrier to the management of transgender identity is the lack of understanding of its biological basis. Though previous research suggests a genetic etiology, no realistic candidate genes have yet been described. We hypothesized that transgender identity has a biological basis and that transgender individuals will have mutations in genes that regulate steroid metabolism in the brain during development. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **'In the North you can't be openly gay': Contextualising sexual practices among sexually and gender diverse persons in Northern Canada**

**Author(s):** Logie C.H.; Lys C.L.; Zouboules M.R.; Mackay K.; Dias L.; Schott N.

**Source:** Global Public Health; Mar 2018 ; p. 1-13

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

**Abstract:**Scant research has addressed health and well-being among lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) persons in the Arctic. The Northwest Territories (NWT) has among Canada's highest rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). LGBTQ persons in NWT are at the nexus of LGBTQ and Arctic health disparities. Yet little is known of their sexual health needs. This qualitative study explored the sexual health needs of LGBTQ persons in the NWT. We conducted semi-structured, in-depth interviews with 51 participants, including 16 LGBTQ youth aged 15-24, 21 LGBTQ adults aged 25 and above, and 14 key informants who worked with LGBTQ persons **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Health and care utilization of transgender and gender nonconforming youth: A population-based study**

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

**Source:** Pediatrics; Mar 2018; vol. 141 (no. 3)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available at [Pediatrics](#) - from American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

**Abstract:**BACKGROUND: Transgender and gender nonconforming (TGNC) adolescents have difficulty accessing and receiving health care compared with cisgender youth, yet research is limited by a reliance on small and nonrepresentative samples. This study's purpose was to examine mental and physical health characteristics and care utilization between youth who are TGNC and cisgender and across perceived gender expressions within the TGNC sample. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Sexual orientation disclosure in health care: A systematic review**

**Author(s):** Brooks H.; Llewellyn C.D.; Pollard A.; Jones C.J.; Nadarzynski T.; Peloso F.C.

**Source:** British Journal of General Practice; Mar 2018; vol. 68 (no. 668)

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available at [The British journal of general practice : the journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**Background Significant health disparities between sexual minority individuals (that is, lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender [LGBT]) and heterosexual individuals have been demonstrated. Aim To understand the barriers and facilitators to sexual orientation (SO) disclosure experienced by LGBT adults in healthcare settings **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Gender Identity Disparities in Cancer Screening Behaviors**

**Author(s):** Tabaac A.R.; Wall C.S.J.; Sutter M.E.; Baker K.E.

**Source:** American Journal of Preventive Medicine; Mar 2018; vol. 54 (no. 3); p. 385-393

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Introduction: Transgender (trans) and gender-nonconforming adults have reported reduced access to health care because of discrimination and lack of knowledgeable care. This study aimed to contribute to the nascent cancer prevention literature among trans and gender-nonconforming individuals by ascertaining rates of breast, cervical, prostate, and colorectal cancer screening behaviors by gender identity. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Towards Providing Culturally Aware Nutritional Care for Transgender People: Key Issues and Considerations.**

**Author(s):** Fergusson, Pamela; Greenspan, Nicole; Maitland, Lukas; Huberdeau, Rémy

**Source:** Canadian journal of dietetic practice and research : a publication of Dietitians of Canada; Mar 2018 ; p. 1-6

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

Available at [Canadian journal of dietetic practice and research : a publication of Dietitians of Canada = Revue canadienne de la pratique et de la recherche en dietetique : une publication des Dietetistes du Canada](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**Transgender people are an important group for whom access to healthcare is often problematic. Dietitians need to be aware of key issues in transgender health to provide culturally competent clinical nutritional care. This article serves as a primer, clarifying key terms and concepts, exploring the impact of stigma and discrimination on health and nutrition for people from transgender communities, and offering practical advice for nutritional and other related issues. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

#### **Exploring transgender legal name change as a potential structural intervention for mitigating social determinants of health among transgender women of color.**

**Author(s):** Hill, Brandon J; Crosby, Richard; Bouris, Alida; Brown, Rayna; Bak, Trevor; Rosentel, Kris

**Source:** Sexuality research & social policy : journal of NSRC : SR & SP; Mar 2018; vol. 15 (no. 1); p. 25-33

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

**Abstract:**The purpose of this exploratory study was to examine the effects of legal name change on socioeconomic factors, general and transgender-related healthcare access and utilization, and transgender-related victimization in a sample of young transgender women (transwomen) of color.

