

# **Introduction**

## **A Resource for Trauma Care Professionals**

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This guide is an update to the original Violence Prevention Internet Guide prepared by Beth Sise, JD, RN, MSN, CPNP (Trauma Services, Scripps Mercy Hospital). This revision is a collaborative effort of current members of the 2022 Prevention Committee. It is designed to be used as a resource for clinicians involved in the care of trauma patients in both trauma and non-trauma facilities in their efforts at effective violence prevention. Each Web site and document was chosen for its information and educational value. The information provided is only intended to be general summary information. The authors are not responsible for the content of any web page or document found at the links in this Guide or the accuracy of the information contained therein. Inclusion in this Guide does not constitute an endorsement of these organizations or their programs or publications by Ventura County Medical Center, any affiliated hospital where the authors practice, Scripps Mercy Hospital or Scripps Health, and none should be inferred. The committee sincerely hopes that this Guide is helpful to anyone that accesses it.

The guide is also available in a PDF: [AAST Violence Prevention Internet Guide Update.2022 \(1\).pdf](#)

# General Violence & Injury Prevention

## Educational Tools/Resources

- ACS's Injury Prevention.2019. <https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/advocacy/ipc> A description of health care clinicians' roles in injury prevention.
- CDC-NCHS: Injury Data, Reports, and other Resources. Dec 30, 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/index.htm>. Provides a central platform of NCHS injury morbidity and mortality data and statistics and provides support for injury surveillance methodologies and tools to assist in data analysis using NCHS data.
- USDHHS Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: Healthy People 2030, Injury prevention
  - <https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/injury-prevention>
  -
- CDC. Injury Prevention and Control
  - <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/about/approach.html>

## Reports/Publications

- CDC Injury Fact Book. 2009. <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/>  
This CDC book presents an in-depth look at the injury problem in the U.S. and efforts to reduce it. It includes sections on data sources and a range of injury issues.
- <https://apha.org/policies-and-advocacy/public-health-policy-statements/policy-database/2019/01/28/violence-is-a-public-health-issue>
- WHO: Injuries and violence. The Facts (2014)
  - [https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/149798/9789241508018\\_eng.pdf](https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/149798/9789241508018_eng.pdf)

## Links to Other Resources

- Society for Advancement of Violence and Injury Research (replaces NAICRC)
  - [https://www.savirweb.org/aws/SAVIR/pt/sp/home\\_page](https://www.savirweb.org/aws/SAVIR/pt/sp/home_page)
- World Health Organization (WHO): Injuries and Violence
  - <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/injuries-and-violence>
- Safe Stats. The Injury & Violence Prevention Network
  - <https://www.safestates.org/page/IVPN>

## Youth Violence

### Educational Tools/Resources

1. Comprehensive Package for the Prevention of Youth Violence and Associated Risk Behaviors: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/yv-technicalpackage.pdf>  
This is a compilation of a core set of strategies for the reduction of youth violence geared to states and communities.  
Best Practices
2. How to develop community level interventions for youth violence prevention: This resource by the University of Colorado Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence supplies a list of peer reviewed journal articles on the implementation and evaluation of evidence-based youth violence prevention programs: <https://cspv.colorado.edu/what-we-do/publications/>
3. A listing of evidence-based, peer-reviewed youth violence prevention programs established in the community with associated grading based on available scientific evidence of effectiveness: <https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/program-search/>
4. Michigan Injury Prevention Center provides multiple resources on teen dating violence, intimate partner violence, sexual assault prevention, firearm safety, as well as evidence-based youth violence prevention program resources:  
<https://injurycenter.umich.edu/information-center/violence-prevention-resources/>
5. Physician training resources for safety and violence from the Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine [https://www.adolescenthealth.org/Training-and-CME/Adolescent-Medicine-Resident-Curriculum/Adolescent-Medicine-Resident-Curriculum-\(7\).aspx](https://www.adolescenthealth.org/Training-and-CME/Adolescent-Medicine-Resident-Curriculum/Adolescent-Medicine-Resident-Curriculum-(7).aspx).
6. Information and resources on Crisis Distress Prevention and Intervention for educators from the Crisis Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Resource Center :  
<http://crisisresponse.promoteprevent.org/educators>
7. Understanding core competencies for prevention work of public health professionals created by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administrations:  
<https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Prevention-Core-Competencies/PEP20-03-08-001>
8. Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences:  
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/preventingACES.pdf>
9. Assessment tools for the evaluation of violence-related attitudes, behaviors and influences among youth:  
[https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/yv\\_compendium.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/yv_compendium.pdf)
10. A resource geared toward practitioners and policymakers that seeks to prevent gang-membership: <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/239234.pdf>

### Reports/Publications

Rajan S, Branas CC, Myers D, Agrawal N. **Youth exposure to violence involving a gun: evidence for adverse childhood experience classification.** J Behav Med. 2019 Aug;42(4):646-657. doi: 10.1007/s10865-019-00053-0. Epub 2019 Aug 1. PMID: 31367930.

Schaechter, J., Hirsh, M.P. (2021). **Caring for Pediatric Patients After Gun Violence.** In: Lee, L.K., Fleegler, E.W. (eds) Pediatric Firearm Injuries and Fatalities . Springer, Cham.  
[https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-62245-9\\_10](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-62245-9_10)

Riese A, Frank AG, Frederick N, Dawson-Hahn E, Bagley SM, O'Connor B. **Adolescent Perspectives on Addressing Youth Violence in the Primary Care Setting.** R I Med J (2013). 2016 May 2;99(5):18-21. PMID: 27128511.

Tatebe LC, Sanchez J, Pekarek S, Koo N, Mis J, Schlanser V, Bokhari F, Dennis AJ. **Pediatric Firearm-Related Injuries: Taking Kids Out of Harm's Way Begins with Targeted Prevention.** J Surg Res. 2021 Nov;267:719-725. doi: 10.1016/j.jss.2021.04.046. Epub 2021 Jul 17. PMID: 34284902.

2020. **Preventing Firearm Violence in Youth Through Evidence-Informed Strategies.** Journal of Adolescent Health 66, 260–264.. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2019.11.295

Beharie N, Scheidell JD, Quinn K, McGorray S, Vaddiparti K, Kumar PC, Frueh BC, Boone L, Khan MR. **Associations of Adolescent Exposure to Severe Violence with Substance Use From Adolescence into Adulthood: Direct Versus Indirect Exposures.** Subst Use Misuse. 2019;54(2):191-202. doi: 10.1080/10826084.2018.1495737. Epub 2018 Dec 13. PMID: 30541369; PMCID: PMC6482818.

Wainwright DJ, Moffitt JK, Bartz-Kurycki M, Wainwright DJ, Anderson K, Demian N, Teichgraeber JF, Greives MR. **The Trends of Pediatric Facial Fractures Due to Violence in a Level One Trauma Population.** J Craniofac Surg. 2019 Oct;30(7):1970-1973. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0000000000005613. PMID: 31107387.

Ranney M, Karb R, Ehrlich P, Bromwich K, Cunningham R, Beidas RS; FACTS Consortium. **What are the long-term consequences of youth exposure to firearm injury, and how do we prevent them? A scoping review.** J Behav Med. 2019 Aug;42(4):724-740. doi: 10.1007/s10865-019-00035-2. Epub 2019 Aug 1. PMID: 31367937; PMCID: PMC8321509.

Arsilan H, Subasi M, Kesemenli C, Kapukaya A, Necmioğlu S, Kayıkçı C. **Problem fractures associated with gunshot wounds in children.** Injury. 2002 Nov;33(9):743-9. doi: 10.1016/s0020-1383(02)00122-5. PMID: 12379381.

Bettencourt, G.M., 2020. **Embracing problems, processes, and contact zones: Using youth participatory action research to challenge adultism.** Action Research 18, 153–170.. doi:10.1177/1476750318789475

Levine ME, Cole SW, Weir DR, Crimmins EM. **Childhood and later life stressors and increased inflammatory gene expression at older ages.** Soc Sci Med. 2015 Apr;130:16-22.

doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2015.01.030. Epub 2015 Jan 21. PMID: 25658624; PMCID: PMC4394113.

Hansen LO, Tinney B, Asomugha CN, Barron JL, Rao M, Curry LA, Lucas G, Rosenthal MS. "You get caught up": youth decision-making and violence. J Prim Prev. 2014 Feb;35(1):21-31. doi: 10.1007/s10935-013-0328-x. PMID: 24141641.

Schmidt, C.J., Rupp, L., Pizarro, J.M., Lee, D.B., Branas, C.C., Zimmerman, M.A., 2019. **Risk and protective factors related to youth firearm violence: a scoping review and directions for future research.** Journal of Behavioral Medicine 42, 706–723.. doi:10.1007/s10865-019-00076-7

Carter, P.M., Walton, M.A., Zimmerman, M.A., Chermack, S.T., Roche, J.S., Cunningham, R.M., 2016. **Efficacy of a Universal Brief Intervention for Violence Among Urban Emergency Department Youth.** Academic Emergency Medicine 23, 1061–1070.. doi:10.1111/acem.13021

Cunningham, R.M., Carter, P.M., Ranney, M., Zimmerman, M.A., Blow, F.C., Booth, B.M., Goldstick, J., Walton, M.A., 2015. **Violent Reinjury and Mortality Among Youth Seeking Emergency Department Care for Assault-Related Injury.** JAMA Pediatrics 169, 63.. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2014.1900

Wright, A.W., Austin, M., Booth, C., Kliwer, W., 2016. **Exposure to Community Violence and Physical Health Outcomes in Youth: A Systematic Review.** Journal of Pediatric Psychology jsw088.. doi:10.1093/jpepsy/jsw088

Ross, K.M., Sullivan, T., O'Connor, K., Hitti, S., Leiva, M.N., 2021. **A community-specific framework of risk factors for youth violence: A qualitative comparison of community stakeholder perspectives in a low-income, urban community.** Journal of Community Psychology 49, 1134–1152.. doi:10.1002/jcop.22497

Copeland-Linder, N., Johnson, S.B., Haynie, D.L., Chung, S.-E., Cheng, T.L., 2012. **Retaliatory Attitudes and Violent Behaviors Among Assault-Injured Youth.** Journal of Adolescent Health 50, 215–220.. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2011.04.005

More peer-reviewed articles can be found here: [https://injurycenter.umich.edu/resources-for-researchers/publications/?wpv-keyword%5B%5D=youth-violence&wpv\\_aux\\_current\\_post\\_id=2361&wpv\\_view\\_count=2359](https://injurycenter.umich.edu/resources-for-researchers/publications/?wpv-keyword%5B%5D=youth-violence&wpv_aux_current_post_id=2361&wpv_view_count=2359)

## **National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center**

A resource center providing information, publications, and technical assistance from the Federal Government.

