

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Screening & Treatment Guidelines for Medical Providers

Screening	Assessment	Intervention	Documentation	Reporting
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish privacy (screen patient alone) 2. Use staff or professional translation for translation (not family or friends) 3. Ask direct questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has your partner ever hit you, hurt you, or threatened you? • Does your partner make you feel afraid? • Has your partner ever forced you to have sex when you didn't want to? 4. Ask indirect questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does your partner treat you? • Do you feel safe at home? 5. Also ask about past history of IPV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you <u>ever</u> had a partner who hit you, hurt you, or threatened you? • Have you <u>ever</u> had a partner who treated you badly? • Have you ever had a partner who forced you to have sex when you didn't want to? 	<p>Assessment of current IPV <u>Assess immediately:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess for safety in clinic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is perpetrator with patient? 2. Assess for current safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threats of homicide • Weapons involved • History of strangulation or stalking 3. Assess for suicidality and homicidality 4. Assess for safety of children <p><u>Assess over time:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Assess for pattern of abuse 6. Assess history of effects of abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ??injuries/hospitalization • ?? physical and psychological health effects.?? economic, social, or other effects 7. Assess for support and coping strategies 8. Assess for readiness for change <p>Assessment of past IPV</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess for current safety (“Are you (and any children involved) safe from this person now?”) 2. Assess history of effects of abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ??injuries/hospitalization • ?? physical and psychological health effects.?? economic, social, or other effects 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give repeated messages of support 2. Offer crisis phone numbers 3. Assist in preparing a safety plan (or connect patient with a person who can) 4. Offer advocacy and counseling 5. Offer police and legal assistance 6. Arrange for follow-up visits and a safe way to contact patient 7. Expand the patient's support to multiple members of a multidisciplinary team (provider, community and clinic based advocates, social worker, PHN, counselor, etc.) if patient willing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write legibly • Use patient's own words in quotes • Document as much info as patient will provide regarding specific events (who, what, where, when) 2. Physical Findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe injuries in detail • Draw diagrams of injuries • If patient consents, take photographs of injuries • Take serial photographs of injuries over time 3. Physical Evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If patient consents, preserve physical evidence in <u>paper</u> bag • Describe physical evidence in detail 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If patient is injured, file a mandatory health care report to police 2. If you suspect children are being neglected or harmed, file a CPS report. (Advocate on behalf of adult victim/survivor's safety with CPS) 3. If patient is ≥ 65 or a dependent adult, file an APS report