[ABSTRACT EDITED]

### **Epidemiology of HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections, Viral Hepatitis, and Tuberculosis Among Incarcerated Transgender People: A Case of Limited Data.**

**Author(s):** Poteat, Tonia C; Malik, Mannat; Beyrer, Chris

**Source:** Epidemiologic reviews; Mar 2018

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

**Abstract:**Transgender people experience a disproportionate burden of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and incarceration. Discrimination, victimization, poverty, and poor mental health drive vulnerability to HIV and related infections, as well as risk of arrest, detention, and incarceration. In this paper, we systematically review published data on HIV, sexually transmitted infections, viral hepatitis, and tuberculosis among incarcerated transgender people; describe potential structural determinants of HIV risk and transmission; identify gaps in the literature; and make recommendations for research and interventions to address this neglected population [ABSTRACT EDITED]

### **Examining Mechanisms and Moderators of the Relationship Between Discriminatory Health Care Encounters and Attempted Suicide Among U.S. Transgender Help-Seekers.**

**Author(s):** Romanelli, Meghan; Lu, Wenhua; Lindsey, Michael A

**Source:** Administration and policy in mental health; Mar 2018

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

**Abstract:**This study examined how experiences of service denial and discrimination in three health care settings-doctors' offices, emergency rooms, and mental health clinics-might contribute to attempted suicide among transgender adults. Mechanisms of this relationship were examined, including treatment receipt and the use of substances to cope with mistreatment. Perceived emotional social support was also tested as a potential protective factor against the deleterious effects of service denial and discrimination on treatment receipt, substance use, and attempted suicide.[ABSTRACT EDITED]

### **Effectiveness of a Peer Navigation Intervention to Sustain Viral Suppression Among HIV-Positive Men and Transgender Women Released From Jail: The LINK LA Randomized Clinical Trial.**

**Author(s):** Cunningham, William E; Weiss, Robert E; Nakazono, Terry; Malek, Mark A

**Source:** JAMA internal medicine; Mar 2018

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

Available at [JAMA internal medicine](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**ImportanceDiagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, linkage and retention in care, and adherence to antiretroviral therapy are steps in the care continuum enabling consistent viral suppression for people living with HIV, extending longevity and preventing further transmission. While incarcerated, people living with HIV receive antiretroviral therapy and achieve viral suppression more consistently than after they are released. No interventions have shown sustained viral suppression after jail release.ObjectiveTo test the effect on viral suppression in



released inmates of the manualized LINK LA (Linking Inmates to Care in Los Angeles) peer navigation intervention compared with standard transitional case management controls. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Barriers to Gender-Affirming Care for Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Individuals.**