1-866-SAFEYOUTH (1-866-723-3968) or 1-888-503-3952 (TTY) (M-F 8 am-6 pm ET) or contact them online at [www.safeyouth.com](http://www.safeyouth.com)

## Other Resources

1. Tools and strategies to increase awareness and build capacity for individuals working with traumatized individuals: <https://changingmindsnow.org/>
2. UNITY (Urban Networks to Increase Thriving Youth), a Prevention Institute (PI) initiative, builds community safety in multiple cities through comprehensive, multi-sector strategies that prevent violence and support community resilience. More information here: <https://www.preventioninstitute.org/unity/general/unity-about-us>
3. Striving to Reduce Youth Violence Everywhere:  
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence/stryve/index.html>
4. National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention:  
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence/yvpc/index.html>
5. Center for Violence Prevention: Children's Hospital of Philadelphia:  
<https://violence.chop.edu/>

## Domestic and Intimate Partner Violence

### Educational tools/Resources

- [Futures without Violence website](#)
  - Extensive repository with links to health safety cards, informational sheets, protocols, assessment tools, fact sheets, and modules including access to free materials for healthcare providers
- CDC's [Intimate Partner Violence Website \(new resource\)](#)
  - Contains an informational video (that is also available in Spanish) as well as fast facts, risk and protective factors, prevention strategies, intimate partner violence, sexual violence and stalking among men, stalking, teen dating violence and various programs and resources
- AMA's [Tips to help you ID intimate partner violence via telehealth \(new resource\)](#)
  - Information on screening for violence at home through a telehealth visit, including learning modules, case studies, and ways to assess safety when there is the possibility of compromised privacy
- Initiative to end [Family Violence Training modules \(new resource\)](#)
  - Cross-disciplinary training modules for healthcare and social service providers
- USPSTF's [Screening for Family and Intimate Partner Violence](#) (2021)  
U.S. Preventive Services Task Force evidence-based recommendation on the efficacy of routine screening for family and intimate partner violence.
- American Family Physician [Intimate Partner Violence](#) (2016)
  - American Family Physician information on Intimate Partner violence including key recommendations for practice, screen tools, tips for initiating discussion with patients and access to patient information sheets.

- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality [Intimate Partner Violence Screening \(new resource\)](#)
  - Fact sheet and resources

## Reports/Publications

- [Costs of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in the United States](#) (2003)  
This CDC report presents estimates on the incidence, prevalence, and costs of intimate partner violence.
- [Danger Assessment. – link confirmed to be correct](#)  
J. Campbell's tool to assess the risk of homicide with battered women, including a permission of use letter.
- [Documenting Domestic Violence: How Health Care Providers Can Help Victims](#) (2001)  
This National Institute of Justice brief outlines how health care providers can improve the admissibility of medical records evidence in a domestic violence case.
- [Witnessing Domestic Violence: The Effect on Children](#)
  - From American Academy of Family Physicians, an article of the effect of domestic violence on children including information on prevention and screening as well as national resources and ways to help patients plan for safety
- [Evaluating Domestic Violence Programs](#) from the Child Welfare Information Gateway
  - Provides a compilation of evaluation tools and program evaluation reports for domestic violence programs
- Domestic Violence Evidence Project – [Evaluation Manuals & Toolkits \(new resource\)](#)
  - Guides and manuals for domestic violence programs and service providers including approaches for violence prevention programs
- [Intimate Partner Violence: Fact Sheet](#) (2015)  
This CDC fact sheet provides an overview of intimate partner violence.
- Academic Emergency Medicine [Evaluation of a screening tool for child sex trafficking among patients with high risk complaints in a pediatric emergency department \(new resource\)](#)
  - Article outlining a screening tool for child sex trafficking in the ED and its evaluation
- American Medical Association Journal of Ethics – [Human Trafficking, mental illness, and addiction: Avoiding Diagnostic Overshadowing \(new resource\)](#)
  - Article reviews an ED-based clinical vignette of a trafficked patient with co-occurring disorders. Provides a review of the literature and discussion on responding to these patients

American Association for the Surgery of Trauma Prevention Committee Review: Family Justice Centers – A Not-So-Novel, But Unknown Gem. Duncan, T, Stewart, R, Joseph, K, Kuhls, D, Dechert, T, Taghavi, S, Bonne, S, Matsushima, K. Trauma Surg. Acute Care Open. 2021 Jun 7;6(1):e000725. Doi:10.1136/tsaco-2021-000725. ecollection 2021.

-A description of Family Justice Centers and the role they play in working with trauma centers to address victims of domestic violence, intimate partner violence, child abuse, and elder abuse.

### **Links to other resources**

- [American Bar Association \(ABA\): Commission on Domestic Violence](#)  
Offers online information to assist victims of abuse, including safety planning and how to obtain legal help
- MEDLINEplus: [Domestic Violence](#).  
Provides information on domestic violence from the National Library of Medicine
- [Childhood Violent Trauma Center](#).  
Provides a Resource Center for information on effects of violence exposure on children and programs to address it
- [National Resource Center on Domestic Violence](#)
  - Comprehensive source of information and resources on information related to domestic violence
- [National Electronic Network on Violence Against Women](#)(VAWnet).  
Provides online resources on domestic violence and sexual assault, an electronic library, links to other sources, and information on finding help for victims
- [Nursing Network on Violence Against Women, Int'l](#).  
  
Provides domestic violence assessment tools and links to sites that address issues on violence against women
- [Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Dept. Justice](#)  
Offers information on federal laws, state hotlines and advocacy groups; the VAW Online Resources link provides research and promising practices on issues such as domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault
- [Stalking Resource Center](#)  
Provides victim resources and training modules on stalking
- [Stop Abuse for Everyone](#) (SAFE).  
Provides trainings and resources to serve underserved domestic violence groups, e.g., men, gays, and lesbians



# Child Abuse

## Reference Materials and Links

### Physical Abuse and Neglect

1. Diagnosis and Management of Physical Abuse in Children (2013) <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24364482/>  
This article provides facts about child abuse and neglect, and diagnostic and treatment guidelines.
2. Improving Communication with families for evaluation of child abuse (2020) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7786754/>  
This article encourages a standardized guideline for the evaluation of child abuse so that a more complete and evidence-based evaluation for child abuse can be accomplished, with decreased bias and variation among health care providers.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/fastfact.html>  
This CDC pages offers insight on data and prevention for child abuse
4. Are there Hallmarks of Child Abuse? <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6474500/>  
This paper examines the specificity of the classical metaphyseal lesion (CML) and rib fractures as hallmarks of child abuse.
5. Medical child abuse and medical neglect. (2020) Jenny C, Metz JB. *Pediatrics in Review*. 41(2):49-60. <https://doi.org/10.1542/pir.2017-0302>  
This article reviews medical child abuse (aka muchasuen by proxy) and medical neglect.
6. Bruising Characteristics Discriminating Physical Child Abuse From Accidental Trauma (2010). Pierce et al *Pediatrics* 125(1) [www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2008-3632](http://www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2008-3632)
7. Validation of a Clinical Decision Rule to Predict Abuse in Young Children Based on Bruising Characteristics (2021) Pierce et al *JAMA Network Open*. 4(4):e215832. [doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.5832](https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.5832)
8. Child Abuse Medical Provider Program - Resources and recommendations for use of skeletal survey <https://champprogram.com/pdf/skeletal-survey-march-2021.pdf>
9. Long-Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect (2019). [https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubpdfs/long\\_term\\_consequences.pdf](https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubpdfs/long_term_consequences.pdf)

### Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault & Sexual Trafficking

1. A National Protocol for Sexual Abuse Medical Forensic Examinations Pediatric (2016). [https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.safeta.org/resource/resmgr/protocol\\_documents/national\\_pediatric\\_protocol\\_.pdf](https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.safeta.org/resource/resmgr/protocol_documents/national_pediatric_protocol_.pdf)
2. National Institute of Justice. National Best Practices for Sexual Assault Kits: A Multidisciplinary Approach (n.d.). <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/250384.pdf>
3. A National Protocol for Sexual Abuse Medical Forensic Examinations Pediatric (2016). Table of Contents. <https://www.safeta.org/page/KIDSProtocolTOC>

4. Sexual Abuse State Protocols <https://www.safeta.org/page/stateprotocols>
5. Responding to children and adolescents who have been sexually abused: WHO clinical guidelines (2017). <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259270/9789241550147-eng.pdf?sequence=1>
6. Child Sex Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation: Health Care Needs of Victims Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect. *Pediatrics* (2015) 135 (3): 566–574. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2014-4138>

## **Strangulation**

- International Association of Forensic Nurses. (2016). Non-Fatal Strangulation Documentation Toolkit. [https://www.forensicnurses.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/strangulation\\_documentation.pdf](https://www.forensicnurses.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/strangulation_documentation.pdf)
- Alliance for HOPE International Strangulation Training Institute. The Institute provides training, technical assistance, web-based education programs, a directory of national trainers and experts, and a clearinghouse of all research related to domestic violence and sexual assault strangulation crimes. It enhances the knowledge and understanding of professionals working with victims of domestic violence and sexual assault who are strangled. It aims to improve policy and practice among the legal, medical, and advocacy communities, maximize capacity and expertise, and ultimately enhance victim safety. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwibIris1M73AhW2KkQIHUYSDaYQFnoECBAQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.strangulationtraininginstitute.com%2Fabout-us%2F&usg=AOvVaw1QtRXo0NKPK75BIIfQnlDk>

## **Other Education Resources:**

1. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children: Link to NCMEC connect - Resources for training and best practices related to missing and exploited children. <https://ncmec.elevate.commpartners.com>
2. National Crime Victims and Research Center: The National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center (NCVC) was established in 1977 and has achieved an international reputation for its innovative research, education and training, evidence-based mental health treatment, prevention services, collaboration with victim service agencies, and consultation with public policy makers. <https://medicine.musc.edu/departments/psychiatry/divisions-and-programs/divisions/ncvc>
3. Midwest Regional Children's Advocacy: a set of independent lessons that can be viewed individually or in conjunction with the other lessons to give the participant a general understanding of the medical aspects of different forms of child abuse. By understanding what is needed medically to diagnose and treat children for suspected child abuse and neglect <https://www.mrcac.org/elearning/medicalmdt/>
4. Children's Bureau: This report presents national data about child abuse and neglect known to child protective services agencies in the United States during federal fiscal year 2020. <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2020>

