

Maryland Health Care Coalition Against Domestic Violence
Greater Baltimore Medical Center Medical Center
October 2, 2012

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and Pregnancy

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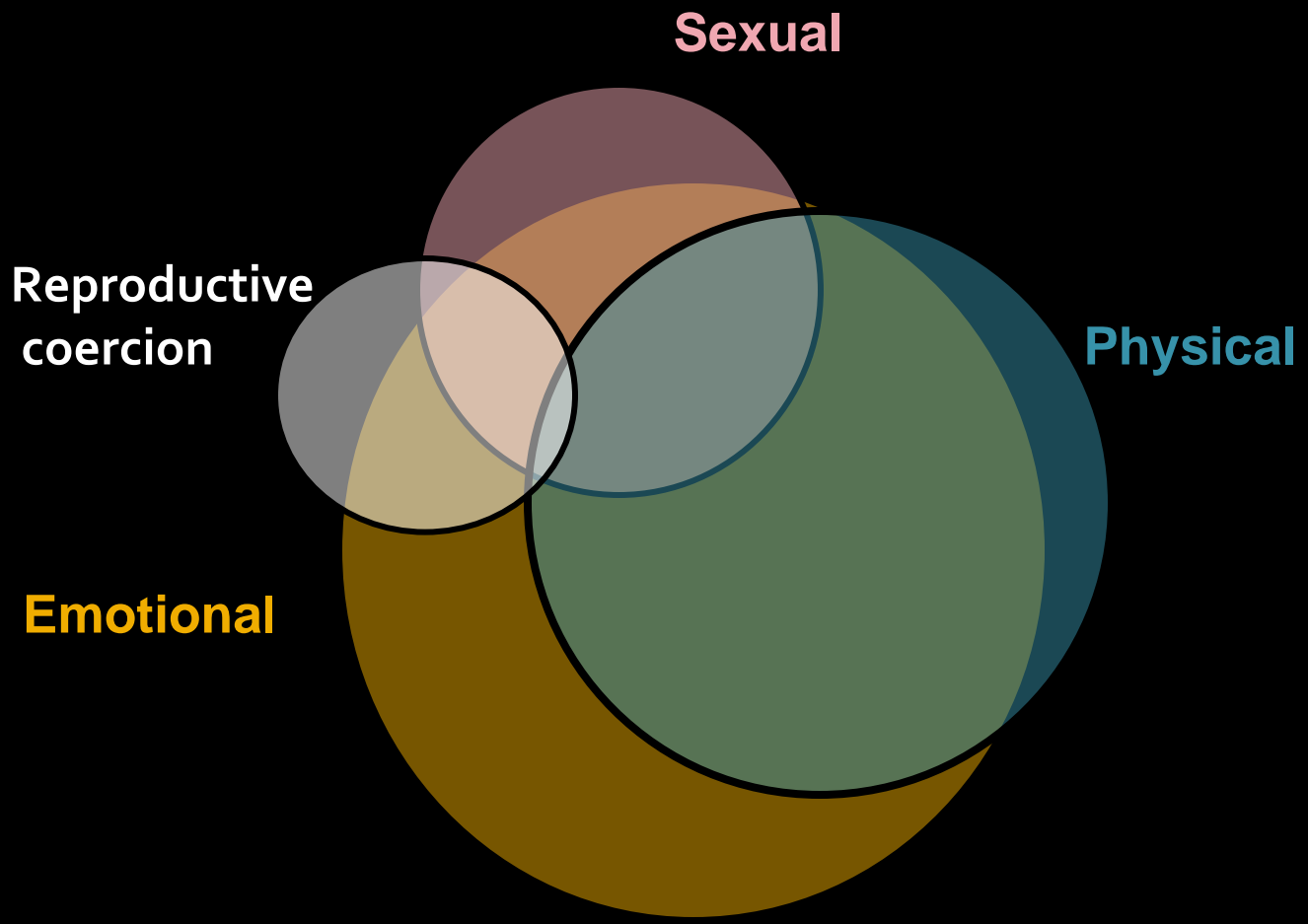
Medical Director, Women's Health

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Definition

- Pattern of assaultive or coercive behaviors perpetrated by a current or former intimate partner
- Characterized by control or domination of one person over another

RAPE
IPV
Intimate Partner Violence
hit push slap strangle shove choke kick bite
physical abuse
assault sexual
threats
stalking
EMOTIONAL ABUSE
financial abuse
reproductive
coercion



Special Populations

- Teen
- Immigrant
- Disabled
- Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender (LGBT)
- Male
- Pregnant

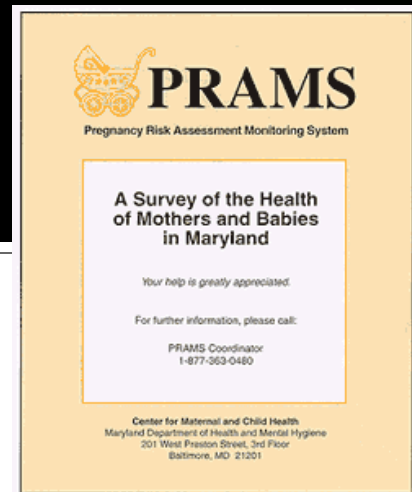
Prevalence of Rape, Physical Violence, and/or Stalking by an Intimate Partner, U.S.

IPV	Lifetime		Past Year	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Rape	9.4	*	0.6	*
Physical violence	32.9	28.2	4.0	4.7
Stalking	10.7	2.1	2.8	0.5
Rape, physical violence and/or stalking	35.6	28.5	5.9	5.0
IPV-related impact	28.8	9.9		
Needed medical care	7.9	1.6		
PTSD symptoms	22.3	4.7		
Concerned for safety	22.2	4.5		
Contracted STI	1.5	*		

Why discuss IPV in health care setting?