**Author(s):** Puckett, Jae A; Cleary, Peter; Rossman, Kinton; Newcomb, Michael E; Mustanski, Brian

**Source:** Sexuality research & social policy : journal of NSRC : SR & SP; Mar 2018; vol. 15 (no. 1); p. 48-59

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

**Abstract:**Gender-affirming care, including hormone therapy, "top" (e.g., chest reconstruction surgery) and "bottom" (e.g., vaginoplasty, phalloplasty, metoidioplasty, etc.) surgeries, and puberty blockers, is an efficacious treatment of gender dysphoria for transgender and gender nonconforming (TGNC) individuals. However, many TGNC people encounter significant barriers in accessing gender-affirming care, which we detail via results from an online study. Participants included 256 TGNC individuals (78.9% White, ages 16-73, Mage =28.4). Among participants, 61.3% were receiving hormone therapy, 22.7% had undergone top surgery, and 5.5% had undergone bottom surgery. Open-ended responses (n=201) were thematically analyzed and common barriers included finances and insurance issues, a lack of service availability, and fears or worries. Participants reported various systemic issues and incidents of bias within medical and mental health fields, as well as a lack of medical provider awareness and education. Other themes were interpersonal barriers (e.g., fears of rejection); age and need of parental consent for minors; other medical issues; and a lack of information about how to acquire care. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Transphobia-Based Violence, Depression, and Anxiety in Transgender Women: The Role of Body Satisfaction.**

**Author(s):** Klemmer, Cary L; Arayasirikul, Sean; Raymond, Henry F

**Source:** Journal of interpersonal violence; Mar 2018 ; p. 886260518760015

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

**Abstract:**Psychological processes may mediate the relationship between minority stress and mental health though limited data exist showing this pathway among trans women. Trans women's degree of satisfaction with their body is associated with mental health outcomes. This study used a model of minority stress to explore for indirect effects on the association between transphobia-based victimization and anxiety and depression through one's degree of body satisfaction. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Developing inclusive residential care for older lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans (LGBT) people: An evaluation of the *Care Home Challenge* action research project.**

**Author(s):** Hafford-Letchfield, Trish; Simpson, Paul; Willis, Paul B.; Almack, Kathryn

**Source:** Health & Social Care in the Community; Mar 2018; vol. 26 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:**Abstract: There have been substantial achievements in legislative and human rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) older people and their visibility in health and social care has equally increased. These appear to have surpassed the ability of care services to meet their needs given documented concerns about the accessibility, inclusiveness and safety of care services particularly institutionalised care. This requires systemic change not easy to operationalise. This paper describes an action research initiative where six care homes belonging to a national care provider, collaborated to assess and develop their services with the support of local LGBT "Community Advisors" and academic partners. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Youth and caregiver experiences of gender identity transition: A qualitative study**

**Author(s):** Schimmel-Bristow, Allison; Haley, Samantha G.; Crouch, Julia M.; Evans, Yolanda N.; Ahrens, Kym R.; McCarty, Carolyn A.; Inwards-Breland, David J.

**Source:** Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity; Mar 2018 ; p. No

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

**Abstract:**Gender identity formation is a key part of normal adolescent development (Stieglitz, 2010). For transgender youth this is a multistage process that can be challenging both for the youth and for their families. In this sub analysis, we describe the journey transgender youth and their families experience throughout the stages of transitioning. Perspectives were solicited from transgender youth (age 14–22 years) and parents of transgender youth. Theoretical thematic analysis was used to find common themes using Atlas.ti software. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Early initiation of hormone therapy: Life saving treatment for a transgender teen with anorexia**

**Author(s):** Webb A.; Ladinsky M.

**Source:** Journal of Investigative Medicine; Feb 2018; vol. 66 (no. 2); p. 506

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

Available at [Journal of Investigative Medicine](#) - from ProQuest (Hospital Premium Collection) - NHS Version

**Abstract:**Case report Transgender teens have an increased risk of disordered eating behaviors compared to traditionally high-risk populations. Conventional thinking has prioritized treating the eating disorder prior to addressing gender dysphoria. This case highlights the interplay between the two entities and the importance of affirming and concurrent therapies for optimal outcome. Case The patient is a 13-year-old female-to-male transgender teen who was referred to Eating Disorders clinic after his pediatrician noted massive weight loss. On initial presentation, BMI was at the 10th percentile. Patient endorsed over-exercising and caloric restriction to less than 500 calories per day beginning at the onset of puberty. Despite close follow up in Eating Disorders clinic, he continued to have difficulty gaining weight. He endorsed significant anxiety surrounding his body image and the potential for return of feminine 'curves.' Pubertal suppression with Lupron was explored but was cost-prohibitive, so Depo-Provera was begun to induce cessation of menses. While he gained incremental weight, the patient's disordered eating behaviors and depression worsened dramatically with return of female body characteristics. After multiple discussions between the Pediatric Gender Team, patient, and family, a decision was made to start testosterone therapy. Upon initiating testosterone, patient had complete resolution of his disordered eating with marked improvement in depression. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **A guide for palliative medicine clinicians taking care of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender patients using a whole person care approach**