## Parent resources

1. American Academy of Pediatrics. [Healthychildren.org](https://www.healthychildren.org)
2. FBI: A Parent's guide to internet safety  
<https://www2.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguideee.htm>

# Elder Abuse

## Educational Tools/Resources

- NCOA: <https://www.ncoa.org/article/get-the-facts-on-elder-abuse>  
The National Council on Aging provides an overview of elder abuse and recognition
- Elder Abuse Statistics: <https://www.justice.gov/file/1098056/download>  
Data on elder abuse and the outcomes
- WHO: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/elder-abuse>  
World health data on elder abuse. A quick review of the elderly population and quick facts. (10/2021)
- NCEA: <https://ncea.acl.gov/>  
This National Center on Elder Abuse site provides the latest information regarding research, training, best practices, news and resources on elder abuse, neglect and exploitation to professionals and the public
- CMS.gov: <https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/American-Indian-Alaska-Native/AIAN/LTSS-TA-Center/lts-focus-areas/elder-abuse-prevention>  
Elder abuse in the American Indian community.
- *HealthinAging.org*: <https://www.healthinaging.org/>  
Provides a tip sheet on preventing elder abuse and neglect
- Training Resources on Elder Abuse: <https://trea.usc.edu/resources/> USC
- National Institute on Aging: <https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/elder-abuse>  
Provides information on the signs and types of abuse and methods to reduce stress for the perpetrator and the victim
- CDC: Fast Facts: Preventing Elder Abuse | Violence Prevention:  
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/elderabuse/fastfact.html>  
Describes types of abuse, how to recognize, and intervene

## **Eldercare Locator**

To report elder abuse or find services for older adults and their families, visit [The Eldercare Locator](#). You can also access the Locator by calling **1-800-677-1116**. The Eldercare Locator is a public service of the U.S. Administration on Aging.

## **Other ways to report**

### **Call 911 or local police**

<https://ncea.acl.gov/Resources/State.aspx>

### **National Center for Victims of Crime Helpline**

[Talk to someone now](#). Call or text directly at 1-855-4VICTIM (855-484-2846) or [chat](#) online.

[Learn about our services](#), [victims' rights](#), and [different types of crime](#).

1-800-FYI-CALL (1-800-394-2255) or 1-800-211-7996 (TTY). (M-F 8:30 am-8:30 pm ET; providing information and referral to appropriate local services for crime victims.) Contact the National Center for Victims of Crime online at: <http://www.ncvc.org>

### **Reports/Publications**

- [\*Elder Abuse Surveillance: Uniform Definitions and Recommended Data Elements\*](#)  
This document presents uniform definitions and data elements for use in surveillance of elder abuse (2016)
- *US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement*:  
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2708121> (10/30/2018)  
Statement on the need and importance of screening for Intimate Partner Violence, Elder Abuse, and Abuse of Vulnerable Adults
- [\*Elder Mistreatment\*](#) (1999)  
This article in the May 15, 1999 issue of the journal American Family Physician reviews the issues regarding elder abuse, presents findings that suggest a diagnosis, and a systematic approach to patient management.
- CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reports (MMWRs)  
[Nonfatal Assaults and Homicides Among Adults Aged ≥60 Years – United States, 2002-2016](#). [external icon](#) MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2019 Apr 5;68(13):297-302. doi: 10.15585/mmwr.mm6813a1.  
Provides a review of elder abuse from 2002 to 2016

### *From the National Council on Elder Abuse*

NCEA/NAPSA Fact Sheet: Adult Protective Services, What You Must Know:

<https://ncea.acl.gov/NCEA/media/Publication/APS-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Brief summary of Adult Protective Services (APS), what it does, whom it serves.

Elder Justice Policy Highlights, September 2021 - February 2022:

[https://ncea.acl.gov/NCEA/media/Publication-4.0/NCEA\\_AA\\_EJPolicy\\_2022Q1.pdf](https://ncea.acl.gov/NCEA/media/Publication-4.0/NCEA_AA_EJPolicy_2022Q1.pdf)

this document reflects activity in 21 states and one district and highlights at the federal level

Research Translation: Which chronic diseases in older adults increase the risk of elder mistreatment and why. [https://ncea.acl.gov/NCEA/media/Publication-4.0/NCEA\\_ResearchTranslation\\_ChronicDiseasesEM.pdf](https://ncea.acl.gov/NCEA/media/Publication-4.0/NCEA_ResearchTranslation_ChronicDiseasesEM.pdf) Poor physical health and high caregiver burden are associated with increased risk of elder mistreatment. A study on which diseases have a higher correlation with abuse

Elder Abuse Screening Tools for Healthcare Professionals: NCEA  
<https://ncea.acl.gov/NCEA/media/Publication/Elder-Abuse-Screening-Tools-for-Healthcare-Professionals.pdf>

Brief screening tools for the clinician

## Links to Other Resources

- National Electronic Injury Surveillance System-All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP): <https://www.cpsc.gov/Safety-Education/Safety-Guides/General-Information/National-Electronic-Injury-Surveillance-System-NEISS>  
National data on nonfatal injuries
- APA: <https://www.apa.org/pi/prevent-violence/resources/elder-abuse>  
Most recent data on elder abuse from the American Psychological Association
- [Administration on Aging \(AOA\)](#), U. S. Dept. HHS  
offers older persons and their caregivers information and resources on aging-related topics with translation in a variety of languages, and an extensive section dedicated to the information needs of professionals
- [American Bar Association \(ABA\)](#): Commission on Law and Aging  
offers information to consumers on seniors' legal issues, including the online Law and Aging Resource Guide, a state-by-state listing of legal services and resources
- [American Society on Aging \(ASA\)](#)  
offers resources and links to professional education, publications and resources in the field of aging
- [MEDLINEplus](#): Elder Abuse  
provides information on elder abuse from the National Library of Medicine)
- [National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life \(NCALL\)](#)  
provides a multilingual Web site offering training, technical assistance, and resources on abuse in later life
- [National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse \(NCPEA\)](#)  
offers training, technical assistance and publications for professionals; conducts research; advocates for needed services for vulnerable seniors

- [National Council on Aging \(NCOA\)](#) advocates for public policies, develops programs, and conducts research in support of seniors; offers publications for professionals and consumers
- [Nursing Home Abuse Center \(NHAC\)](#) is a free online resource with information about senior and elder dangers and safety options.
- [Nursing Home Abuse Report](#) provides the most-up-to-date statistics and information relating to nursing home abuse.

## Sexual Assault

### Educational Tools/Links

1. [Sexual Assault | ACOG](#)
  - The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists published a Committee Opinion on Sexual Assault in April 2019. This includes definitions of what sexual assault is and the pervasiveness of the problem with an estimated 1.47 million rape-related physical assaults against women annually. It is estimated that one in five women are victims of a completed or attempted rape during their lifetime with short and long term physical and emotional consequences. Patients should be assessed for sexual assault via screening questions during clinic visits with subsequent appropriate evaluation and management of sexual assault survivors. This includes utilizing sexual assault evidence collection kits in circumstances of attempted or completed rape.
  - Sample Sexual Assault Screening Questions Box 2.
    1. Has anyone ever touches you against your will or without your consent?
    2. Have you ever been forced or pressured to engage in sexual activities when you did not want to?
    3. Have you ever had unwanted sex while under the influence of alcohol or drugs?
    4. Do you feel that you have control over your sexual relationships and will be listened to if you say “no” to sexual activities?
    5. Is your visit today because of a sexual experience you did not want to happen?
2. [Hu YY, Ellis RJ, Hewitt DB, Yang AD, Cheung EO, Moskowitz JT, Potts JR 3rd, Buyske J, Hoyt DB, Nasca TJ, Bilimoria KY. Discrimination, Abuse, Harassment, and Burnout in Surgical Residency Training. N Engl J Med. 2019 Oct 31;381\(18\):1741-1752. doi: 10.1056/NEJMsa1903759. Epub 2019 Oct 28. PMID: 31657887; PMCID: PMC6907686.](#)

- Physicians, including trainees, are at risk for mis-treatment and 65.1% of female surgical residents report gender discrimination and 19.9% report sexual harassment. This may come from patients and colleagues.
3. [National Sexual Violence Resource Center \(NSVRC\)](#)
    - The National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) provides information and educational tools to providers and survivors of sexual harassment, assault and abuse.
  4. [Assessing Patients for Sexual Violence: A guide for health care providers | National Sexual Violence Resource Center \(NSVRC\)](#)
    - This includes guidance to health care providers for assessing patients for sexual violence.
  5. [Sexual Assault Response Teams | National Sexual Violence Resource Center \(NSVRC\)](#)
    - The National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) provides education on the Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART) that helps survivors identify and obtain the community services available to them. This includes the 2018 SART Toolkit.
    - A directory of organizations that lists state and territory sexual assault coalitions and additional help can be found at: [National Sexual Violence Resource Center \(NSVRC\)](#)
  6. <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/250384.pdf>. National Institute of Justice. National Best Practices for Sexual Assault Kits: A Multidisciplinary Approach
    - The Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Reporting (SAFER) Act was passed in 2013 to develop practices “appropriate for the accurate, timely, and effective collection and processing of DNA evidence, including protocols and practices specific to sexual assault cases, which shall address appropriate steps in the investigation of cases that might involve DNA evidence”. The U.S. Department of Justice and the SAFER Working Group developed guidance for Sexual Assault kits with 35 recommendations that are intended to positively impact sexual assault responses and provide victim support.
  7. [Intimate Partner Violence | ACS \(facs.org\)](#)
    - The American College of Surgeons (ACS) recognizes intimate partner violence as a significant public health problem requiring additional education for the community and providers alike. In addition, there is an updated Committee on Trauma 2000 Statement on Domestic Violence and an ACS Intimate Partner Violence Toolkit available.
  8. [About the National Sexual Assault Telephone Hotline | RAINN](#)
    - The Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN), organizes the National Sexual Assault Telephone Hotline. 1-800-656-4673. An online chat service is also available [Get Help | RAINN](#)
  9. [Male Sexual Assault & Abuse Support for Men | MaleSurvivor](#)



- There are thousands of sexually assaulted or sexually abused men who require justice and support. MaleSurvivor provides educational resources, treatment and support for men in over 200 countries.

