

# Chapter 14

## **Abuse and violence 2021**

# Violence

- Is defined as those non accidental acts, interpersonal or intrapersonal, that result in physical or psychological injury to one or more persons.
- Or it could be defined as a conflict between two individuals that result in physical altercation, or it is the act of purposefully hurting someone

# Factors associated with Risk of Violence

2.

## 1- Sociological

- Low socioeconomic status (poverty)
- Involvement with gangs
- Drug dealing
- Access to guns
- Media exposure to violence
- Community exposure to violence

## Developmental/psychological:

- Alcohol or drug abuse
- Rigid sex role expectations
- Peer pressure, especially for adolescents
- Poor impulse control
- History of mental health problems
- High individual stress level
- Manual laborer, unemployed, or employed part-time
- Younger than 30 years.

# Factors associated with Risk of Violence

## 3- Family

- **History of intergenerational abuse;**
- **Social isolation;**
- **Parents verbally threaten children;**
- **High levels of family stress;**
- **Two or more children**

# Forms of Violence

- Child abuse is the maltreatment of children, including any or all of the following: physical, emotional, medical, or educational neglect; physical punishment or battering; and emotional or sexual maltreatment and exploitation.
- Child neglect is the most common form of child abuse. It occurs when the physical, emotional, or educational resources necessary for healthy growth and development are withheld or unavailable.

# Types of Child Abuse

1. Emotional abuse involves psychological mistreatment and/or neglect, such as when parents don't provide the normal experiences producing feelings of being loved, wanted, secure and worthy.
2. Physical abuse of children is intentional harm to a child by another person that results in pain, physical injury or death.
3. Sexual abuse of children includes acts of sexual assault or sexual exploitation of a minor and may consist of many acts over a long period of time, or a single incident. The largest number of cases involves females under the age of 11 years

# Violence during Pregnancy

- **Abuse during pregnancy has been linked with maternal health problems, such as smoking, decreased weight gain, and substance use. Fetus is endangered with problems such as low birth weight, fetal distress, preterm deliveries, and abortion.**

# **Partner/Spousal Abuse (Violence by Intimate Partners)**

- Spouse abuse is usually wife abuse and it is a type of domestic violence.
- Domestic violence occurs in one of five forms: physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, and economic.
- Domestic violence is a major cause of disability and death among women worldwide, and puts women at a higher risk for unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS.
- It usually increases in severity and frequency and can escalate to homicide of either partner

# Violence against Women

This violence includes killing, sexual violence, female genital mutilation (FGM), sexual harassment and human trafficking, as well as poverty and inequality.

# **Mistreatment of Elders (Abuse of the Elderly)**

- **Elder abuse is the mistreatment or exploitation of older adults. Elders are abused physically or emotionally.**
- **Adult children (males and females) are the most frequent abusers of the elderly.**
- **Forms of physical abuse include rough handling during care giving, pinching, hitting, or slapping. Emotional abuse can take many forms, including being shouted at or threatened or having needed care withheld.**

# Self-Directed Violence (Suicide)

- Suicide is taking action that causes one's own death.
- Parasuicidal acts are deliberate acts with non-fatal outcomes that attempt to cause or actually cause self-harm.
- Three times more women than men attempt suicide, whereas three times more men than women succeed.
- Any verbalization of suicide ideation from clients should be taken seriously and appropriate intervention steps taken immediately.

## **Homicide**

- Homicide is any action taken to cause non-war related death in another person.

## **Juvenile Delinquency (Youth Violence)**

- It refers to antisocial or criminal acts performed by juveniles (persons who are under the age of 18).

# Role of the Community Health Nurse in Caring for Families in Crisis

Phase	Goals	Interventions
Pre-crisis	Health promotion Diseases prevention Education	Primary intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anticipatory guidance</li><li>• Reduce factors that increase vulnerability</li><li>• Reduce hazards in some events (safety and multiplicity of stressors)</li><li>• Reinforce positive coping strategies</li><li>• Mobilize social support and other resources</li></ul>

# Table: Interventions to promote crisis resolution

Phase	Goals	Interventions
Crisis	Reduction of stress load  Cure or restoration of function	Secondary prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assist with reaction to the event and functioning</li><li>• Allow behavior; dependence, grief</li><li>• Set goals with client</li><li>• Refer to resources</li></ul>

# Table: Interventions to promote crisis resolution

Phase	Goals	Interventions
Post-crisis	Rehabilitation and maintenance	<p><b>Tertiary prevention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promote adaptation to a changed level of wellness</li><li>• Promote independence</li><li>• Reinforce newly learned behaviors, lifestyle changes, coping strategies</li><li>• Explore application of learned behaviors to new situations</li><li>• Identification and use of additional resources</li></ul>