**Author(s):** O'Mahony S.; Jones R.; Mellman W.; Scott B.; Elk R.; Hinrichs A.; Maingi S.; Kolieboi A.

**Source:** Journal of Pain and Symptom Management; Feb 2018; vol. 55 (no. 2); p. 645-646

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

**Abstract:**Objectives \* Understand the impact of spiritual and existential distress in LGBT patients with chronic medical illnesses. \* Access tools and resources to support LGBT patients and families facing life threatening illnesses and uncertain legal protection state-by-state. \* Assess the unique needs of transgender patients who are receiving care from faith-based organizations. In 2011, the Institute of Medicine report on the Health of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) People cited lack of legal protections and lack of social support as significant barriers to the quality of palliative care. LGBT patients have achieved expanded rights and access to health care. State health policy and legislation varies widely across the country and many states offer little legal protection to LGBT patients. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**The creation of the Australian standards of care and treatment guidelines for trans and gender diverse children and adolescents**

**Author(s):** Telfer M.M.; Pang K.; Pace C.; Tollit M.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Clinical standards of care and treatment guidelines for the transgender population have been available since the first publication of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) SOC in 1979. WPATH have now published seven versions of this guideline, most recently in 2011. Until now, there has not been a guideline specifically designed to guide health professionals to optimise the health and well-being of trans and gender diverse (TGD) children and adolescents in Australia. There are potential challenges in accessing TGD healthcare for the Australian population. This is especially the case for children and adolescents who are vulnerable due to cultural and linguistic diversity (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations), out of home care, intellectual disability, or detention within the youth justice system. Other barriers include existing legal requirements of the Family Court of Australia for adolescents accessing medical and surgical interventions and vast geographical distances separating service providers. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**"what options do i have?": Qualitative analysis of comments by transgender youth and their families on adolescent health blog**

**Author(s):** Fenton R.; Handschin S.; Evans Y.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Teenagers and their families seek out a variety of resources for health information, including the internet. The accessibility of the internet creates an opportunity for adolescent providers to address topics of interest in blog format. However, few studies have explored how teens and their families engage with health-related blogs. Since transgender teens face multiple barriers to establishing care, this population is in particular need for accessible and correct information. Blogs allow commenters to anonymously express opinions and ask questions, as well as receive feedback and generate discussion. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Exploring transgender adolescents' use of social media for support and health information seeking**

**Author(s):** Adkins V.; Shumer D.; Selkie E.; Masters E.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Transgender adolescents are at high risk for depression, bullying, and suicidality, and they often receive lower quality health care compared to cisgender adolescents. Novel mechanisms are urgently needed to provide support and health information relevant to this vulnerable population. Social media provide a constant stream of information, introducing adolescents to concepts and social support they may not encounter in their offline lives. Little is known about transgender adolescents' use of social media, yet this technology may represent a venue for addressing disparities in their health care.. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Assessment of caregiver and youth care experience and satisfaction with a multi-disciplinary gender clinic**

**Author(s):** Inwards-Breland D.J.; Salehi P.; DiVall S.; Ahrens K.; Crouch J.; Albertson K.; Mendivel S.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Transgender youth have inequitable access to gender affirming healthcare and as a result, health disparities such as depression, anxiety and suicidality continue to be a large issue in this population. Fortunately, pediatric multidisciplinary gender clinics have increased in the US to meet the need for gender affirming care for transgender youth. Multidisciplinary clinics generally consist of medical providers (adolescent medicine and or endocrinology, care navigator/coordinator and mental health provider). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Primary care for LGBT adolescents: Patient and provider perspectives**