### **Pediatric Specific Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault & Sexual Trafficking**

1. A National Protocol for Sexual Abuse Medical Forensic Examinations Pediatric (2016). [https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.safeta.org/resource/resmgr/protocol\\_documents/national\\_pediatric\\_protocol.pdf](https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.safeta.org/resource/resmgr/protocol_documents/national_pediatric_protocol.pdf)
2. A National Protocol for Sexual Abuse Medical Forensic Examinations Pediatric (2016). Table of Contents. <https://www.safeta.org/page/KIDSProtocolTOC>
3. Sexual Abuse State Protocols <https://www.safeta.org/page/stateprotocols>
4. Responding to children and adolescents who have been sexually abused: WHO clinical guidelines (2017). <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259270/9789241550147-eng.pdf?sequence=1>
5. Child Sex Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation: Health Care Needs of Victims Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect. *Pediatrics* (2015) 135 (3): 566–574. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2014-4138>

## **Suicide**

### **Educational Tools/Resources**

- AAS's [\*Guidelines for School Based Suicide Prevention Programs\*](#)  
This document sets forth a set of general guidelines for school-based suicide prevention programs, including a sample curriculum outline.
  - AAS's [School Suicide Prevention Resources](#) (2020)  
This is a list of resources developed by the American Association of Suicidology to help identify, prevent, assess, suicide through various school based programs.
- AAS: [preventyouthsuicide.org](http://preventyouthsuicide.org) (2022)  
The National Center for the Prevention of Youth Suicide (NCPYS), a program of the American Association of Suicidology (AAS), addresses the issue of suicide among young people and provides educational modules and resources.
- AAS: <https://suicidology.org/training-accreditation/rrsr-clinicians/> (2022)  
Provides a brief web based virtual opportunity for the clinician to be trained in the techniques of suicide recognition.
- CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/suicide/pdf/NCIPC-Suicide-FactSheet.pdf> (2022)  
Provided by the CDC, this focuses on the statistics and epidemiology associated with suicide and ways to prevent it.



- *National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health>: (2022)  
Provides up to date information on substance abuse and mental illness. A great resource for research, it also lends insight on the impact of mental health on substance abuse and vice versa.
- *CDC*: <https://www.cdc.gov/suicide/resources/publications.html#Morbidity-Mortality-Weekly-Report>. (2022)  
The weekly MMWR series serves to provide timely information on suicide and associated events in the US. A vast resource of information, it also has links to recommendations, journal articles on the subject, and data from the WHO.
- *AMA*: <https://www.ama-assn.org/system/files/bhi-suicide-prevention-how-to-guide.pdf>  
More than 40% of patients who die by suicide have had contact with the healthcare system prior to the event. This is a "Suicide Prevention How-To Guide" from the AMA, which offers evidence based intervention and support on identifying patients at-risk for suicide and connecting them with the most appropriate treatment plan.
- *AMA*: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d8KE0IpsYZk> (9/23/21)  
Webinar that discusses how to reduce suicide risk in patients. It is from the BHI collaborative, a collaboration of physician organizations such as AMA, AOA, APA, ACOG, AAFP and AACAP
- *AAS*: <https://suicidology.org/resources/warning-signs/>  
Provides a list of warning signs for people who are at risk

APA's [Depression and Suicide in Older Adults Resource Guide](#) (2009)

This resource guide includes an annotated bibliography of pertinent journal articles, books, and reports, with links to Web sites with information for older adults and their families.

*USPSTF's* [Screening for Depression, Anxiety and Suicide Risk](#) (2022) The U.S.

Preventive Services Task Force evidence-based recommendation regarding the efficacy of routine screening for depression, anxiety and suicide risk in adults, children, and adolescents

- AAP's [Blueprint for Youth Suicide Prevention](#) (2022)  
American Academy of Pediatrics' research on and resources to prevent suicide in youths
- CDC [Suicide Prevention Guide](#) (2022)  
This CDC suicide prevention guide includes facts about suicide, protective factors, preventative strategies, and resources

## Helplines:

The national [Disaster Distress Helpline](#) is available to anyone experiencing emotional distress related to COVID-19. Call 1-800-985-5990 or text *TalkWithUs* to 66746 to speak to a caring counselor.

## National Hope Line Network:

1-800-SUICIDE (1-800-784-2433), 1-800-273-TALK(8255) or [Suicide Prevention Lifeline](#) . (24-hour resource for individuals with thoughts about suicide or those calling on their behalf; callers are connected to the nearest certified crisis center. Online texting options also available)

## National Mental Health Information Center:

1-800-662-HELP(4357) or [Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator](#) To locate mental health services and resources. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) [Resources for Suicide Prevention](#) (2022)

## National Suicide Prevention Lifeline:

1-800-273-TALK (1-800-273-8255): The Lifeline provides **24/7**; free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention and crisis resources  
988 has been designated as the new three-digit dialing code that will route callers to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. As of July 16, 2022, one will be able to call, text or chat and be connected to trained counselors

## Reports/Publications

- [Protecting America's Schools- US Secret Service Analysis of Targeted School Violence](#) (2019)  
This U.S. Secret Service and U.S. Department report details findings of a study of school shootings and other school-based attacks to identify information on attacks and attackers to hopefully prevent school-based attacks.
- [Home > Parent/Caregiver Guide to Helping Families Cope With the Coronavirus Disease 2019](#)  
Provides information for parents and caregivers about infectious disease outbreaks in the community. This resource helps parents and caregivers think about how an infectious disease outbreak might affect the family— both physically and emotionally—and what can be done to cope. *Updated January 2021.*
- <https://www.facs.org/about-acs/statements/suicide-prevention/>  
ACS Committee on Trauma statement on suicide prevention (June 11. 2021)

- [https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj\\_8-28ptD3AhV1K0QIHfINAS4QFnoECBYQAAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fpubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov%2F33156059%2F&usg=AOvVaw29IhZTiiSH3a0ZO0ls-iyM](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj_8-28ptD3AhV1K0QIHfINAS4QFnoECBYQAAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fpubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov%2F33156059%2F&usg=AOvVaw29IhZTiiSH3a0ZO0ls-iyM)  
Elkbuli A, Sutherland M, Shepherd A, et al. Factors Influencing US Physician and Surgeon Suicide Rates 2003-2017: Analysis of the CDC-National Violent Death Reporting System [published online ahead of print, 2020 Nov 4]. *Ann Surg*. 2020;10.1097/SLA.0000000000004575. doi:10.1097/SLA.0000000000004575

## Links to Other Resources

- [Download & Share Our Coping Tips Graphics](#)  
Brief graphics and “mantras” that help guide individuals in a crisis
- <https://vimeo.com/175761640>  
PSA on gun ownership and suicide prevention
- [American Association of Suicidology \(AAS\)](#)  
offers information about suicide prevention, research and treatment resources, and services for survivors of suicide, including a support group directory organized by state
- [American Foundation for Suicide Prevention \(AFSP\)](#)  
offers suicide information and education resources, a support group directory organized by state, and links to resources on statistics, prevention and screening, clinical information, and measurement instruments
- [MEDLINEplus: Suicide](#)  
provides information on suicide from the National Library of Medicine
- [National Alliance for the Mentally Ill \(NAMI\)](#)  
provides a bilingual (English/Spanish) Web site offering information, support and advocacy for consumers, families, and friends of people with severe mental illnesses
- [National Institute of Mental Health \(NIMH\)](#), U.S. Dept. HHS  
offers publications and other educational resources on mental illness, help in locating mental health services, and information on clinical trials and scientific meetings
- [National Mental Health Association \(NMHA\)](#)  
offers advocacy for and information on mental health issues, including fact sheets, referrals, books, pamphlets, and a confidential online depression screening test
- [National Strategy for Suicide Prevention \(NSSP\)](#), U.S. Dept. HHS  
offers suicide prevention resources, including suicide facts, National Strategy for Suicide Prevention reports, state and federal activities, data collection systems, funding opportunities, and resources in Spanish
- [Yellow Ribbon International](#)  
offers suicide prevention information and resources for teens and parents, and a youth suicide prevention program for schools and communities

- [The Trevor Project | For Young LGBTQ Lives](#)  
An American nonprofit organization focused on suicide prevention in lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning youth

## School Violence

### Educational Tools/Resources

- School Violence National and Regional Resources Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. [School Violence National and Regional Resources \(samhsa.gov\)](#)
- National Association of School Psychologists. School Violence Resources. [School Violence Resources \(nasponline.org\)](#)
- Florida Department of Education. Prevention & Intervention. [Prevention & Intervention \(fldoe.org\)](#)
- Florida Department of Education. Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool. <https://www.fldoe.org/safe-schools/fssat-tool.stml>
- PWPORG. School Violence Mini Resource Guide. <https://americansecuritytoday.com/school-violence-mini-resource-guide-presented-by-pwporg-org/>
- NSSC's *Checklist of Characteristics of Youth Who Have Caused School-Associated Violent Deaths* (1998)  
This is the National School Safety Center's checklist of behaviors which could indicate a youth's potential for harming him/herself or others.
- NWREL's *Safe and Secure: Guides to Creating Safer Schools* (2002)  
This set of eight guidebooks is intended to help educators obtain current, useful information on topics relevant to comprehensive safe school planning efforts.
- SCCEYVP's *Training Modules: Violence and Disruption in School and the Community* (2002)  
The three PowerPoint presentations presented here are designed for professional staff training and are samples from a CD-ROM. The topics include: General Understanding About School Violence and Disruption; Research Approaches to School Violence; and Family Level Issues and Prevention/Intervention.
- USDE's *Early Warning, Timely Response: A Guide to Safe Schools* (1998)

### Reports/Publications

- Sen-Crowe, B., Autrey, C., Newsome, K., Mckenney, M., & Elkbuli, A. (2021). Mass Shootings and Their Proximity to a Public or Private School: Protecting the Health and

Livelihood of Our Children. The American surgeon, 31348211063557. Advance online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00031348211063557>

- Sanchez, C., Jaguan, D., Shaikh, S., McKenney, M., & Elkbuli, A. (2020). A systematic review of the causes and prevention strategies in reducing gun violence in the United States. The American journal of emergency medicine, 38(10), 2169–2178.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajem.2020.06.062>

- Elkbuli, A., Dowd, B., Casin, A., Stotsenburg, M., Zitek, T., McKenney, M., & Boneva, D. (2019). Stop the bleed training outreach initiatives targeting high school students: It takes a community to save a life. The American journal of emergency medicine, 37(10), 1985–1987. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajem.2019.04.033>

- [\*Exemplary and Promising Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free Schools Programs 2001\*](#) (2002)

This U.S. Department of Education report provides a description and contact information for 9 exemplary and 33 promising programs selected by an expert panel.