Medical Disorders Associated with IPV among Women

Physical injuries	Bruises, petechia, lacerations, fractures, bites, strangulation, dental injuries, death
Mental Health	Depression, anxiety, PTSD, eating disorders, phobia, panic attacks, insomnia, suicide
Substance abuse	Tobacco, alcohol and drug abuse, tranquilizer and sleeping pills
Chronic disorders	Chronic pain, anemia, asthma, obesity, headaches, hearing loss, TMJ disorders, fibromyalgia, heart/hypertension/chest pain problems, arthritis, GI disorders (IBS, ulcers)
Reproductive health	Pelvic pain, dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, vaginitis, STI, UTI, non-viable pregnancies, unintended pregnancy, poor prenatal behaviors, poor pregnancy outcomes



- Collaborative agreement between CDC and state health departments
- Ongoing mail/phone survey of Maryland women each year, 2 to 9 months after delivery
 - Random sample
 - Stratified for birth weight and maternal age
 - Data collected for 2001-2010 births so far
 - Nearly 16,000 completed surveys
 - Response rate averages 70%

PRAMS Survey Questions, Physical Abuse

During pregnancy

“During your most recent pregnancy, did an ex-husband or ex-partner push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way?”

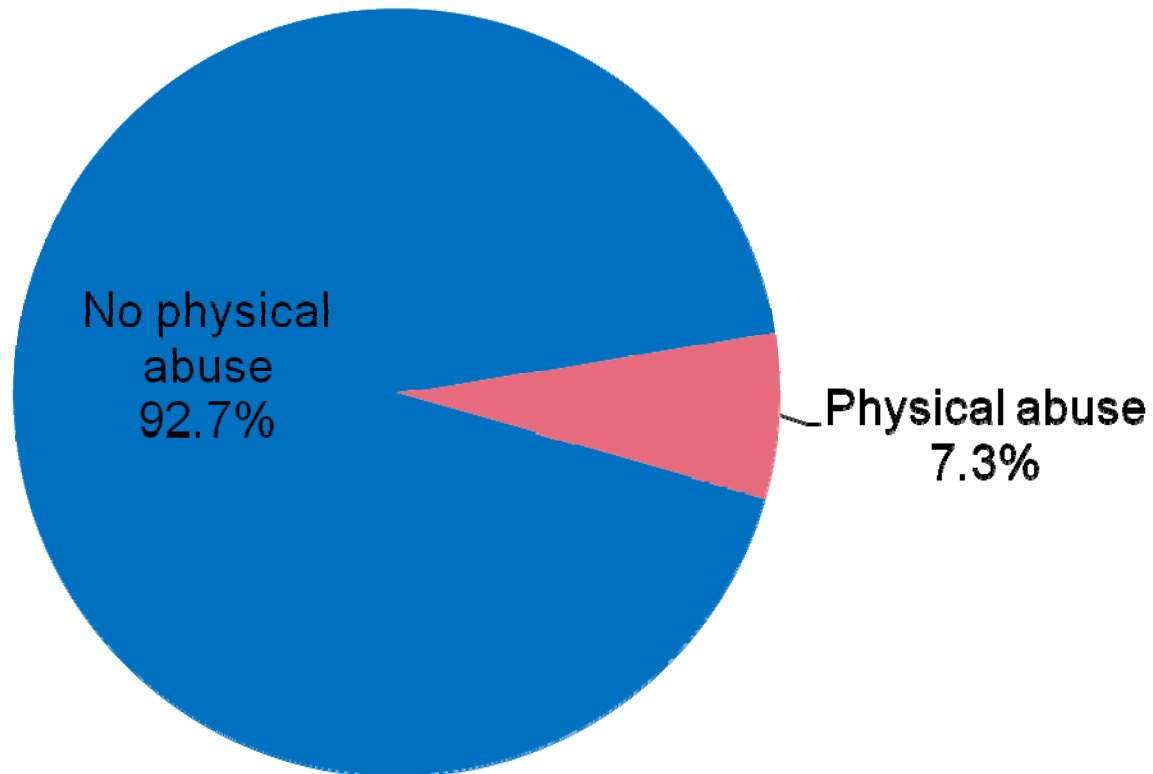
“During your most recent pregnancy, were you physically hurt in any way by your husband or partner?”

