THIS WEBINAR WILL BEGIN AT 12PM PT, 1PM MT, 2PM CT, 3PM ET

LISTEN THROUGH YOUR COMPUTER SPEAKERS
OR CALL IN: 1-719-234-7800, PASS CODE: 755365
PROMOTING HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS IN PEDIATRIC HEALTH SETTINGS

LIZ MILLER, MD
YESENIA GORBEA, MSW
No Conflicts of Interest

The planners and presenters of this continuing education activity have disclosed no relevant financial relationship with any commercial interests pertaining to this activity.
Learning Objectives

1. List three health consequences for adolescents experiencing relationship abuse
2. Implement a safety card-based intervention to address adolescent relationship abuse in the clinical setting
3. List two strategies for providing culturally-responsive teen dating violence
4. Describe two youth-driven and youth-led teen dating violence prevention resources.
Poll

Who is on the call today?
THAT’S NOT COOL:
MOBILIZING ONLINE COMMUNITIES FOR TEEN DATING VIOLENCE PREVENTION

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Prevention Online? Why?

1 in 4 teens is harassed or abused through technology.

52% of teens who experience digital abuse are also physically abused.
That’s Not Cool: A History

- TNC focuses on providing Youth & Adult allies with the tools to prevent & identify **Teen Dating Violence** as it unfolds in the **Digital Space**.
- Target audience of 13-18, including “**transitional teens**” that are just beginning to explore romantic relationships.
What’s up with That’s Not Cool?

That’s Not Cool is growing up!
Began as a PSA Campaign, and has since matured into a community of youth leaders & adult allies bringing awareness to the issue of Digital Dating Abuse & Teen Dating Violence.

New Resources!
- Website
- Mobile Applications
- Ambassador Program
- Adult Ally TA Tools Section
- Social Media Optimization
- Youth Summit

Public Education
- Website
- PSA & Campaign Assets
- Social Media Engagement
- Targeted Marketing to Youth & Adult Allies

Field Capacity Building & TA
- Adult Ally Tools & TA on Website
- Partnerships, Webinars, Workshops

Youth Leadership & Community Building
- Ambassador Programming
- Mobile App Engagement
- Social Media Activation
- Youth Summit
NEW TNC Website

1 IN 4 DATING TEENS IS ABUSED THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

When someone you’re dating is pressuring, controlling or disrespecting you in digital spaces, that’s not cool!

WHAT CAN YOU DO?
Social Media Activation

Why:
- Build Engagement & Excitement

Remember:
- Variety of Content
- Create a “Voice”
- Get Creative!
Social Media Activation

#PopCultureCallout

Ashley Velazquez
August 19

For the August challenge, I want to talk about the relationships on the show, "Girl Meets World", a spin-off series of the show, "Boy Meets World". In this show, the characters are in middle school, which is the usual time to begin being interested in people in a romantic way. I love how the writers play off the romance in the show because they show healthy relationships between all the characters. In one episode, classmates pressured two of the characters to go out on a date and they aren't ready for it, it just makes everything awkward. Eventually they realize that relationships happen at their own pace and nobody should push you to make things happen too quickly. Throughout the rest of the show, their relationship moves at its own pace which is what I believe everyone needs to realize.

Katie Lutz
August 3

Okay, so I saw this month's #Challenge post and I immediately thought of this song by Walk the Moon.

I just found the band not too long ago and I fell in love with them listening to my first song. So, it made me extremely to hear this song have positive relationship standards.

Example: (in the bridge of the song) "But I'm not gonna take it from you unless you give it to me"

What does this exactly mean? Well, earlier in the song, the singer describes Jenny as having a body "just like a hourglass" and making other time-related puns. (Also why I'm a fan of this song.) They also talk about "taking it slow" (their relationship, perhaps) and other signs of respect.

Yes, Jenny may be the most beautiful woman in the world, but she still deserves respect and the ability to consent.

You go, Walk the Moon! Rock those positive relationship qualities!

#ThatIsNotCoolAmbassadors #TNCAmbassadorChallenge #PopCultureCallout

WALK THE MOON - Jenny (WALK THE MOON presents 7in7)

WALK THE MOON's new album available here: http://smarturl.it/WALKTHEMOON7in7 "7in7" is a series of officially unofficial music videos.