**Author(s):** Raifman J.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Primary care providers (PCPs) are ideally positioned to improve the health of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) adolescents (LGBTAs), who experience mental health, sexual health, and substance abuse disparities. Prior evidence indicates that time, discomfort, and other barriers can prevent PCPs from learning when adolescents identify as LGBT or engage in same-sex behavior, and that many PCPs lack training on caring for LGBTAs. Without adequate training, PCPs may fail to provide biomedical preventive measures such as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to LGBTAs. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Barriers to care for gender non-conforming youth: Perspectives of experienced care providers, transgender youth and their parents**

**Author(s):** Dowshen N.; Gruschow S.M.; Taylor S.; Lee S.; Hawkins L.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Transgender and gender non-binary (T/GNB) youth face many barriers to healthcare access. Due to their gender identity, T/GNB youth are often met with rejection from family and community creating an increased risk for poor mental and physical health outcomes. Compounding these individual-level barriers to care is the lack of knowledge of care providers; few pediatric physicians and other service providers are trained to provide appropriate screening, referrals, and on-going care for T/GNB youth **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Trends in fertility preservation for transgender adolescents and young adults at an academic referral center**

**Author(s):** Wakefield B.W.; Boguszewski K.; Cheney D.; Taylor J.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Transgender medicine is a rapidly evolving field and increasing numbers of transgender adolescents and young adults (AYAs) are accessing gender-affirming treatment that may impact their future fertility and ability to become a biologic parent. The World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) recommends discussing fertility and fertility preservation (FP) as part of the informed consent process before medical or surgical transitioning. However, data about these practices in the clinical setting are limited. **ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Youth and provider perspectives on improving health care experiences for transgender and gender nonconforming adolescents: A mixed methods study**

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

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Youth who identify as transgender and gender noncon-forming (TGNC) often face stigma in healthcare, which may affect service utilization and health status. The dual purpose of this mixed-method study was to 1) use quantitative data to describe healthcare utilization and health status of TGNC students, and 2) use qualitative data to describe providers' training experiences and patient encounters related to providing health services to youth who are TGNC. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Pediatric primary care provider knowledge, attitudes, and skills in caring for gender non-conforming youth**

**Author(s):** Gruschow S.; Dowshen N.; Kinsman S.

**Source:** Journal of Adolescent Health; Feb 2018; vol. 62 (no. 2)

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

**Abstract:** Purpose: Gender non-conforming (GNC) youth have specific healthcare needs. Pediatric primary care providers may be the first or only point of contact for these children in the healthcare system, and thus can play an essential role in their health and well-being.. **[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; Feb 2018; vol. 71 (no. 2); p. 170

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**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. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Barriers to Transition-related Healthcare among Korean Transgender Adults: Focused on Gender Identity Disorder Diagnosis, Hormone Therapy, and Sex Reassignment Surgery.**

**Author(s):** Lee, Hyemin; Park, Jooyoung; Choi, Bokyoung; Yi, Horim; Kim, Seung-Sup

**Source:** Epidemiology and health; Feb 2018

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

Available at [Epidemiology and health](#) - from Europe PubMed Central - Open Access

**Abstract:** Objectives Previous literature has documented that transgender people may encounter barriers when they use transition-related healthcare services. This study aims to investigate the experiences of transition-related healthcare and the barriers to those services among transgender adults in South Korea. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

### **Healthcare Needs of and Access Barriers for Brazilian Transgender and Gender Diverse People.**

**Author(s):** Costa, Angelo Brandelli; da Rosa Filho, Heitor Tome; Pase, Paola Fagundes;

**Source:** Journal of immigrant and minority health; Feb 2018; vol. 20 (no. 1); p. 115-123

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

**Abstract:** Transgender and gender diverse people (TGD) have specific healthcare needs and struggles with access barriers that should be addressed by public health systems. Our study aimed to address this topic in the Brazilian context. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Norms and normalisation: understanding lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer youth, suicidality and help-seeking.**

