“Prevention and Response to Teen Dating Violence: The Role of the Health Care Professional”

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Our Role Today

About Jana
- Born: July 20, 1982
- Died: July 3, 2008
- Hays High School – 2000
- KU: Vocal Music
  - Women's Studies – 2004
- Volunteer victim advocate
- Lobbyist at Kansas State Capitol
- KU Law School
- Him?
“The way we see it; we have two choices. We can either grieve, or we can grieve and act. We chose the latter.”

- Curt and Christie Brungardt

Jana’s Campaign Founders

Our Mission

To provide quality educational programs that will prevent gender and relationship violence.

Three Areas of Emphasis:

➢ Secondary Education
➢ Higher Education
➢ Community-Based Education
What is Dating Violence?

- A type of intimate partner violence (IPV):
  - Physical; Emotional; Sexual; Stalking
  - In person or electronically

- Emphasis on repeated controlling and abusive behaviors distinguishes relationship abuse from isolated events

(Without source attribution)

Challenges in research is lack of standardized definitions/language

- Teen Dating Violence
- Dating Abuse
- Relationship Abuse/Violence
- Sexual Misconduct/Assault/Violence
- Adolescent Relationship Abuse
- Intimate Partner Violence

(Technology without Violence, 2013)

Teen Dating Violence (TDV) vs. Adolescent Relationship Abuse (ARA)

- TDV implies a ‘dating’ relationship, but does not accurately represent the full spectrum of risky/unhealthy behaviors

- ARA encompasses the broadest definition of ‘romantic’ relationships among teens; the term ‘abuse’ portrays a wider spectrum of controlling behaviors than the term ‘violence’

(Futures Without Violence, 2013)
Teen Dating Violence: Power & Control Wheel

How bad is it?

- Among high school students who dated, 21% of females and 10% of males experienced physical and/or dating violence.

  - Among adult victims of rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner, 22% of women and 15% of men first experienced some form of partner violence between 11 and 17 years of age.

Most commonly cited:

- 1 in 3 adolescents in the U.S. is a victim of physical, sexual, emotional or verbal abuse from a dating partner
  - A figure that far exceeds rates of other types of youth violence

- Identified by the CDC as a public health problem.
  (Center for Disease Control, 2014)
Closely linked with many adverse health outcomes

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Aggressiveness
- Poor mental health
- Substance abuse
- Poor reproductive and sexual health
- Risky social behavior
- Suicide
- Homicide

What’s being done?

[Images and logos of various organizations and campaigns related to mental health and prevention of violence.]

8/9/2016
Expect Respect: Healthy Relationships
Early Adolescence

- Discusses healthy relationships and ways to recognize and prevent partner violence
- Teens are still experimenting with intimate relationships and may be more open to improving the quality of their relationships
- While designed for all teenagers, it had the most resonance with young female teens in focus groups.

Futures Without Violence Resource

Hanging Out or Hooking Up: Clinical Guidelines on Responding to Adolescent Relationship Abuse

AUDRIE & DAISY
A New Feature Length Documentary Film

Audrie & Daisy tells the story of two teenage girls who went to parties, drank alcohol, passed out, and were sexually assaulted by guys they thought were their friends. In the aftermath, both girls discovered that the crimes were documented on cell phones. Video and pictures were passed around. Their lives were changed forever.
Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month

What role can you play?

1. Learn more yourself
2. Promote education and prevention
3. Appropriate interventions

1. Learn more yourself

Train. Train. Train.
- Prevalence of adolescent relationship abuse
- Use case examples (https://www.futurewithoutviolence.org/health-training-vignettes)
- Build clinical skills on how to start the conversation
- Offer anticipatory guidance on healthy relationships
- Assess for reproductive coercion and ARA
- Offer harm reduction strategies and referrals when needed
Who should be trained?

- Physicians
- Nurse practitioners
- Physician assistants
- Public health professionals
- Medical interpreters
- Nurses and nursing assistants
- Mental health professionals
- Social workers
- Health educators
- All health clinic staff including front desk and security guards

2. Promote education and prevention

"Education and teen gender violence prevention programming is designed to reduce gender and relationship violence, promote healthy relationship behaviors, and ultimately create a culture of strong respect among adolescents."

(Jane's Campaign, 2014)
Educational Posters

Safety cards to discuss relationships

"We started giving this card to all our patients so they know how to get help for themselves or so they can help others."

The safety card covers a range of issues...

Characteristics of healthy relationships

Signs of an unhealthy relationship

Engaging peers to change "bystander behavior"
Safety cards are a simple, evidence based intervention

• Provide primary prevention by identifying signs of an unhealthy relationship.
• Opportunity to discuss healthy relationships
• Educate clients about what they can do if they have a friend or family member who may be struggling with abuse
• Plant seeds for adolescents who are experiencing abuse but not yet ready to disclose.
• Help victims learn about safety planning, harm reduction strategies and support services

3. Appropriate intervention

• Issue of confidentiality
• Warning signs
• Screenings/protocols
• Resources and referrals

Getting started – first things first

Always review the limits of confidentiality— even if you are not asking DIRECT questions about abuse— in case there is disclosure and you need to report.
**Warning signs**

*In patient:*
- Fatigue
- Lethargic
- Lack of appetite
- Depression
- Cutting

*About Relationship:*
- Monitoring cell phone usage
- Telling what she/he can wear
- Isolating from friends and family
- Interfering with contraceptive use
- Jealousy; possessiveness

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**Screenings/Protocols**

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**Students Health Services**

*Dating Abuse Screening and Response Protocol*

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Thank You! Questions?
Connect with Us!

Facebook: Jana’s Campaign
twitter: @JanasCampaign
www.janascampaign.org
janascampaign@gmail.org 785-656-0324

Resources:
http://www.futurewithoutviolence.org/userFiles/file/Healthy%20Teen%20Relationships.pdf
http://www.duluthmodel.org/promotinghealthyrelationships.html
http://www.nsvrc.org/organizations/197
http://www.janascampaign.org

http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/
https://www.aap.org/en-us/Pages/default.aspx?nfstatus=401&nftoken=000000000000-000000-0000-0000-000000000000&nfstatusdescription=ERROR%3a+No+local+token
http://www.athinline.org/

Resources:
https://www.futurewithoutviolence.org/userFiles/file/Healthy%20Teen%20Relationships.pdf
http://www.duluthmodel.org/promotinghealthyrelationships.html
http://www.nsvrc.org/organizations/197
http://www.janascampaign.org

http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/
https://www.aap.org/en-us/Pages/default.aspx?nfstatus=401&nftoken=000000000000-000000-0000-0000-000000000000&nfstatusdescription=ERROR%3a+No+local+token
http://www.athinline.org/

http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/
https://www.aap.org/en-us/Pages/default.aspx?nfstatus=401&nftoken=000000000000-000000-0000-0000-000000000000&nfstatusdescription=ERROR%3a+No+local+token
http://www.athinline.org/

http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/
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