- [\*Final Report and Findings of the Safe School Initiative: Implications for Prevention of School Attacks in the United States\*](#) (2002)

This U.S. Secret Service and U.S. Department of Education report details findings of a study of school shootings and other school-based attacks to identify information that may be noticed beforehand to prevent school-based attacks.

- [\*Indicators of School Crime and Safety, 2003\*](#) (2003)

A joint effort by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Center for Education Statistics, this report presents data on crime occurring in school and on the way to/from school from the perspectives of students, teachers, principals, and the general population.

- [\*NSSC Review of School Safety Research\*](#) (2001)

This National School Safety Center report summarizes studies on school safety and school climate.

- [\*School Health Guidelines to Prevent Unintentional Injuries and Violence\*](#) (2001)

This CDC research-based report summarizes school health recommendations for preventing unintentional injury, violence and suicide among young persons.

- [\*The School Shooter: A Threat Assessment Perspective\*](#) (2000)

This FBI report presents a systematic procedure for threat assessment and intervention for use by educators, law enforcement and others involved in school safety.

- [\*Violence-Related Behaviors Among High School Students -- United States, 1991-2003\*](#) (2004)

This CDC report summarizes results of an analysis of Youth Risk Behavior Survey data to examine changes in violence-related behaviors among high school students.

- [\*Wide Scope, Questionable Quality: Three Reports from the Study on School Violence and Prevention\*](#) (2002)

These reports provide findings of a federally funded study to investigate the extent of problem behavior in schools nationally, and several aspects of delinquency prevention efforts in schools.

## Links to Other Resources

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Fast Fact: Preventing School Violence.  
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence/schoolviolence/fastfact.html>
- National Parent Teacher Association (PTA): 10 Things you can do to prevent violence in your school community. <https://www.pta.org/home/family-resources/safety/School-Safety/Checklist-to-Help-Prevent-Violence-in-Schools>
- Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. U.S Department of Justice. Resource Center: <https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/ric.php>
- [American Academy of Pediatrics \(AAP\)](#): Violence Prevention provides violence prevention resources for physicians and parents, including a searchable Violence Intervention and Prevention Program Database
- [Center for Effective Collaboration and Practice \(CECP\)](#) provides an extensive collection of links to Web resources on issues of emotional and behavioral problems in children and youth, and a School Violence Prevention and Intervention issue area offering pertinent documents
- [Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools](#), U.S. Dept. Ed. administers policy for improving programs designed to support student drug and violence prevention activities; offers reports and publications, programs and initiatives
- [School Health Policies and Programs Study \(SHPPS\)](#), CDC provides the results of CDC's national survey on school health policies and programs, including those related to violence prevention and suicide prevention.
- Take a Stand. Lend a Hand. [Stop Bullying Now!](#), U.S. Dept. HHS offers information and resources for youth, parents, professionals, and the media, for this national public health campaign to reduce and prevent bullying.

## Workplace Violence

### Educational Tools/Resources

1. [Introduction - Violence in the Workplace | NIOSH | CDC](#)
  - Workplace violence is an unfortunately prevalent problem with approximately 1 million people assaulted while at work or on duty each year as estimated from the National Crime Victimization Survey.
2. [TABLE R4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, 2020 \(bls.gov\)](#). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
  - Healthcare workers are at high risk of workplace violence with 7,880 nonfatal workplace violence injuries among hospital-based healthcare workers and 5,720 in nursing and residential care facilities in 2020. It is a widely held assumption

that healthcare workers greatly underreport workplace violence because of lack of awareness, fear of retaliation, unintentional assaults, and persistent perception that workplace violence is part of the healthcare profession.

3. [Workplace Violence Prevention for Nurses | NIOSH | CDC](#)
  - There are a few steps that healthcare providers and their employers must take to address workplace violence. First is a recognition that there is a problem. Secondly is provide education to healthcare providers to better understand the extent of violence in the workplace, how to recognize signs of potential violence, develop communication skills to address workplace violence and have appropriate resources easily accessible if there is an incident of workplace violence. The National institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has developed a Workplace Violence Prevention for Nurses Course for this purpose.
4. [Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Healthcare and Social Service Workers \(osha.gov\)](#)
  - OSHA issued its Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Healthcare and Social Service Workers in 2004 which highlights the five major elements of an effective workplace violence prevention program: management commitment and employee involvement, worksite analysis, hazard prevention and control, safety and health training, recordkeeping and program evaluation.
5. [Developing & Implementing a Workplace Violence Prevention Program & Policy | NIOSH | CDC](#)
  - Each workplace must have a policy in place to identify and subsequently address workplace violence. NIOSH has a guide for development and implementation of such a program and policy.
6. [2019-2020 Annual Report - Workplace Violent Incidents at Hospitals \(ca.gov\)](#)  
[Workplace Violent Incident Online Reporting in Healthcare](#)
  - Following passage of Senate Bill 1299 in 2014, California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) developed a regulation for hospital to adopt workplace violence prevention plans. This requires hospitals to submit reports to Cal/OSHA regarding any workplace violence including use of an online reporting system.
7. Kumari A, Sarkar S, Ranjan P, Chopra S, Kaur T, Baitha U, Chakrawarty A, Klanidhi KB. Interventions for workplace violence against health-care professionals: A systematic review. Work. 2022 Apr 13. doi: 10.3233/WOR-210046. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35431213.
  - There is a growing literature on workplace violence and strategies for intervention. A systematic review done by Kumari et al suggests that workshop-based formats are often used for education and teach de-escalation techniques as well as utilizing simulated patient scenarios
8. Patterson S, Flaws D, Latu J, Doo I, Tronstad O. Patient aggression in intensive care: A qualitative study of staff experiences. Aust Crit Care. 2022 Apr 12:S1036-7314(22)00032-7. doi: 10.1016/j.aucc.2022.02.006. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35428553.



- Intervention and de-escalation techniques are crucial but the emotional support, coping skills and resilience training will also promote the wellbeing of healthcare providers.
9. Kaplan, Lewis J. MD, FACS, FCCM Society of Critical Care Medicine Presidential Address—49th Annual Congress, February 2020, Orlando, Florida, Critical Care Medicine: May 2020 - Volume 48 - Issue 5 - p 615-617. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0000000000004312
    - The 49<sup>th</sup> Society of Critical Care Medicine Annual Congress included sessions on addressing workplace violence and conflict mediation in the ICU.
  10. [Workplace Violence - The American Association for the Surgery of Trauma \(aast.org\)](#)  
[New workplace violence prevention standards take effect January 2022 | The Bulletin \(facs.org\)](#)
    - The American Association for the Surgery of Trauma and the American College of Surgery provide education and resources to increase awareness of workplace violence and improve patient and worker safety.
  11. [Workplace Violence Prevention | The Joint Commission](#)  
[Checklist for TJC Workplace Violence Standards \(mediapartners.com\)](#)
    - The Joint Commission offers workplace violence prevention resources as well as new and revised Workplace Violence Standard for hospitals and critical access hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission that took effect January 2, 2022. Individual healthcare providers, hospital administrations, and national leadership organizations working together can help reduce the incidence of workplace violence and minimize the harmful effects on emotional and physical wellbeing.

## Cross-cutting issue: Firearms

### Educational Tools/Resources

- AAST's statement on firearm injury: <https://www.aast.org/about/statements/statement-on-fire-arms>
- American College of Surgeons statement on firearm injuries: <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjFy7CO0ov4AhUSm44IHat0AZoQFnoECBQQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.facs.org%2Fabout-acsc%2Fstatements%2Ffirearm-injuries%2F&usq=AOvVaw3bUg73KQLRGqgBirsAR8pW>
- [Proceedings from the Medical Summit on Firearm Injury Prevention: A Public Health Approach to Reduce Death and Disability in the US - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#)
- [American Association for the Surgery of Trauma Prevention Committee topical update: Impact of community violence exposure, intimate partner violence, hospital-based](#)



[violence intervention, building community coalitions and injury prevention program evaluation - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#)

- [Recommendations from the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma's Firearm Strategy Team \(FAST\) Workgroup: Chicago Consensus I - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#)
- [Strategies for Trauma Centers to Address the Root Causes of Violence: Recommendations from the Improving Social Determinants to Attenuate Violence \(ISAVE\) Workgroup of the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#)
- Gun Safety and Your Health Brochure (ACS):  
[https://www.facs.org/media/y52d5onw/gunsafety\\_brochure.pdf](https://www.facs.org/media/y52d5onw/gunsafety_brochure.pdf)
- Suicide, Guns, and Public Health: [Means Matter | Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health](#)
- [Suicide Prevention - Mental Health \(va.gov\)](#)
- <https://www.massgeneral.org/children/gun-safety/safely-storing-guns-and-ammunition-in-your-home>
- ACS injury prevention resources and resources from other organizations:  
<https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/advocacy/ipc>

## Reports/Publications

- Surveillance for violent deaths – National violent death reporting system, 27 states, 2015:  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30260938/>
- Changes in firearm mortality following implementation of state laws regulating firearm access and use: <https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.1921965117>
- The science of gun policy. A critical synthesis of research evidence on effects of gun policies in the United States, second edition:  
[https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RR2088-1.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2088-1.html)
- State gun laws, gun ownership, and mass shootings in the US: cross sectional time series:  
<https://www.bmj.com/content/364/bmj.1542>
- Gun Policy in America. RAND Corporation report
  - <https://www.rand.org/research/gun-policy.html>
- Everytown. Guns and Violence against women
  - <https://everytownresearch.org/report/guns-and-violence-against-women-americas-uniquely-lethal-intimate-partner-violence-problem/>
- Brady United. The facts that make us act
  - [https://www.bradyunited.org/key-statistics?gclid=CjwKCAjw9e6SBhB2EiwA5myr9tcDp9WOXRsvYyaenmWomJ8SLzNmuni139yYVxLhAiQ4EAbR95sSqoDRoC7-oQAvD\\_BwE](https://www.bradyunited.org/key-statistics?gclid=CjwKCAjw9e6SBhB2EiwA5myr9tcDp9WOXRsvYyaenmWomJ8SLzNmuni139yYVxLhAiQ4EAbR95sSqoDRoC7-oQAvD_BwE)
- CDC M&M weekly report. Surveillance of violence deaths – NVDRS, 39 states, the district of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, 2018
  - <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/ss/ss7103a1.htm>