**Author(s):** McDermott, Elizabeth; Hughes, Elizabeth; Rawlings, Victoria

**Source:** Culture, health & sexuality; Feb 2018; vol. 20 (no. 2); p. 156-172

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

**Abstract:**Young people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, and queer transgender have elevated rates of suicidality. Despite the increased risk, there is a paucity of research on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer help-seeking and suicidality. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**A Literature Review of Cervical Cancer Screening in Transgender Men.**

**Author(s):** Gatos, Kayla C

**Source:** Nursing for women's health; Feb 2018; vol. 22 (no. 1); p. 52-62

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

**Abstract:**Most female-to-male (FTM) transgender men retain their cervixes and need comprehensive sexual health care, including cervical cancer screening. According to the literature, FTM individuals obtain cervical cancer screening less frequently and are less likely to be up to date on their Pap tests compared with cisgender women. Misinformation related to human papillomavirus and cervical cancer risk was noted for health care providers and FTM individuals. Absence of transgender-specific guidelines or trained health care providers presents barriers to cervical cancer screening for FTM individuals...**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Benefits of Implementing and Improving Collection of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Data in Electronic Health Records.**

**Author(s):** Bosse, Jordon D; Leblanc, Raeann G; Jackman, Kasey; Bjarnadottir, Ragnhildur I

**Source:** Computers, informatics, nursing : CIN; Feb 2018

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

**Abstract:**Individuals in lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities experience several disparities in physical and mental health (eg, cardiovascular disease and depression), as well as difficulty accessing care that is compassionate and relevant to their unique needs. Access to care is compromised in part due to inadequate information systems that fail to capture identity data. Beginning in January 2018, meaningful use criteria dictate that electronic health records have the capability to collect data related to sexual orientation and gender identity of patients. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Open Availability of Patient Medical Photographs in Google Images Search Results: Cross-Sectional Study of Transgender Research.**

**Author(s):** Marshall, Zack; Brunger, Fern; Welch, Vivian; Asghari, Shabnam; Kaposy, Chris

**Source:** Journal of medical Internet research; Feb 2018; vol. 20 (no. 2); p. e70

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

Available at [Journal of Medical Internet Research](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:**BACKGROUNDThis paper focuses on the collision of three factors: a growing emphasis on sharing research through open access publication, an increasing awareness of big data and its potential uses, and an engaged public interested in the privacy and confidentiality of their personal health information. One conceptual space where this collision is brought into sharp relief is with the open availability of patient medical photographs from peer-reviewed journal articles in the search results of online image databases such as Google Image. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Intrusion or inclusion?****Author(s):** Scott, Anna**Source:** Community Practitioner; Feb 2018; vol. 91 (no. 1); p. 40**Publication Type(s):** Journal ArticleAvailable at [Community Practitioner](#) - from ProQuest (Hospital Premium Collection) - NHS Version

**Abstract:**Tailored, more inclusive approaches to recovery are critical, and a civil and human right.' These are the words of a gay man who attended an NHS rehab program for alcoholism in which he felt the service did not meet his needs in considering the links between his addiction and sexuality (Prest, 2017). This is the kind of situation in which the confidential monitoring of patients' sexual orientation could lead to patients and service users who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender (LGBT) receiving better, more bespoke services from the NHS, and one of the reasons that NHS England and NHS Digital have published a new standard to improve the recording of sexual orientation data. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Sources of resilience as potential moderators of the relationships between minority stress and health outcomes among HIV-positive transgender women of color****Author(s):** Kussin-Shoptaw, Alexandra Lillian**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 11)**Publication Type(s):** Dissertation Abstract Dissertation

**Abstract:**Research has consistently demonstrated elevated risk and reported incidents of, physical and sexual abuse among transgender women (Clements-Noelle, Marx, & Katz, 2006; Testa et al., 2012). History of trauma and other forms of oppression (i.e., bias, stigma, discrimination), have also been associated with behavioral health disparities including stimulant drug use, commercial sex work, and reports of sexual risk behaviors (Sevelius et al., 2009; Sevelius, 2013). **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**  
**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