12 months before pregnancy

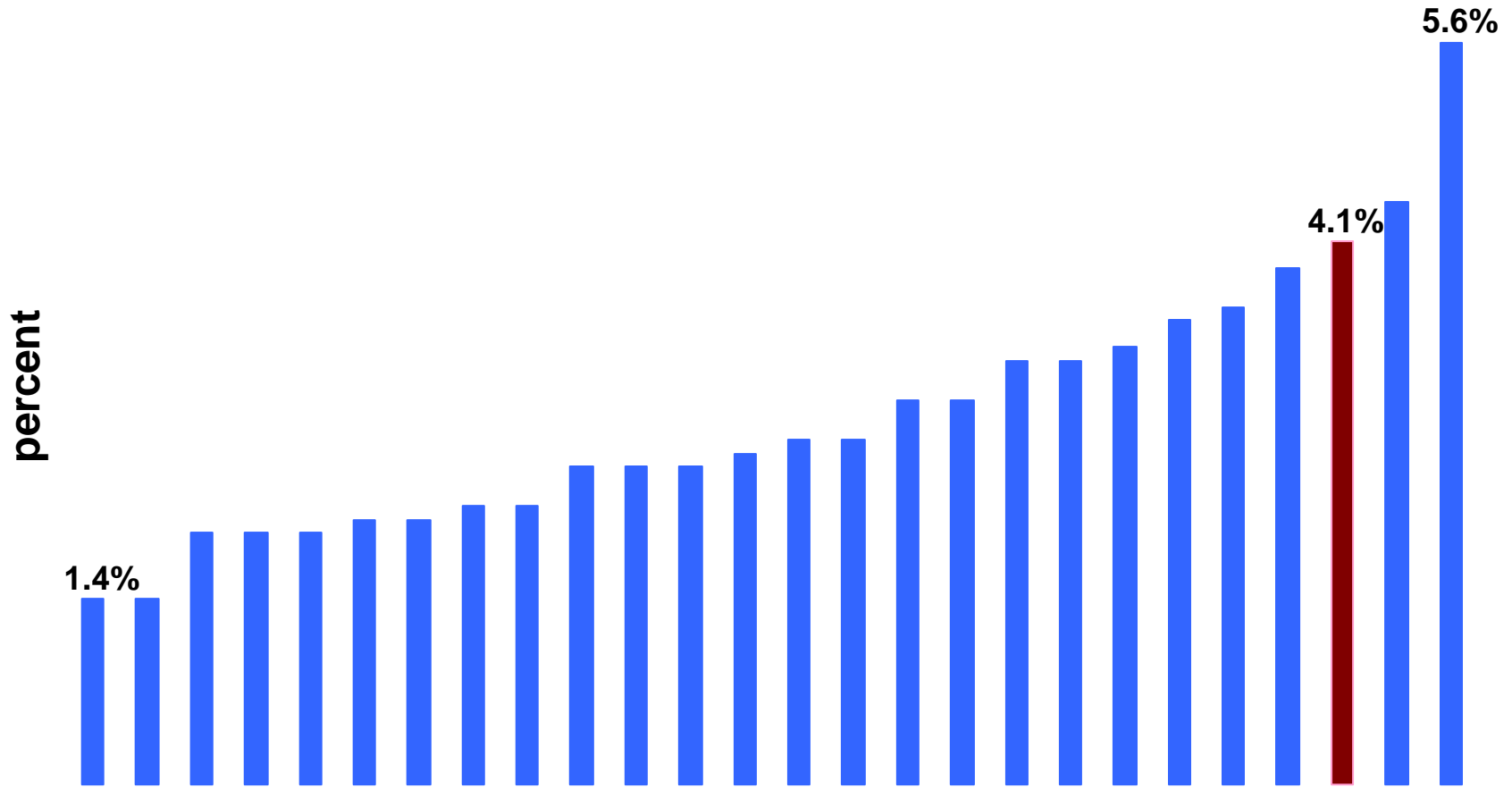
“During the 12 months before you got pregnant, did ...

Physical Abuse Before and During Pregnancy

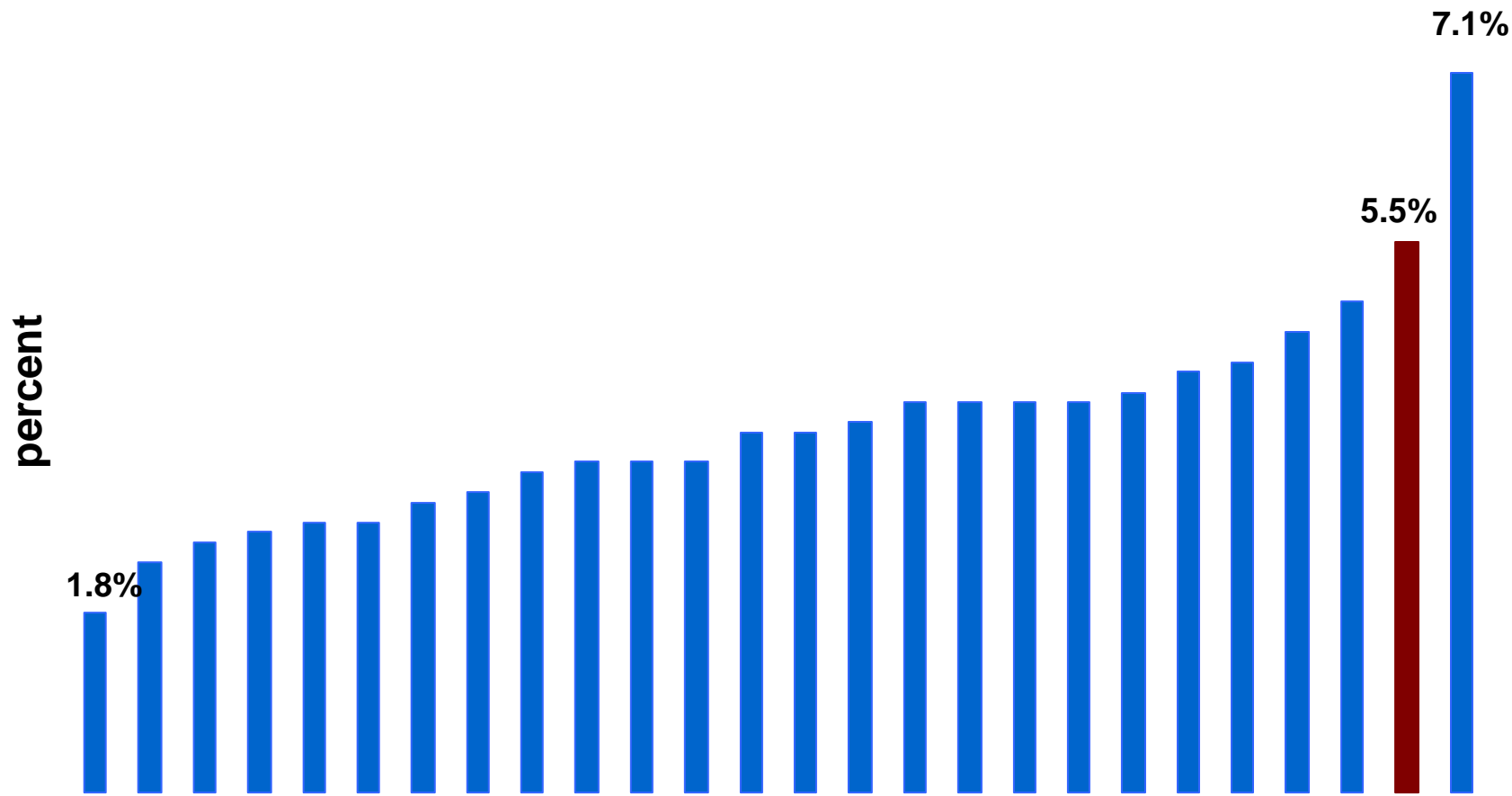
**Physical Abuse in Year Before and During Pregnancy,
Maryland PRAMS 2004-2008**