## Links to Other Resources

- Violence Policy Center
  - <https://vpc.org>
- The Trauma Foundation
  - <https://thetraumafoundation.org/>
- Giffords Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence
  - <https://giffords.org/lawcenter/gun-laws/>
- Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research
  - <https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/johns-hopkins-center-for-gun-violence-prevention-and-policy/>
- Harvard Injury Control Research Center
  - <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/>
- Brady Center to prevent gun violence
  - <https://www.bradyunited.org>
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). Violence Prevention
  - <https://www.aap.org/en/advocacy/gun-violence-prevention/>
- Northwell Center for Gun Violence Prevention
  - <https://www.northwell.edu/center-for-gun-violence-prevention>
- The Health Alliance for Violence Intervention (HAVI)
  - <https://www.thehavi.org>
- Everytown Research & Policy  
<https://everytownresearch.org/report/gun-violence-and-covid-19-in-2020-a-year-of-colliding-crises/>

## Cross-cutting issue: Media Violence

### Reports/Publications

- Counseling patients on mass media and health
  - <https://www.aafp.org/afp/2004/0601/p2545.html>
  - This article in the June 1, 2004 issue of the journal American Family Physician reviews the health risks associated with media exposure and describes the physician's role in screening patients with a "media history" and providing preventive counseling.
- American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Position Paper on violence in the media.
  - <https://www.aafp.org/about/policies/all/violence-media-entertainment.html>
  - This paper is a call to action for family physicians to encourage the safer use of digital media with patients and their parents/guardians during well child/well adolescent visits.
- Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Marketing Violent Entertainment to Children. A report to congress 2009.
  - <https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/marketing-violent-entertainment-children-sixth-follow-review-industry-practices-motion-picture-music/p994511violententertainment.pdf>
  - This Federal Trade Commission report reviews current marketing practices of the entertainment media industries to find that while they have improved in some areas, they continue to advertise violent and explicit-content products in media with large teen audiences.
- American Psychological Association, "Violence in the media: Psychologists study potential harmful effects"
  - <https://www.apa.org/topics/video-games/violence-harmful-effects>
  - This article provides an overview of some of the research that has been done on television and video game violence
- American Journal of Preventative Medicine from 2009
  - <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7039734/>
  - Study looked at the associations among male youths' gender attitudes, intentions to intervene, witnessing peers' abusive behaviors, and multiple forms of adolescent violence perpetration through surveys done in community settings.
- American Academy of Pediatrics
  - <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7039734/>
  - Report from the American Academy of Pediatrics outlining their recommendations for regarding relationship of pediatricians with media violence
- [\*The Influence of Media Violence on Youth\*](#) (2003)

- This article in the December 2003 issue of the journal *Psychological Science in the Public Interest* reviews the empirical research on how media violence affects youth and interventions to mitigate the effects.
  - [\*Television and Growing Up: The Impact of Televised Violence\*](#) (1972). This early report from the Surgeon General's Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior concludes that viewing violence on television does affect some children, causing them to be more aggressive.
- Links to Other Resources
  - Media Smarts – Canada’s centre for digital and media literacy – Media Violence Section
    - <https://mediasmarts.ca/violence/violence-overview>
    - Tip sheets on dealing with fear and the media:  
[https://mediasmarts.ca/sites/default/files/pdfs/tipsheet/TipSheet\\_Dealing\\_With\\_Fear\\_Media.pdf](https://mediasmarts.ca/sites/default/files/pdfs/tipsheet/TipSheet_Dealing_With_Fear_Media.pdf)
    - Tip sheets on talking to kids about media violence:  
[https://mediasmarts.ca/sites/default/files/pdfs/tipsheet/TipSheet\\_Talking\\_Kids\\_Media\\_Violence.pdf](https://mediasmarts.ca/sites/default/files/pdfs/tipsheet/TipSheet_Talking_Kids_Media_Violence.pdf)
  - Pamphlet and fact sheet from the New Jersey Government about Media Violence and the Youth put together by the Media Violence working group
    - <https://www.nj.gov/education/students/safety/behavior/MediaViolencePamphlet.pdf>
      - Offers information for parents on symptoms of over exposure to violence, tips for parents regarding media violence, and predictors of violence behavior in youth
  - [Center for Media and Public Affairs \(CMPA\)](#)  
Conducts studies of news and entertainment media, including studies on violence in popular culture
  - [Center for Media Literacy \(CML\)](#)  
Provides educational resources on a variety of media topics; offers articles, teaching ideas, recommended teaching resources and links to relevant sites
  - [Center for Public Integrity](#)  
Offers Media Tracker, a searchable database containing ownership information on American media companies, investigative reports, and other resources
  - [Common Sense Media](#)  
Offers information for parents to make informed media decisions, reviews of children's movies and other media, research reviews, and links to helpful organizations
  - [Entertainment Software Rating Board \(ESRB\)](#)  
Provides a rating system that helps consumers choose the games that are right for their families, and a search page to look up any video game and view its rating
  - [Federal Communications Commission \(FCC\)](#)  
Parents' Place offers information for parents about the communications their children can access, including children's TV laws, programming, channel blocking and other information

- [KIDS FIRST!® Coalition for Quality Children's Media](#)  
Offers resources to aid parents in choosing children's media, reviews of children's videos and other media, articles by media specialists, and a discussion forum
- [TV Parental Guidelines Monitoring Board](#) Provides information for parents about the TV ratings and the V-Chip, and Board contact information

## **Cross-cutting issue: Substance Abuse**

### **Educational Tools/Resources**

National Center for Drug Abuse Statistics: Information and statistics of drug abuse, overdose deaths, and the cost of the War on Drugs: <https://drugabusestatistics.org/>. Further information of trends and statistics of drug use in the United States: <https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/trends-statistics>.

Resources for patients and professionals to better understand traumatic brain injury in the setting of substance use disorders including screening tools, educational materials, and suggestions for accommodations: <https://biaia.org/brain-injury-and-substance-abuse/>.

A variety of screening and assessment tools for evidence-based materials: <https://nida.nih.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/screening-tools-resources/chart-screening-tools> including some of the following:

- Screening to Brief Intervention
- Brief Screener for Alcohol, Tobacco, and other Drugs (BSTAD)
- Tobacco, Alcohol, prescription medication, and other substance use
- Opioid Risk Tool
- Helping patients who drink too much
- CRAFFT

Health professional education on substance use and overcoming stigma from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA): <https://nida.nih.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/health-professions-education>

Addiction Medicine Toolkit for Health Care Providers in Training: <https://nida.nih.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/health-professions-education/addiction-medicine-toolkit-health-care-providers-training>

Substance Use Resources for Adolescents and Young Adults: <https://www.adolescenthealth.org/Resources/Clinical-Care-Resources/Substance-Use/Substance-Use-Resources-For-Adolesc.aspx>

## Reports/Publications

Substance use among college students: Welsh JW, Shentu Y, Sarvey DB. **Substance Use Among College Students.** *Focus (Am Psychiatr Publ)*. 2019;17(2):117-127. doi:10.1176/appi.focus.20180037

Robinson T, Tarzi C, Zhou XG, Bailey K. **Screening for alcohol and substance use in pediatric trauma patients: A retrospective review.** *J Pediatr Surg*. 2020 May;55(5):921-925. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2020.01.042. Epub 2020 Jan 31. PMID: 32061364.

Cabanis M, Outadi A, Choi F. **Early childhood trauma, substance use and complex concurrent disorders among adolescents.** *Curr Opin Psychiatry*. 2021 Jul 1;34(4):393-399. doi: 10.1097/YCO.0000000000000718. PMID: 33993169.

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VanderVeen JD. **TBI as a Risk Factor for Substance Use Behaviors: A Meta-analysis.** *Arch Phys Med Rehabil*. 2021 Jun;102(6):1198-1209. doi: 10.1016/j.apmr.2020.10.112. Epub 2020 Nov 2. PMID: 33152264.

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Young LB, Timko C, Tyler KA, Grant KM. **Trauma in Veterans With Substance Use Disorder: Similar Treatment Need Among Urban and Rural Residents.** *J Rural Health*. 2017 Jun;33(3):314-322. doi: 10.1111/jrh.12199. Epub 2016 Aug 9. PMID: 27504603.

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Mills BM, Nurius PS, Matsueda RL, Rivara FP, Rowhani-Rahbar A. **Prior Arrest, Substance Use, Mental Disorder, and Intent-Specific Firearm Injury.** *Am J Prev Med*. 2018 Sep;55(3):298-307. doi: 10.1016/j.amepre.2018.04.041. PMID: 30122213.

Benham DA, Rooney AS, Calvo RY, Carr MJ, Diaz JA, Sise CB, Bansal V, Sise MJ, Martin MJ. **The rising tide of methamphetamine use in elderly trauma patients.** Am J Surg. 2021 Jun;221(6):1246-1251. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2021.02.030. Epub 2021 Mar 6. PMID: 33707080.

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## **Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs**

### **Educational Tools/Resources**

ACS Bulletin. Violence Intervention Programs. A primer on how to develop and sustain a program. 2017. <http://bulletin.facs.org/2017/10/violence-intervention-programs-a-primer-for-developing-a-comprehensive-program-for-trauma-centers/>

The Health Alliance for Violence Intervention (The HAVI). Leading founding organization of Hospital Based Violence Intervention Programs. Provides guiding principles and practices of HVIPS and connects Violence Intervention Programs while promoting equity for victims of violence.

[https://urldefense.com/v3/\\_https://www.thehavi.org\\_!!Dq0X2DkFhyF93HkjWTBQKhk!HdNdaw6u9WrObclVX4M\\_Zl4rT5QI3vLJy1gSnFj4Xr7\\_gijl6UkB7ufYa3CRFmcY9h8CDtz9\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://www.thehavi.org_!!Dq0X2DkFhyF93HkjWTBQKhk!HdNdaw6u9WrObclVX4M_Zl4rT5QI3vLJy1gSnFj4Xr7_gijl6UkB7ufYa3CRFmcY9h8CDtz9$)

ACS Bulletin. Resources to Firearm Survey, consensus strategy on Firearm Violence, and Violence Intervention Primer. 2019. <https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/advocacy/ipc>

### **Reports/Publications**

Hospital-based violence intervention: an emerging practice based on public health principles. R.A. Dicker, et al. 2016.