## Chem-Sex and Recreational Drug Use

**Demand for and availability of specialist chemsex services in the UK: A cross-sectional survey of sexual health clinics****Author(s):** Wiggins H.; Ogaz D.; Sullivan A.; Mebrahtu H.; Bowden-Jones O.; Field N.; Hughes G.**Source:** International Journal of Drug Policy; 2018**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:**Background/introduction: Chemsex amongst men who have sex with men (MSM) is well documented in major cities within the United Kingdom (UK), but few data from less urban areas exist. We undertook a survey of sexual health clinic (SHC) healthcare workers (HCWs) to explore demand for and availability of chemsex services to understand training needs and inform service planning. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Mental health, drug use and sexual risk behavior among gay and bisexual men****Author(s):** Prestage G.; Hammoud M.; Jin F.; Maher L.; Degenhardt L.; Bourne A.**Source:** International Journal of Drug Policy; 2018**Publication Type(s):** Article In Press

**Abstract:**Background: Compared to the general population, among gay and bisexual men (GBM) prevalence rates of anxiety and depression, and of drug use, are high. Objective: This paper explores the relationship between mental health, sexual risk behavior, and drug use among Australian GBM. We identify factors associated with indicators of poor mental health. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Prevalence and correlates of recent injecting drug use among gay and bisexual men in Australia: Results from the FLUX study**

**Author(s):** Bui H.; Zablotska-Manos I.; Hammoud M.; Jin F.; Iversen J.; Prestage G.; Maher L.; Lea T

**Source:** International Journal of Drug Policy; 2018

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

**Abstract:**Background: While illicit drug use is prevalent among gay and bisexual men (GBM) in Australia, little is known about the factors associated with injecting drug use among GBM.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Sexual health intervention for adolescent girls in substance abuse treatment: Trauma, sexuality, and substance using behaviors**

**Author(s):** Greene, Alison

**Source:** Dissertation Abstracts International Section A: Humanities and Social Sciences; 2018; vol. 78 (no. 9)

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

**Abstract:**Adolescent girls with substance use disorders (SUDs) are not receiving the help they need. Studies have found high rates of co-occurring mental health disorders, trauma histories, and increased risk of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections among girls with SUDs.

**[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Identification of health risk behaviours among adolescent refugees resettling in Western Australia**

**Author(s):** Hirani K.; Payne D.N.; Cherian S.; Mutch R.

**Source:** Archives of Disease in Childhood; Mar 2018; vol. 103 (no. 3); p. 240-246

**Publication Type(s):** Article

Available at [Archives of Disease in Childhood](#) - from BMJ Journals - NHS

**Abstract:**Objective Adolescent refugees encounter traumatic stressors and are at risk of developing psychosocial health problems; limited research data exist internationally. This study aims to identify health risk behaviours among adolescent refugees resettling in Western Australia and assess the feasibility of using a standardised adolescent health questionnaire for this purpose. **[ABSTRACT**

**EDITED]**

**Prevalence of recreational drug use reported by men who have sex with men attending sexual health clinics in Manchester, UK**

**Author(s):** Tomkins A.; Ahmad S.; Cannon L.; Higgins S.P.; Kolyva A.; Kliner M.; Ward C.; Vivancos R.

**Source:** International Journal of STD and AIDS; Mar 2018; vol. 29 (no. 4); p. 350-356

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:**Recreational drug use (RDU) has been reported to be disproportionately higher in men who have sex with men (MSM) when compared to their heterosexual counterparts. To identify RDU, links to risky sexual practices and infections for MSM attending three sexual health clinics across Manchester, United Kingdom, a retrospective case note review was conducted using a random powered sample of service users attending three sites during 2014. Three hundred and fifty-seven case notes were reviewed across three sites. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**