Physical Abuse during Pregnancy by Husband or Partner, PRAMS 2005

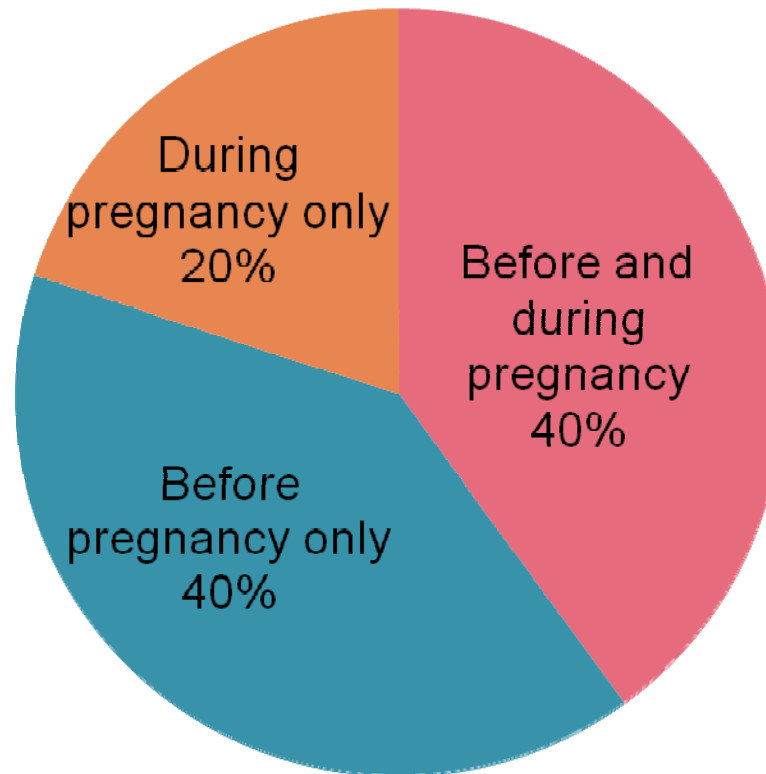


Physical Abuse Year Before Pregnancy by Husband or Partner, PRAMS 2005



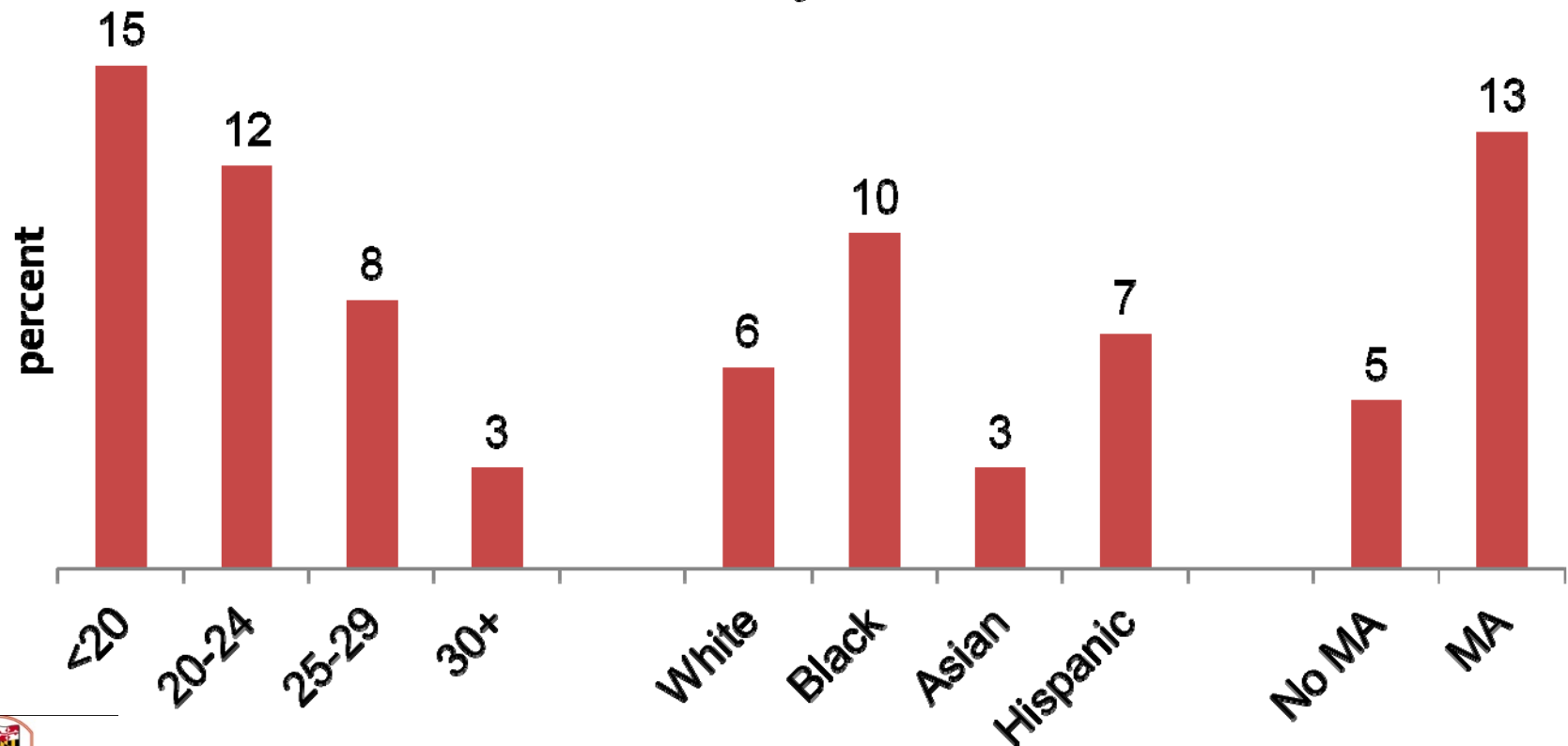
Physical Abuse Before and During Pregnancy