YOUTUBE.COM

Sarah Hyde, Woah, I just looked up the lyrics and I love it! Nice one.
August 4 at 9:19am · Like · 1

Write a comment...
Online Community Management

- Creating Brave Space
- Consistent Engagement
  - Regular Activities & Updates
- Learning & Sharing Environment
- Conflict Management & Behavior Modification
- Resources & Disclosures
Online Community Management

How's your Wednesday? Hope there's been at least one thing today that made you glad to be you. :)
I'm wanting to learn more about the apps you all are using, aside from FB/Twitter/insta/Snapchat....
Please take a second to let me know which one of these you use the most! You can also add options that I haven't included, or write a comment below.

- Kik
- Vine
- Skype
- Pinterest
- Yik Yak
- Wattpad
- Sanitarium
- Tinder

+ Add an option...

Like · Comment · Share

Holly K. Majors and 7 others like this.

Katie Lutz I really don't use any of those...Skype is used occasionally.
August 5 at 12:20pm · Unlike · 1

Madeline Alexander
September 12

I'm finally done with my September challenge. I've been working so hard for this and I think it's finally done. I did this all digitally with a drawing tablet. In the background is says hurtful words like: lame, stupid, fat, ugly, loser, and selfish. And over those are hate, abuse, cheating, betrayal, and distrust. I hope you see what this portrays to me. Hope you like it 😊 my Instagram is at the bottom btw.

Helen Keller's life portrait

Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much.
Helen Keller's life portrait

View 3 more comments

Margo Stanton This is awesome!
Like · Reply · September 13 at 6:37am

Madeline Alexander Thanks 😊
TNC Ambassador Program

Ambassadors are the heart of the TNC campaign! Ambassadors contribute their unique voices while helping to raise awareness about digital dating abuse in their schools and communities.

The That’s Not Cool Ambassador program creates opportunities for meaningful engagement, both online and offline:

- Give young people a ROLE (Ambassador & Lead Ambassadors)
- Create a BRAVE Space to tell their stories
- Create COMMUNITY Online & Offline
- Provide LEADERSHIP tools
- Provide CONSISTENT follow-up
- Recognize & INCENTIVIZE
Thank you!

- Yesenia Gorbea
  ygorbea@futureswithoutviolence.org
Reframing Relationship Abuse and Sexual Violence Prevention:

Sexuality, Trauma, and Gender

Elizabeth Miller, MD, PhD
Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh of UPMC
Objectives

- Identify strategies for integrating sexual violence prevention into comprehensive sexual health education and anticipatory guidance
- Describe rationale and approaches for trauma-informed care in prevention programming and clinical interventions
- Create opportunities for gender transformative programming in community settings
Adolescent Medicine

violence

sexual abuse

assault maltreatment physical

partner gangs

youth domestic bullying harassment

guns

rape

child intimate family
Forced sexual intercourse
(ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to)

Females = 10.5%
Males = 4.2%
Physical dating violence victimization:

“During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Include such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon)”

Females = 13.0%
Males = 7.4%
Sexual dating violence victimization:

“During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Include such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.)”

Females = 14.4%
Males = 6.2%
Relationship Abuse, Sexual Violence, and Health

- Unintended pregnancy
- STIs/HIV
- Depression and anxiety
- Disordered eating
- Suicidality
- Substance abuse
Sexual violence and intimate partner violence increase young women’s risk for Unintended Pregnancies
More than one-third (38.8%) of adolescent girls tested for STIs/HIV have experienced dating violence.

(Decker et al, 2009)
I'm not gonna say he raped me... he didn't use force, but I would be like, "No," and then, next thing, he pushes me to the bedroom, and I'm like, "I don't want to do anything, " and then, we ended up doin' it, and I was cryin' like a baby, and he still did it. And then, after that... he got up, took his shower, and I just stayed there like shock…

[Miller 2007]
Cyber Abuse is Prevalent

• One in four teens in a relationship report being called names, harassed, or put down by their partner via cell phone/texting

• One in five teen girls have electronically sent or posted nude/semi-nude photos or videos of themselves (12% of these girls say they felt ‘pressured’ to do so)
Cyber Dating Abuse

• 41% of high school youth (45% females, 31% males) seeking care at school health centers report recent cyber dating abuse experiences

• Associations with physical or sexual ARA
  – low frequency AOR 2.8 (95% CI 1.8, 4.4)
  – high frequency AOR 5.4 (95% CI 4.0, 7.5)

