

Works to Consult for Further Reading on Answers to Section “Q-5”

Most of the references are included in Leigh’s summary article, “Addressing Intimate Partner Violence in Primary Care Practice”, but this is a list of specific works corresponding to each question.

- A. Women who have experienced domestic violence are at higher risk for attempting suicide. **(True)**
- Abbot J, Johnson R, Kozoil- McLain J, Lowenstein S. Domestic violence against women: incidence and prevalence in an emergency department population. JAMA. 1995;273:1763-1767.
 - Bergman B, Brismar B. Suicide attempts by battered wives. Acta Psychiatr Scand. 1991;83:380-384.
 - McCauley J, Kern D, Kolodner K, et al. Clinical characteristics of women with a history of childhood abuse. JAMA. 1997;277:1362-1368.
- B. There is no association between increased risk for sexually transmitted diseases and a history of victimization in female patients. **(False)**
- Plitchta S, Abraham C. Violence and gynecologic health in women <50 years old. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 1996;174:903-907.
- C. Women with unintended pregnancies are at increased risk of physical abuse around the time of pregnancy compared with women whose pregnancies are intended. **(True)**
- Gazmarian J, Petersen R, Spitz A, Goodwin M, Saltzman L, Marks J. Violence and reproductive health: current knowledge and future research directions. Maternal and Child Health Journal. 2000;4:79-84.
 - Goodwin M, Gazmarian J, Johnson C, Gilbert B, Saltzman L. Pregnancy intendedness and physical abuse around time of pregnancy: findings from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1996-1997. Maternal and Child Health Journal. 2000;4:85-92.
- D. For women who report physical abuse during their pregnancy, the physical abuse usually decreases during the post-partum period. **(False)**
- Stewart DE. Incidence of postpartum abuse in women with a history of abuse during pregnancy. Can Med Assoc J 1994; 151(11) 1601-1604.
 - Gielen AC, O’Camp PJ, Faden RR, Kass NE, Xiaonan X. Interpersonal Conflict and Physical Violence during the Childbearing Year. Soc. Sci. Med. 1994; 39(6): 781-787.
- E. Women experiencing domestic violence during their pregnancies are more likely to delay entry into prenatal care. **(True)**

- Parker B, McFarlane J, Soeken K, Torres S, Campbell D. Physical and emotional abuse in pregnancy: a comparison of adult and teenage women. *Nurs Res.* 1993;42:173-178.
- Dietz PM, Gazmararian JA, Goodwin MM et al. Delayed Entry into Prenatal Care: effect of physical violence. *Obstet Gynecol* 1997;90(2): 221-4.
- McFarlane J, Parker B, Soeken K, Bullock L. Assessing for abuse during pregnancy: severity and frequency of injuries and associated entry into prenatal care. *JAMA* 1992;267(23):3176-8.

F. Mothers who are in abusive relationships are as likely to take their infants/children to well child visits as mothers who do not experience abuse. **(False)**

- Parkinson GW, Adams RC, Emerling FG. Maternal Domestic Violence Screening in an Office-Based Pediatric Practice. *Pediatrics* 2001; 108(3): 1-9.

G. There is preliminary data that suggests that women experiencing domestic violence are less likely to get mammograms compared to women who do not report victimization by a partner. **(True)**

- Farley M, Minkoff J, Barkan H. Breast cancer screening and trauma history. *Women and Health.* 2001:34.2
- Scholle S, Agatista P, Krohn M, Johnson J, McLaughlin M. Locating a health advocate in a private obstetrics/gynecology office increases patient's receipt of preventative recommendations.

H. Women who are domestic violence victims/survivors have more somatic complaints than women who have not been victimized. **(True)**

- McCauley J, Kern D, Kolodner K, et al. The "battering syndrome": prevalence and clinical characteristics of domestic violence in primary care internal medicine practices. *Ann Intern Med.* 1995;123:737-746.
- Coker A, Smith P, Bethea L, King M, McKeown R. Physical health consequences of physical and psychological intimate partner violence. *Arch Fam Med.* 2000;9:451-457.
- Wagner P, Mongan P. Validating the concept of abuse: women's perceptions of defining behaviors and the effects of emotional abuse on health indicators. *Arch Fam Med.* 1998;7:25-29.