Physical Abuse in Year Before and During Pregnancy, Maryland PRAMS 2004-2008

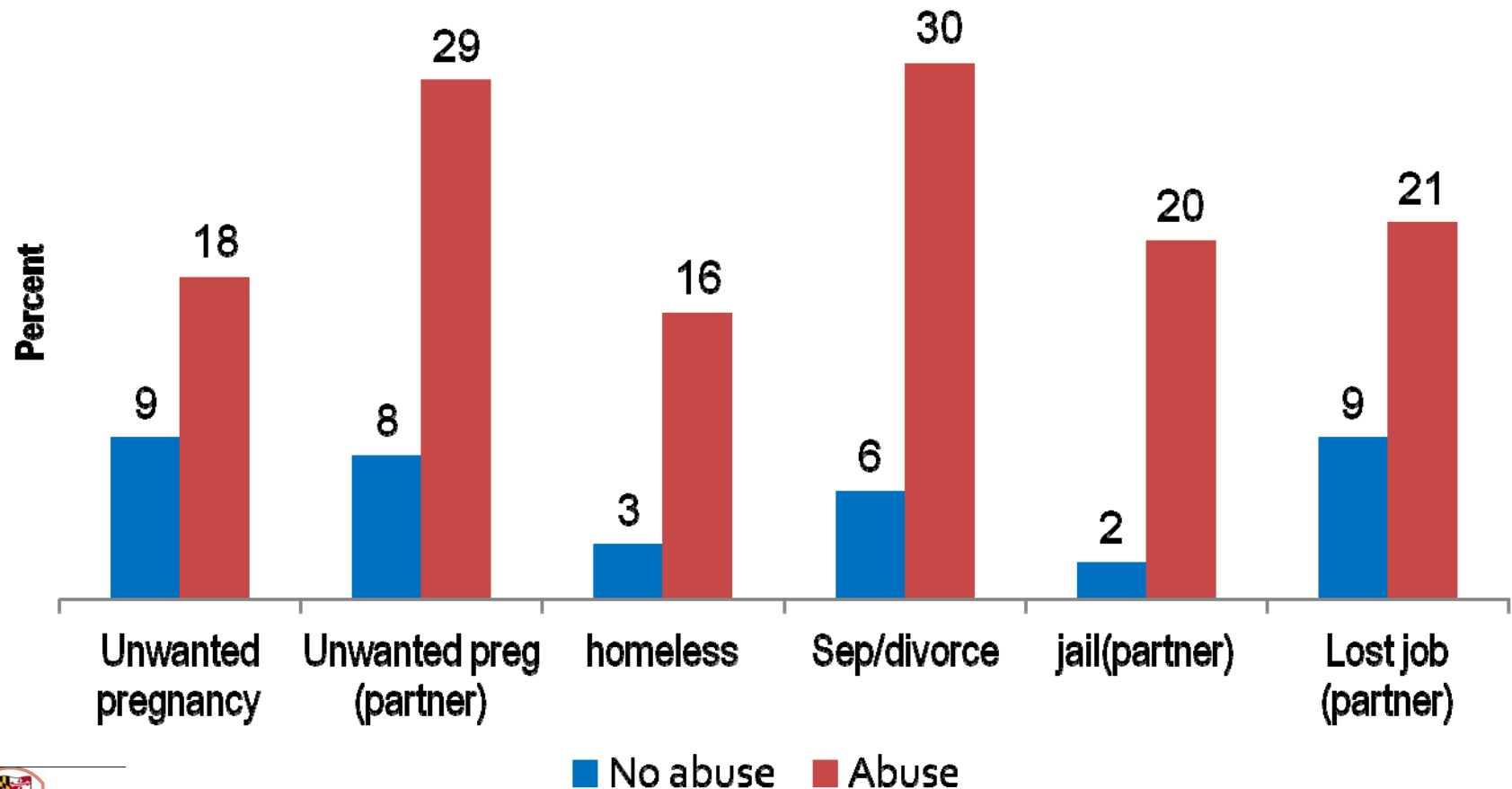


Populations at Risk for Physical Abuse before/During Pregnancy

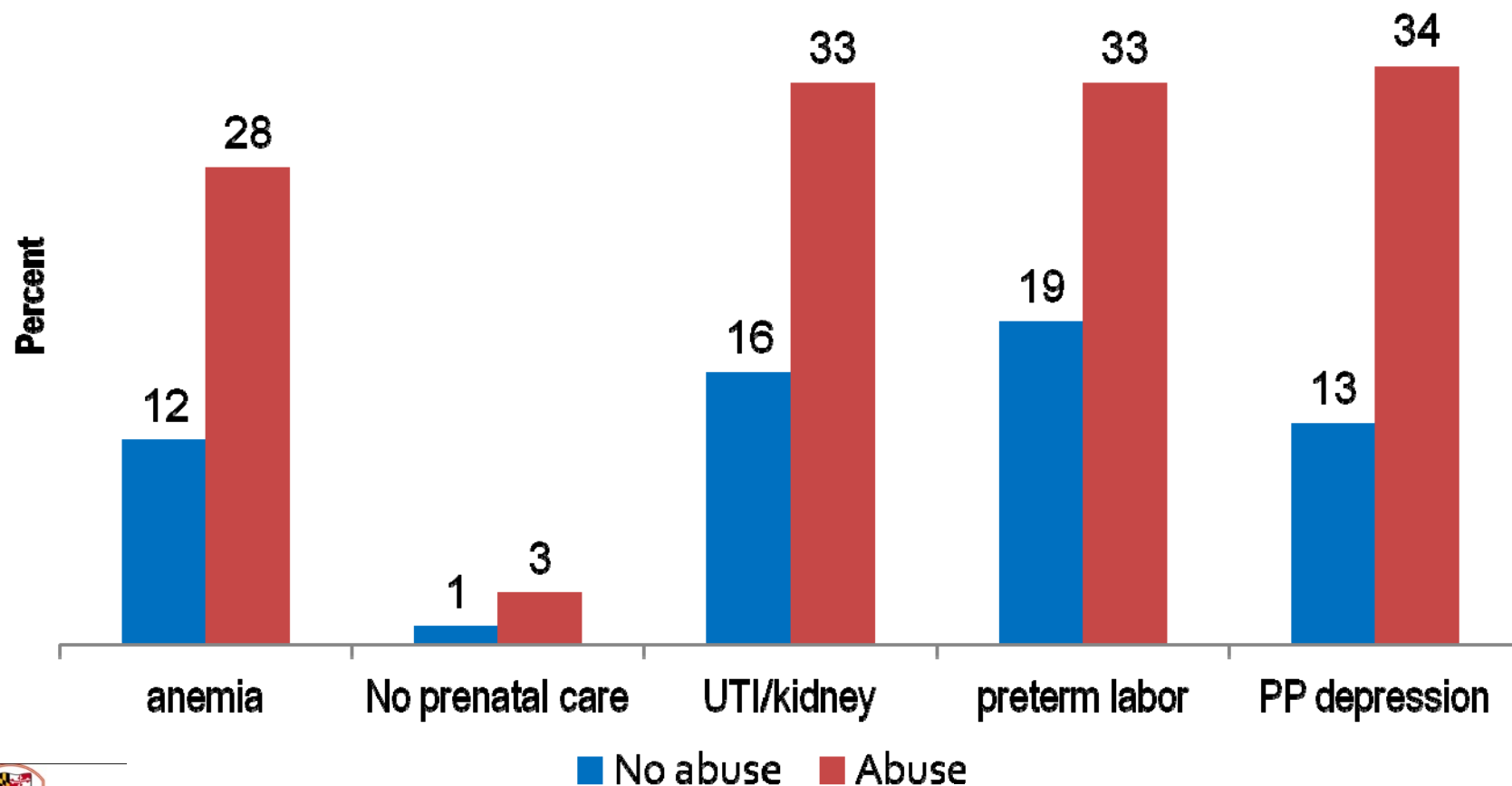