National Institute of Justice
2011-MU-MU-0023
## Prevalence of Cyber Dating Abuse by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cyber Dating Abuse Perpetrated by a Partner</th>
<th>Total (n=1008) % (N)</th>
<th>Male (n=239) % (N)</th>
<th>Female (n=769) % (N)</th>
<th>P value (^1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tried to get you to talk about sex when you did not want to</td>
<td>8.0 (80)</td>
<td>5.5 (13)</td>
<td>8.8 (67)</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asked you to do something sexual that you that you did not want to do</td>
<td>8.0 (80)</td>
<td>4.2 (10)</td>
<td>9.1 (70)</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posted or publicly shared a nude or semi-nude picture of you</td>
<td>1.5 (15)</td>
<td>2.1 (5)</td>
<td>1.3 (10)</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Repeatedly contacted you to see where you were/who with</strong></td>
<td>28.4 (286)</td>
<td>20.5 (49)</td>
<td>30.9 (237)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>made mean or hurtful comments</td>
<td>14.7 (148)</td>
<td>11.0 (26)</td>
<td>15.9 (122)</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spread rumors about you</td>
<td>7.0 (70)</td>
<td>6.7 (16)</td>
<td>7.0 (54)</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>made a threatening or aggressive comment to you</td>
<td>7.8 (78)</td>
<td>7.6 (18)</td>
<td>7.8 (60)</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partner Requested Sexual Images (not Cyber Dating Abuse)</strong></td>
<td>[]</td>
<td>[]</td>
<td>[]</td>
<td>[]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asked you to send nude or semi-nude pictures of yourself</td>
<td>29.0 (291)</td>
<td>17.6 (42)</td>
<td>32.6 (249)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Wald Log-Linear Chi-Squared test, adjusted for clinic-level clustering
• Few adolescents report experiences of violence to adults, and adolescents make up a small proportion of clients utilizing domestic violence services. (Foshee et. al, 2000)

• Goal may be education about relationship abuse and sexual violence, and that the clinic is a safe place to discuss these issues
“I talk about this with all my patients...”

Providing Universal Education on Healthy Relationships
Futures Without Violence
Safety Card for Adolescent Relationship Abuse

(Funding: DOJ and HHS, ACF and OWH)
What About Respect?

Anyone you’re with (whether talking, hanging out, or hooking up) should:

- Make you feel safe and comfortable.
- Not pressure you or try to get you drunk or high because they want to have sex with you.
- Respect your boundaries and ask if it’s ok to touch or kiss you (or whatever else).

How would you want your best friend, sister, or brother to be treated by someone they were going out with? Ask yourself if the person you are seeing treats you with respect, and if you treat them with respect.
Getting a lot of texts can feel good—“Wow, this person really likes me.”
What happens when the texts start making you uncomfortable, nervous, or they keep coming nonstop?

Figuring out what to say can be hard, especially if you like the person.
Be honest. “You know I really like you, but I really don’t like it when you, text me about where I am all the time or pressure me for naked pics.” For more tips on what to say go to: www.thatsnotcool.com.
How to Help a Friend

Do you have a friend who you think is in an unhealthy relationship?

Try these steps to help them:

- Tell your friend what you have seen in their relationship concerns you.
- Talk in a private place, and don’t tell other friends what was said.
- Show them www.loveisrespect.org and give them a copy of this card.
- If you or someone you know is feeling so sad that they plan to hurt themselves and/or wish they could die—get help. Suicide Hotline: 1-800-273-8255
Cluster-randomized trial in 8 school health centers in California -- School Health Center Healthy Adolescent Relationships Program (SHARP)

**Intervention components:**

- healthy relationships card distributed with every clinic visit
- direct assessments for sexual health related visits
- school-wide youth advisory-led relationship abuse awareness

**Funding:** National Institute of Justice 2011-MU-MU-0023
Results

- Increased recognition of what constitutes sexual coercion
- Increased awareness of ARA resources
- Among youth with recent ARA victimization, less ARA victimization reported at three month follow up
- Increased likelihood of disclosing any ARA to the provider during clinic visit
Overlap of Non-Partner Sexual Assault and ARA

**Yes Sexual Assault**
- Both CDA & IPV: 26.3%
- CDA Only: 40.9%
- IPV Only: 5.8%

**No Sexual Assault**
- Both CDA & IPV: 3.5%
- CDA Only: 30.8%
- IPV Only: 6.5%
Among females, does partner violence differ by SM status?

% IPV Prevalence

- SM status
  - SM: 22%
  - Non-SM: 17%

- Identity
  - LBQ: 19%
  - Hetero: 17%

- Sexual Behavior
  - Any female contacts: 26%
  - Male contacts only: 17%
Young women tell us that controlling reproductive health is used as a tool for abuse.