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiEvdHdua33AhVnD0QIHZZxCLQQFnoECAyQAAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Ftsaco.bmj.com%2Fcontent%2F1%2F1%2Ffe000050&usg=AOvVaw1ezqrQ4czUmejPmAYno4Cr>

Generating a Core Set of Outcomes for Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs. W.J. Monopoli, et al. 2018.

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwiEvdHdua33AhVnD0QIHZZxCLQQFnoECDeQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fpubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov%2F30095028%2F&usg=AOvVaw0ip1VlpI61uukk9pRwpiUr>

Understanding the makeup of a growing field: A committee on trauma survey of the national network of hospital-based violence intervention programs. S. Bonne, et al. 2022.

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjG0pD7u633AhWADkQIHxHcC2U4HhAWegQIARAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.sciencedirect.com%2Fscience%2Farticle%2Fpii%2FS000296102100413X&usg=AOvVaw2p\\_GpZiFAsieFkEDbT5vL7](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjG0pD7u633AhWADkQIHxHcC2U4HhAWegQIARAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.sciencedirect.com%2Fscience%2Farticle%2Fpii%2FS000296102100413X&usg=AOvVaw2p_GpZiFAsieFkEDbT5vL7)

Hospital-based violence intervention programs save lives and money. J. Purtle, et al. 2013.

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwirk8mnuq33AhXCI0QIHf5kD9o4ChAWegQIAxAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fjournals.lww.com%2Fjtrauma%2FFulltext%2F2013%2F08000%2FHospital\\_based\\_violence\\_intervention\\_programs\\_save.22.aspx&usg=AOvVaw1mjq3EbgWddIrPCH7IPU8c](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwirk8mnuq33AhXCI0QIHf5kD9o4ChAWegQIAxAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fjournals.lww.com%2Fjtrauma%2FFulltext%2F2013%2F08000%2FHospital_based_violence_intervention_programs_save.22.aspx&usg=AOvVaw1mjq3EbgWddIrPCH7IPU8c)

Hospital-based violence intervention programs work. C. Cooper, et al. 2006.

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwirk8mnuq33AhXCI0QIHf5kD9o4ChAWegQIBhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fpubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov%2F16966983%2F&usg=AOvVaw0SoOxxuzAGyvEx6pplN3e8>

National Network of Hospital-based Violence Intervention Programs (Now, The HAVI). Connects and supports hospital-based, community-linked violence intervention programs to promote trauma-informed care for communities impacted by violence. 2018.

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwirk8mnuq33AhXCI0QIHf5kD9o4ChAWegQIGhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fcommunitypartners.org%2Fproject%2Fnational-network-hospital-based-violence-intervention-program-nnhvip&usg=AOvVaw2T2f1nYowPZA dm2\\_ys-89n](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwirk8mnuq33AhXCI0QIHf5kD9o4ChAWegQIGhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fcommunitypartners.org%2Fproject%2Fnational-network-hospital-based-violence-intervention-program-nnhvip&usg=AOvVaw2T2f1nYowPZA dm2_ys-89n)

## Links to Other Resources

Using data to strengthen hospital-based violence intervention. J. Brown. 2021.

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj1xuXjuq33AhVoD0QIHf5kD9o4ChAWegQIHhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fstoneleighfoundation.org%2Fproject%2Fusing-data-to-strengthen-hospital-based-violence-intervention%2F&usg=AOvVaw22-hhNBGOASomBdlsq4\\_Dw](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj1xuXjuq33AhVoD0QIHf5kD9o4ChAWegQIHhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fstoneleighfoundation.org%2Fproject%2Fusing-data-to-strengthen-hospital-based-violence-intervention%2F&usg=AOvVaw22-hhNBGOASomBdlsq4_Dw)

AAMC leads letter in support of funding for Violence Intervention Programs. J. Kleinman. 2021.

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Violence is Preventable: A Best Practices Guide for Launching & Sustaining a Hospital-based Program to Break the Cycle of Violence. N. Karraker, et al. 2011.

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj1xuXjuq33AhVoD0QIHV2AOg4FBAWegQIAxAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ojp.gov%2Fncjrs%2Fvirtual-library%2Fabstracts%2Fviolence-preventable-best-practices-guide-launching-sustaining&usg=AOvVaw1yDg1oUHsCwq\\_ixlzkz3](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj1xuXjuq33AhVoD0QIHV2AOg4FBAWegQIAxAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ojp.gov%2Fncjrs%2Fvirtual-library%2Fabstracts%2Fviolence-preventable-best-practices-guide-launching-sustaining&usg=AOvVaw1yDg1oUHsCwq_ixlzkz3)

Violence Intervention Programs. EVERYTOWN for gun safety.

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjG0pD7u633AhWADkQIHXHcC2U4HhAWegQIBxAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Feverytownresearch.org%2Fsolution%2Fviolence-intervention-programs%2F&usg=AOvVaw3qf01Gle1NavCRCjylbnCn>

Comparison of HVIPs to Cure Violence Global model: [Fact Sheet - HVIPS vs Cure Violence Global.docx](#)

## **Trauma Informed Care**

Trauma-informed care (TIC) is not a specific course or program, but is rather an overarching principle of care for all patients. This principle accounts for a wide variety of personal, community, historical or societal trauma that may have been inflicted on an individual, and how to avoid re traumatization in our interactions with patients.

In individuals who have experienced individual, societal, or historic adverse experiences, their stress reaction may be heightened, and their responses may be different than expected in stressful or painful situations, such as physical trauma. Trauma-informed care recognizes this traumatic history in individuals and seeks to protect individuals from additional trauma that is compounded in the healthcare experience. There are 4 “R”s to trauma informed care: Realize that trauma affects individuals and populations, Recognize the signs of trauma, Respond appropriately to trauma, and resist re-traumatization.

Trauma informed care is, then, a multifaceted framework aimed at understanding and appropriately responding to the impact trauma has on survivors as well as care providers. The core principles of the trauma-informed clinician are based on establishing safety, predictability, and collaboration with the patient, enhancing awareness and assess the patient’s impact of their traumatic history, while maintaining self-awareness of stress and trauma reactions. All programs aimed at providing social support and decreasing violence should have individuals who are trained in trauma informed practices, seek to create trauma-informed systems in which patients are collaborators in their care, and create environments that are safe and effective to prevent re-traumatization of those affected by violence.

## **Educational tools/resources**

Suggested Book: “The Deepest Well” by Nadine Burke-Harris

Healthcare Toolbox for Trauma Informed Hospital Systems:

<https://healthcaretoolbox.org/spreading-trauma-informed-care-throughout-a-hospital-system>

AHRQ Trauma Informed Care Factsheet:

<https://www.ahrq.gov/ncepcr/tools/healthier-pregnancy/fact-sheets/trauma.html>

PACES Connection:

<https://www.pacesconnection.com/>

## **Reports/publications**

Keys to Successful Trauma Informed Care Implementation:

[https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs\\_campaigns/childrens\\_mental\\_health/atc-whitepaper-040616.pdf](https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs_campaigns/childrens_mental_health/atc-whitepaper-040616.pdf)

Samhsa’s Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach:

<https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma14-4884.pdf>

Screening for Toxic Stress Response and Buffering Factors: A Case-Based, Trauma-Informed Approach to Health Equity

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35321319/>

Strategies for Trauma Centers to Address the Root Causes of Violence: Recommendations from the Improving Social Determinants to Attenuate Violence (ISAVE) Workgroup of the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34339811/>

Trauma-informed care: recognizing and resisting re-traumatization in health care

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8689164/>

# Data and Statistics

## General

- [DATA2010](#)  
DATA2010 is an interactive database system developed by the Division of Health Promotion Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC. It contains the most recent monitoring data for tracking Healthy People 2010 objectives for the nation's health. DATA2010 primarily contains national data; state-based data is provided as available. The system allows users to query a database and construct tables. Tables can be constructed for specific objectives, or objectives identified by focus area, data source, or by select population.
- [FedStats](#)  
FedStats provides access to official statistics from more than 100 federal agencies without having to know in advance which agency produces them. Information is accessible by topic, program/subject area, agency name, or by conducting a search across agency Web sites. The MapStats feature provides statistical profiles of states, counties, cities, federal judicial districts, or congressional districts.

## Demographic

- [United States Census Bureau](#)  
American FactFinder provides population, housing, economic and geographic data from the U.S. Census Bureau. It offers the most current data sets from Census and access to data from the new American Community Survey. American Factfinder displays the results of a census or survey in various table and map formats. Information can be viewed on many different topics for many types of geographic areas, including: the U.S., counties, cities and towns, congressional districts, census tracts and blocks, and more.
- [KIDS COUNT Census Data Online](#)  
KIDS COUNT is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the U.S. It has compiled indicators of child well-being released by the 2000 U.S. Census. This site provides access to an interactive online database of that data, which includes information on age and sex, race, Hispanic origin, living arrangements, income and poverty, employment, education, language, and disability status. The report choices include profiles, rankings, and raw data for the nation as a whole, individual states and other geographic areas.

## Children

- [ChildStats](#)  
ChildStats is the official Web site of the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics (Forum). It offers access to federal and state statistics and reports on children and their families, including: population and family characteristics, economic security, health, behavior and social environment, and education. Reports of the Forum include

America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, an annual federal report tracking the status of the nation's children.

## **Aging**

- [\*AgingStats\*](#)  
AgingStats is the official Web site of the Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics (Forum). It provides links to aging-related statistical information on forum member Web sites, and ongoing federal data resources relevant to the study of aging. Reports of the Forum include a chartbook covering 31 key indicators selected to portray aspects of the lives of older Americans and their families. It is divided into five subject areas: population, economics, health status, health risks and behaviors, and health care.