Perinatal Physical Abuse by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Medicaid Status, Maryland PRAMS 2004-2008



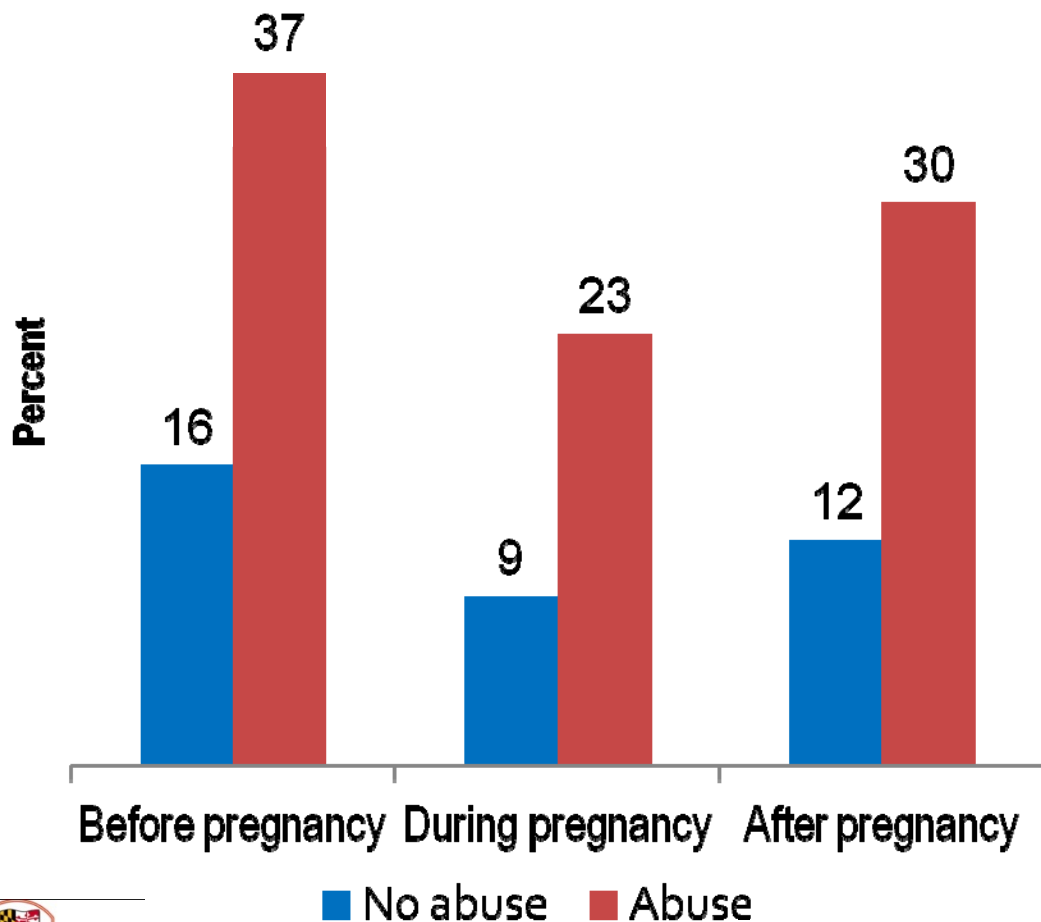
Stressors Associated with Physical Abuse, Maryland, 2004-2008