“...He [used condoms] when we first started, and then he would fight with me over it, and he would just stop [using condoms] completely, and didn't care. He got me pregnant on purpose, and then he wanted me to get an abortion.”
Definition: Reproductive and Sexual Coercion

Behaviors to maintain power and control in a relationship related to reproductive health by someone who is, was, or wishes to be involved in an intimate or dating relationship with an adult or adolescent.

- Explicit attempts to impregnate a partner against her wishes
- Controlling outcomes of a pregnancy
- Coercing a partner to have unprotected sex
- Interfering with birth control methods
## Prevalence of Reproductive Coercion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>Recent Reproductive Coercion (n=551)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Row % (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall</strong></td>
<td>13.3 (73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race/Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6.4 (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American or Black</td>
<td>18.0 (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latina</td>
<td>15.8 (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3.7 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Multi-racial</td>
<td>7.6 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grade</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>6.7 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12.8 (14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>13.9 (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>15.0 (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nativity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born in the U.S.</td>
<td>13.2 (63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born outside the U.S.</td>
<td>13.5 (10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Identify strategies for integrating sexual violence prevention into comprehensive sexual health education and anticipatory guidance

• Integrate sexual violence advocates into the health care team; promote “warm referrals”
Objectives

• Identify strategies for integrating sexual violence prevention into comprehensive sexual health education and anticipatory guidance

• Describe rationale and approaches for trauma-informed care in prevention programming and clinical interventions

• Create opportunities for gender transformative programming in community settings
A Trauma-informed Approach to Dating and Sexual Violence Prevention and Intervention
“And like my mom use to hit me a lot. Me and my brother. Like me and my brother have the same father, and then she has 2 other kids like from my stepfather, and like I would get so mad because she only hits me and him, and it was just, so I decided to like run away with my boyfriend and stuff, so I went to live with him.” (cont.)
“I mean like we were always fighting and stuff. Like the first time he hit me, oh my God, I went like, I wanted to kill myself so badly, I just, I mean it was the same thing. Like I didn’t even know what to think, because it was the same thing from moving to one hell to another. So it didn’t change anything. I don’t know, it didn’t change anything, and like so many times I’d like, like when I was pregnant, I wanted to kill myself so bad. Like I always thought about it.” (Miller et al. 2007)
Safety assessments and planning need to recognize overlapping victimizations

“Who is the safe adult in your life?”
The Big Picture of Trauma

- There are many types of childhood adversities including:
  - Community violence
  - Bullying
  - Poverty
  - Oppression
- These all affect health and well-being
Historical, Cultural and Intergenerational

- **Cultural trauma**: is an attack on the fabric of a society, affecting the essence of the community and its members.
- **Historical trauma**: cumulative exposure of traumatic events that affect an individual and continues to affect subsequent generations.
- **Intergenerational trauma**: occurs when trauma is not resolved, subsequently internalized, and passed from one generation to the next.

(D.S. BigFoot, 2007 ©)
Intergenerational Transmission or the Cycle of Violence

Are various forms of violence connected?

What does this mean for violence prevention?
• One of the largest investigations ever done
• Assessed associations between adverse childhood experiences and later-life health and well-being
• Collaboration between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Kaiser Permanente
• Over 17,000 study participants

For more information, please refer to: www.cdc.gov/ace
Domestic Violence: Risk Factor for other ACEs

• 95% probability that a child growing up with DV will be exposed to at least one other ACE.

• More than one-third (36%) of children exposed to DV had 4 or more ACEs.

(Dube et al, 2002)
Exposure to Violence is Common (Finkelhor et al.)

OJJDP report 2009:

- 48 types of violence victimization
- Past-year and lifetime exposures for children 17 and younger
- Over 60% have had past-year exposure
- Over a third had 2 or more exposures in the past year
- 10% experienced 5 or more
Child maltreatment, Youth Violence, Intimate Partner Violence (Fang et al. 2007)

- Victims of child maltreatment more likely to perpetrate youth violence and young adult IPV (males > females)

- Youth violence victimization for males as an independent predictor of IPV victimization for males
Childhood Adversities and Physical Dating Violence (Miller et al. 2011)

• Some adverse childhood experiences cluster together
• Over 50% of any physical dating violence is associated with adverse childhood experience
• Number AND type of exposures are important predictors of physical violence in dating relationships
• Childhood sexual abuse, witnessing interparental violence, and parent mental illness particularly important predictors
Reidy et al. (2015)

Dating Violence and Injury among Youth Exposed to Violence

• More girls reported perpetrating psychological and physical TDV
• Twice as many boys reported sexual TDV perpetration
• More girls reported fear/intimidation victimization than boys
• Greater sexual TDV victimization for younger boys; increases for girls with age
Resilience is the capacity to rise above difficult circumstances, allowing our children to exist in this less-than-perfect world, while moving forward with optimism and confidence.