## **Behavior and Health**

- [\*Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\)\*](#)  
The CDC's BRFSS is a state-based telephone survey that tracks health risk behaviors of U.S. adults 18 years or older. BRFSS interviewers ask questions related to behaviors that are associated with preventable chronic diseases, injuries, and infectious diseases. This site offers information about the BRFSS and interactive databases that provide access to health risks prevalence data, trends data, and maps illustrating health risks at national, state, and local levels.
- [\*Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System \(YRBSS\)\*](#)  
The CDC's YRBSS monitors priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among youths and adults, including: tobacco use; unhealthy dietary behaviors; inadequate physical activity; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and STDs; and behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence. The YRBSS is conducted every two years and includes school-based surveys of representative samples of 9th through 12th grade students. State fact sheets are available online. National data and documentation files covering several years are also available online in various formats.

## **School**

- [\*School Health Policies and Programs Study \(SHPPS\)\*](#)  
The CDC's SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and programs at the state, district, school, and classroom levels in elementary, middle/junior, and senior high schools. SHPPS was conducted mostly recently in 2012 and 2014. Information on violence-related policies and programs is included in reports. Fact sheets, state-level summaries, and state report cards highlighting survey findings are available online.
- [\*School Survey on Crime and Safety \(SSOCS\)\*](#)  
SSOCS is the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics' sample survey of the nation's public schools designed to provide estimates of school crime, discipline, disorder, programs and policies. SSOCS is administered to public elementary, middle, secondary and combined school principals during the Spring of a

school year. SSOCS data are published in a variety of reports available online. The SSOCS 2000 public use data files are available upon order.

## Occupational

- [\*BLS Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities \(IIF\) Program\*](#)  
The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) IIF Program provides data on illnesses and injuries on the job and data on worker fatalities. It offers three types of data: (1) summary data on the number and rate of injuries and illnesses by industry; (2) case and demographic data on those cases that involve one or more days away from work; and (3) fatality data, including information on the worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved. Data is available online along with a Create Customized Tables application.
- [\*Work-Related Injury Statistics Query System \(@Work-RISQS™\)\*](#)  
The CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's Work-RISQS provides a Web-based query system for obtaining national estimates (number of cases) and rates (number of cases per hours worked) for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments. The system may be queried based on demographic characteristics, nature of injury/illness, and incident circumstances for the years 1998 and 1999. Additional data-years will be added in the future.

## Mortality

- [\*CDC Wonder\*](#)  
Wonder - Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research - is a menu-driven system that provides access to a wide array of public health information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It provides access to both published documents and numeric data sets. Data sets on a variety of topics are available for query, and the requested data are readily summarized and analyzed. The Compressed Mortality File contains mortality and population counts for all U.S. counties for the years 1979 to the most recent year available. Counts and rates of death can be obtained by underlying cause of death, state, county, age, race, sex, and year.
- [\*Injury Maps\*](#)  
Injury Maps, the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's interactive mapping system, provides access to the geographic distribution of injury-related mortality rates in the U. S. Injury Maps allows users to create county-level and state-level maps of age-adjusted mortality rates for the entire U.S. and for individual states.
- [\*Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System \(WISQARS™\)\*](#)  
WISQARS - Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System - is the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's interactive database system that provides customized reports of fatal and nonfatal injury-related data. Under WISQARS Fatal, users can construct tables of injury deaths and death rates by particular causes of injury mortality, charts of deaths by leading causes of death, and charts of years of potential life lost (premature death) by specific causes of injury mortality and common causes of death. There is also new data on the costs of injury.

- [WHO Mortality Database](#)

The online World Health Organization (WHO) mortality database contains data on registered deaths by age group, sex, year and cause of death for individual Member States. Data is available online and presented in table format. Detailed data files, not recommended for the average user, and are also available.

## Injury

- [Injury FASTATS](#)

The CDC National Center for Health Statistics' Injury Data and Resources Web site provides Injury FASTATS. These are summaries of pertinent data and related links on the following topics: all injury, assault/homicide, self-inflicted injury/suicide, work-related injury/occupational injury, and accidents/unintentional injury.

- [Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System \(WISQARS™\)](#)

WISQARS - Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System - is the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's interactive database system that provides customized reports of fatal and nonfatal injury-related data. Under WISQARS Fatal, users can construct tables of injury deaths and death rates by particular causes of injury mortality, charts of deaths by leading causes of death, and charts of years of potential life lost (premature death) by specific causes of injury mortality and common causes of death. There is also new data on the costs of injury.

- [National Electronic Injury Surveillance System \(NEISS\) On-line](#)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's NEISS collects data from a national probability sample of U.S. hospitals to estimate the total number of product-related injuries treated in hospital emergency rooms nationwide. This Web site allows certain estimates to be retrieved online by setting some or all of the following variables: date; product; sex; age; diagnosis; disposition; locale; body part involved. Note: Injuries normally not reportable may be reported under special studies, e.g., firearm-related injuries which are collected for the CDC.

- [WHO Statistical Information System \(WHOSIS\)](#)

WHOSIS is the guide to health and health-related epidemiological and statistical information available from the World Health Organization (WHO). Users may research statistics by country/region, or by topic, disease or condition.

## Substance Abuse

- [Alcohol Policy Information System \(APIS\)](#)

A project of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), APIS offers searchable access to authoritative, detailed, and comparable information on alcohol-related policies in the U.S. It provides in-depth comparisons of state policies on selected alcohol-related topics (as of a particular date and/or over a period of time specified by the site user), and summaries and text of alcohol-related bills and regulations enacted or adopted in the U.S. at either the state or federal level (in 2002 and later)

- [Drug Abuse Warning Network \(DAWN\)](#)

DAWN is a national drug abuse surveillance system sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Office of Applied Studies. It provides

detailed information on the abuse of illegal drugs and legal drugs used for nonmedical purposes. DAWN has two components: (1) an Emergency Department (ED) component, which collects data on drug-related visits to a sample of the nation's EDs, and (2) a mortality component, which collects data on drug-related deaths from medical examiners/coroners. Users may access DAWN reports or select a specific table from the publications at this site.

- [\*Monitoring the Future \(MTF\)\*](#)

MTF is a National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)-funded ongoing survey of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of U.S. secondary school students, college students, and young adults. About 50,000 8th, 10th and 12th grade students are surveyed annually. This Web site offers links to recent data tables and figures, study information, and publications.

- [\*National Survey on American Attitudes on Substance Abuse\*](#)

This annual phone survey of 12-17 year-olds is designed to probe substance-abuse risk and identify factors that increase or decrease the likelihood teens will smoke, drink, or use illegal drugs. Findings are presented in a report published by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) at Columbia University.

- [\*National Survey on Drug Use & Health \(NSDUH\)\*](#)

Formerly called the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, NSDUH is an annual survey of the population age 12 and older designed to elicit information about the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of drug and alcohol use and abuse. It is sponsored by the Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Data from NSDUH is available through published and Web reports.

- [\*Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive \(SAMHDA\)\*](#)

One of several special topic archives at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), SAMHDA is an initiative of the Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. SAMHDA provides access to substance abuse and mental health research data documentation, and reports that are downloadable from the Web site and in public use format. The Web site features an online data analysis system (DAS) that allows users to conduct analyses on selected data sets within the archive.

- [\*WHO Global Alcohol Database\*](#)

The World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Alcohol Database provides a standardized reference source of information for global epidemiological surveillance of alcohol use, alcohol-related problems and alcohol policies. Users can research the database to find country-specific data on alcohol consumption and surveys and studies on drinking patterns in different countries.

## **Crime**

- [\*Bureau of Justice Statistics \(BJS\)\*](#)

BJS is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. This Web site offers statistics about crime and victims from the annual National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), and statistics and materials on topics of critical interest, including: drugs and crime; homicide trends; firearms and crime; and international



statistics. It also provides data for analysis including crime and justice data online (e.g.: homicide trends and characteristics), and access to data from other sources.

- [National Archive of Criminal Justice Data \(NACJD\)](#)  
Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, NACJD is one of several special topic archives at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). NACJD distributes computerized criminal justice data from federal agencies, state agencies, and investigator-initiated research projects to users for secondary statistical analysis. Users may search data collections by search word(s) or by keyword, browse by subject area, or follow links to certain topics.
- [National Criminal Justice Reference Service \(NCJRS\)](#)  
NCJRS is a federally-funded resource offering one of the world's largest justice and substance abuse libraries and databases, the NCJRS Abstracts Database. It contains publications, reports, articles, and audiovisual products. These resources include statistics, research findings, program descriptions, congressional hearing transcripts, and training materials. The statistics section offers statistical reports and articles on the following categories: corrections, courts, drugs and crime, gun violence, homicide, international, juvenile justice, law enforcement, National Incident-Based Reporting System, victims of crime, and more issues in criminal justice.
- [Sourcebook Online](#)  
Sourcebook Online is housed at the University of Albany, a U.S. Department of Justice-sponsored site. It presents the electronic edition of the Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics, enabling users to apply automatic searching capabilities to access data from more than 100 sources about many aspects of criminal justice in the U.S. It is organized into six topical sections: characteristics of the criminal justice systems; public attitudes toward crime and criminal justice-related topics; nature and distribution of known offenses; characteristics and distribution of persons arrested; judicial processing of defendants; and persons under correctional supervision. Data are displayed in tables.
- [Statistical Briefing Book \(SBB\)](#)  
SBB is hosted by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), U.S. Department of Justice. SBB's data analysis tools provide statistics on a variety of juvenile justice topics, such as: juvenile population characteristics, juveniles as victims, juveniles as offenders, law enforcement and juvenile crime, juveniles in court, and juveniles in correction. It also provides access to OJJDP online statistical publications, links to other statistical resources, and the Compendium of National Juvenile Justice Data Sets - an online resource that publicizes data sets for researchers on topics such as the characteristics of violent juvenile offenders, student victimization at school, and substance use.
- [Uniform Crime Reports](#)  
The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program presents data on crimes. Several annual statistical publications, such as the comprehensive Crime in the United States, are produced from data provided by nearly 17,000 law enforcement agencies across the U.S. Other publications, such as the annual Hate Crime Statistics, and special reports are also produced. Most documents on this site are prepared in PDF format. Selected tables are also available in Excel format.



## Other (new resources)

- [Data.gov](https://data.gov)
  - Website from the US government which supports the mission to have all government data free online. Has information from climate change to crime.
- [Healtdata.gov](https://healtdata.gov)
  - 125 years of US healthcare data including claim-level Medicare data, epidemiology and population statistics
- [Gapminders](https://gapminders.org)
  - Compilation of data from sources including the WHO and World Bank covering economic, medical, and social statistics from around the world