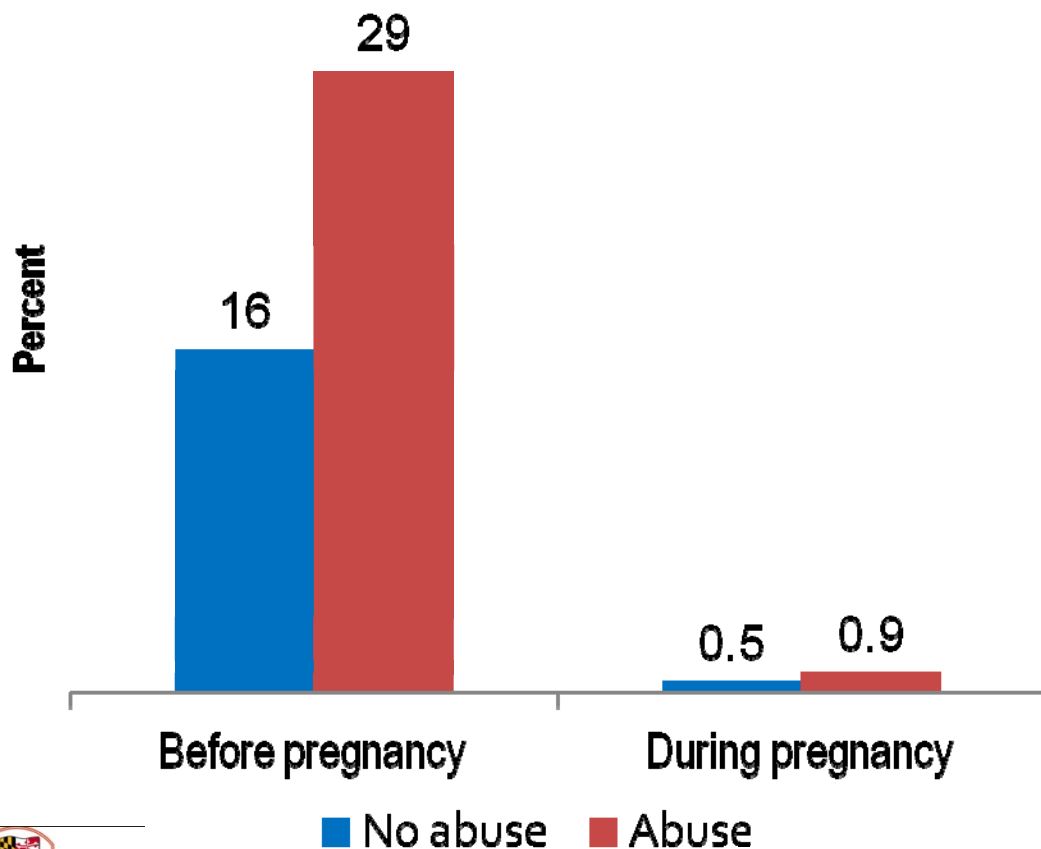
Factors Associated with Physical Abuse, Maryland, 2004-2008



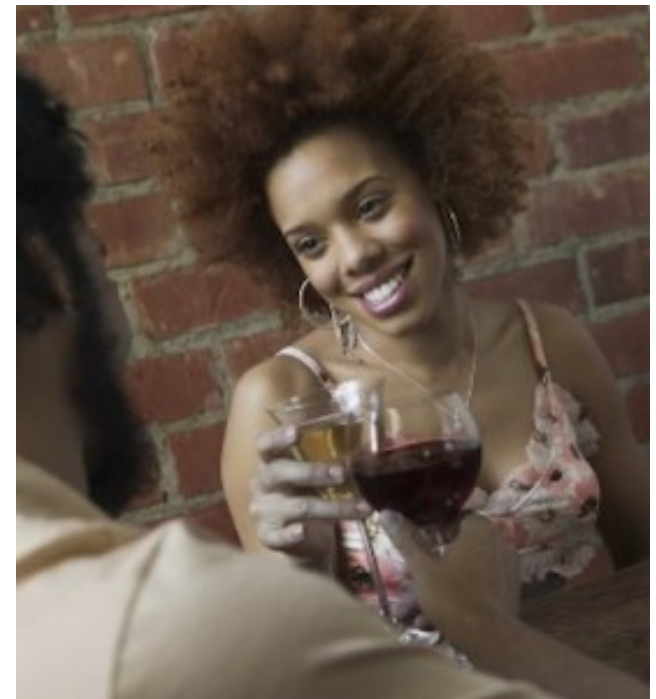
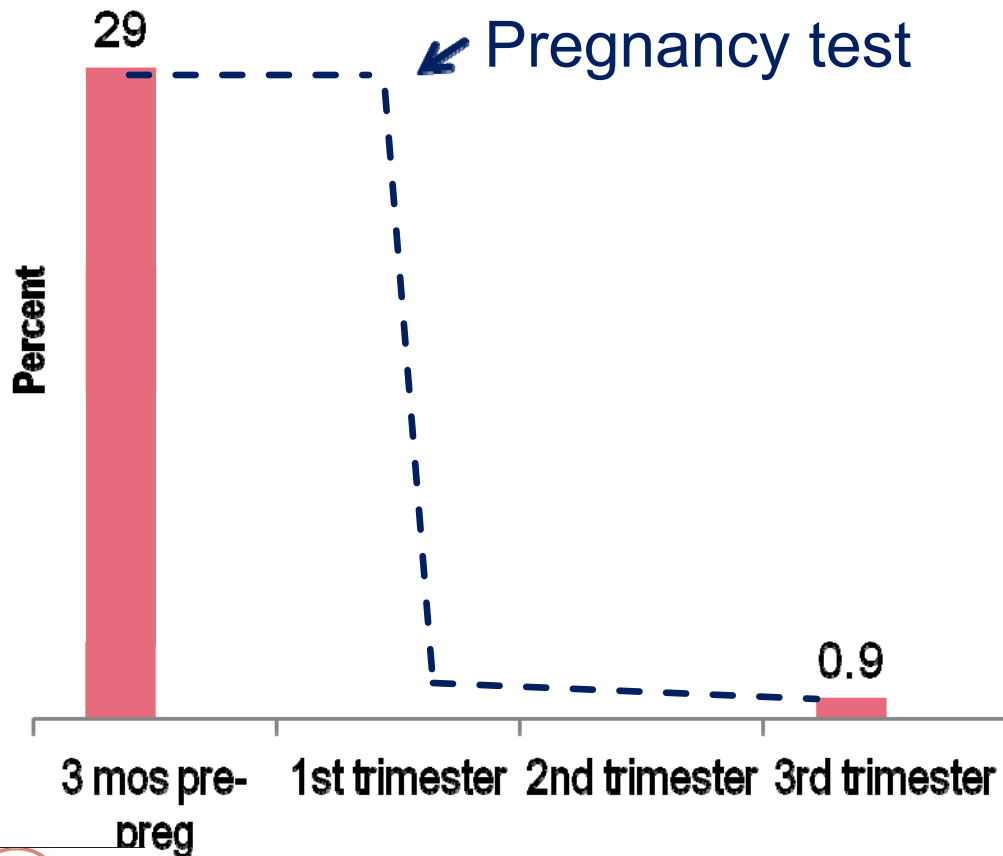
Cigarette Smoking and Physical Abuse, Maryland, 2004-2008