**Thinking upstream: the roles of international health and drug policies in public health responses to chemsex.**

**Author(s):** Stevens, Oliver; Forrest, Jamie I

**Source:** Sexual health; Mar 2018

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

Available at [Sexual health](#) - from EBSCO (MEDLINE Complete)

**Abstract:** Chemsex is a growing public health concern in urban centres, and few interventions exist to mitigate the significant sexual, drug-related, and social harms potentially experienced by people who participate in chemsex. In much of the world, these immediate harms are further compounded by the criminalisation and stigmatisation of both homosexuality and drug use, preventing participants fully engaging with treatment services or provision of health care. Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men participating in chemsex fall between the traditional definitions of key populations and consequently are poorly provided for by existing drug and sexual health frameworks. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**The School Contextual Effect of Sexual Debut on Sexual Risk-Taking: A Joint Parameter Approach.**

**Author(s):** Cai, Tianji; Zhou, Yisu; Niño, Michael D; Driver, Nichola

**Source:** The Journal of school health; Mar 2018; vol. 88 (no. 3); p. 200-207

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

**Abstract:** BACKGROUND Previous research has identified individual and school-level characteristics that are associated with sexual risk-taking, but the impact of school-level mechanisms on sexual risk-taking is not well understood. We examine the aggregated effects that early sex at the school level have on risky sexual behaviors. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Chemsex support starts with asking the right questions.**

**Author(s):** Stuart, David

**Source:** Nursing Standard; Mar 2018; vol. 32 (no. 28); p. 26-27

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

**Abstract:** The article discusses the role of nursing staff in supporting gay men who have concerns about their use of chemsex or drugs or alcohol for sex. Topics discussed include the chemsex support services provided by the National Health Service (NHS) sexual health clinic 56 Dean Street in London, England, the best way to know if a patient is using chems, and the role of nursing staff in identifying patients who might be struggling with chemsex.

**Chemsex, risk behaviours and sexually transmitted infections among men who have sex with men in Dublin, Ireland**

**Author(s):** Glynn R.W.; Byrne N.; Ward M.; O'Dea S.; Shanley A.; Clarke S.; Codd M.; Keenan E.;

**Source:** International Journal of Drug Policy; Feb 2018; vol. 52 ; p. 9-15

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** Background: Drug use for or during sex ('chemsex') among MSM has caused concern, because of the direct effects of the drugs themselves, and because of an increased risk of transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). This study aimed to assess the prevalence of chemsex, associated behaviours and STIs among attendees at Ireland's only MSM-specific sexual health clinic in Dublin over a six week period in 2016. **[ABSTRACT EDITED]**

**Illicit drug use among New Zealand gay and bisexual men: Prevalence and association with sexual health behaviours.**

**Author(s):** Saxton, Peter; Newcombe, David; Ahmed, Arslan; Dickson, Nigel; Hughes, Anthony

**Source:** Drug and alcohol review; Feb 2018; vol. 37 (no. 2); p. 180-187

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

**Abstract:**INTRODUCTION AND AIMSData are lacking on drug use among gay and bisexual men (GBM) in New Zealand. We establish a baseline estimate of drug use and investigate associations with sexual health and HIV risk. [ABSTRACT EDITED]

**How can those engaging in chemsex best be supported? An online survey to gain intelligence in Greater Manchester.**

**Author(s):** Tomkins, Andrew; Vivancos, Roberto; Ward, Chris; Kliner, Merav

**Source:** International journal of STD & AIDS; Feb 2018; vol. 29 (no. 2); p. 128-134

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

**Abstract:**Reports of sexualised drug taking (chemsex) have increased significantly in recent years. There is currently limited intelligence on chemsex outside of London. An anonymous survey was promoted via several sources including voluntary services and a sexual health clinic in order to establish the risks associated with chemsex, and how support services can best be tailored to meet the needs of those in Greater Manchester, UK.[ABSTRACT EDITED]

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### [Sexually Transmitted Infection](#)

March 2018; Volume 94, Issue 2

### [Journal of Family Planning and Reproduction](#)

January 2018; Volume 44, Issue 1



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