Kenneth Ginsburg, M.D., M.S. Ed
www.fosteringresilience.com
Harm Reduction

Meeting patients “where they are at” to reduce risk and increase safety

- Substance abuse interventions
- Needle exchange
- Condom negotiation
- Offering anonymous partner treatment for STI
Reframing the role of the adult ally in violence prevention

Recognition that trauma is prevalent

Offering support and harm reduction as a way to help youth increase safety and build resilience
Objectives

• Identify strategies for integrating sexual violence prevention into comprehensive sexual health education and anticipatory guidance

• Describe rationale and approaches for trauma-informed care in prevention programming and clinical interventions

• Create opportunities for gender transformative programming in community settings
Trained high school coaches talk to their male athletes about:

1) what constitutes disrespectful and harmful vs. respectful relationship behaviors,
2) promoting more gender-equitable attitudes
3) modeling bystander intervention when disrespectful male behaviors toward women and girls are witnessed.
CBIM Randomized Trial

- At 3 month follow-up, CBIM athletes demonstrated improved intentions to intervene, increased positive bystander intervention and recognition of abusive behavior

- CBIM athletes engaged in less negative bystander behavior and reported less abuse perpetration against their dating partners at 12 month follow-up


So... does gender matter?
• Gender Equitable Norms Scale
  • Scale developed and tested in global settings
  • Modified via cognitive interviewing and pilot tested among high school youth for use in the CBIM study

• Sample mean of 3.02 on a 5 point Likert scale (higher mean=more equitable attitudes)
Most boys do not stay faithful to their girlfriends for very long
Girls try to get pregnant to trap boys into relationships
Boys don’t usually intend to force sex (like holding down or using physical strength) on a girl but sometimes they can’t help it
If a girl is raped it is often because she did not say no clearly enough
Boys will say and do whatever in order to get sex
If they don’t get sex from their girlfriends, boys will find someone else to have sex with
A boy will lose respect if he talks about his problems
A girl wearing revealing clothing should expect boys to make sexual comments
Boys need sex more than girls do
A boy should be physically tough even if he is not big
It bothers me when a boy acts like a girl
Gender Attitudes and Abuse Perpetration

• 16% of males reported recent abuse perpetration against their female dating partner

• Boys who held *gender-equitable attitudes* were 70% LESS LIKELY to have recently abused their female dating partners.
  
  • Gender-equitable attitudes may be a *protective factor*

McCauley et al. AJPH, 2013.
Gender Attitudes by Sport


N=1,699
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender-Inequitable Attitudes</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football and basketball</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>2.08 (1.37, 3.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball only</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1.23 (0.67, 2.27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football only</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>1.50 (1.02, 2.22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither football nor basketball</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>-ref-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Controlled for all items in column, demographic characteristics and school clustering (N=1,648)
Implications

- **Gender attitudes matter!** To date, bystander intervention and other U.S. based ARA/SV prevention programs have not been able to successfully shift gender attitudes.

- **Why?**
  - Mechanism
  - Measurement
  - Context
Youth engaged research

- **Concept Mapping**, a process for representing ideas in pictures or maps, and **Visual Voices**, an arts-based approach designed to illustrate and explore general ideas of interest.
Engaging boys

• Arts-based strategies and concept mapping to explore masculinity scripts in early adolescence

• Adaptation of Coaching Boys into Men in urban India – Parivartan

• Coaching Boys into Men middle school cluster randomized controlled trial

• Manhood 2.0: Healthy masculinity and sexuality intervention in community-based settings
Additional studies

• Adolescent relationship abuse among sexual minority adolescent and young adult females

• College student health alcohol and sexual assault prevention intervention

• Enhancing provider communication skills to address partner violence

• Computerized, tailored interventions to increase partner violence assessment in clinical settings

• Reproductive coercion, partner violence, and unintended pregnancy among Native American women
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- Woodland Hills School District
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THANK YOU!
Online Resource on Health and IPV

www.healthcaresaboutipv.org

Offers patient and provider educational tools and resources.
Thanks!

- Questions?