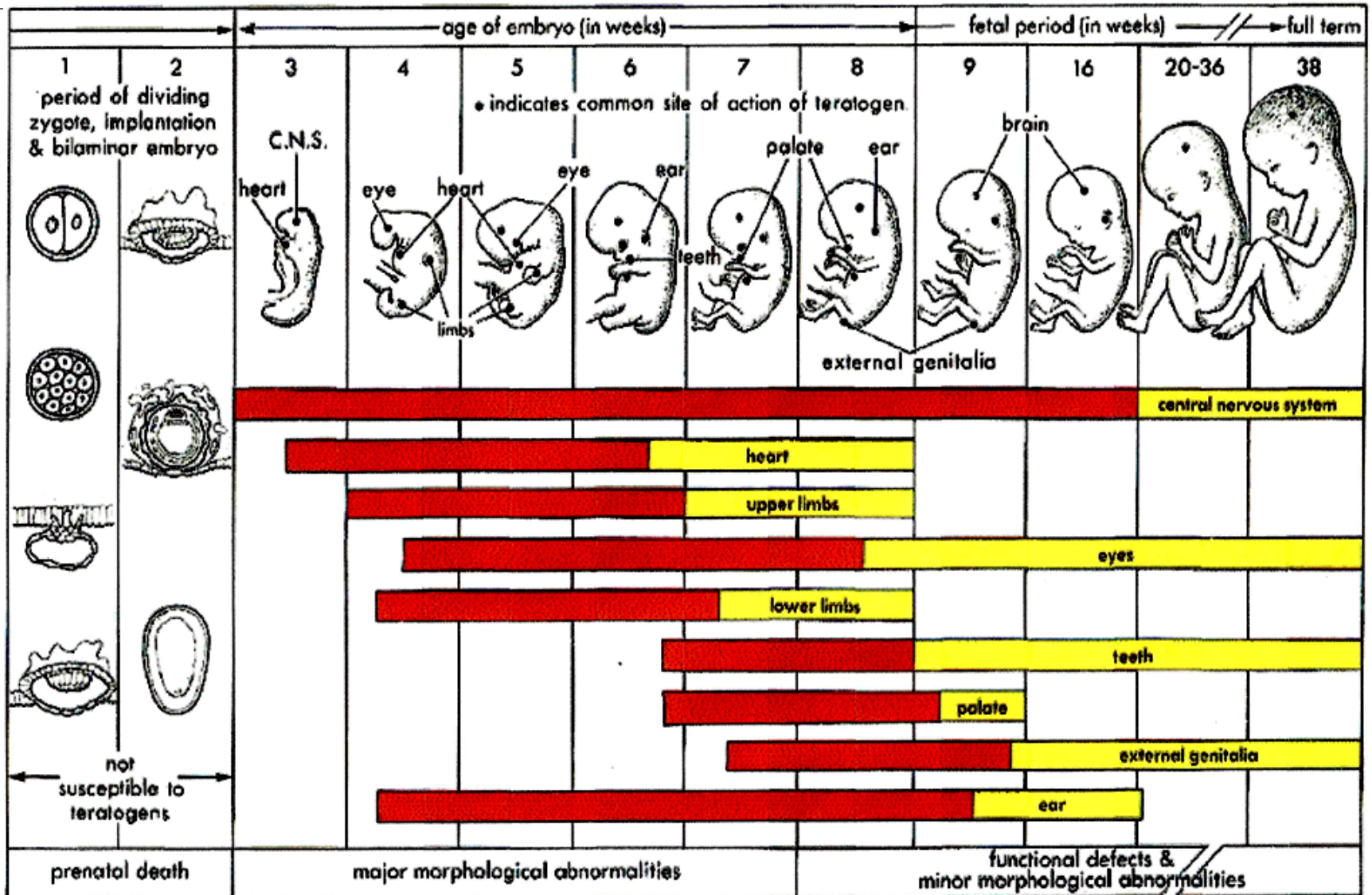
Binge Drinking and Physical Abuse, Maryland, 2004-2008



Binge Drinking and Physical Abuse, Maryland, 2004-2008



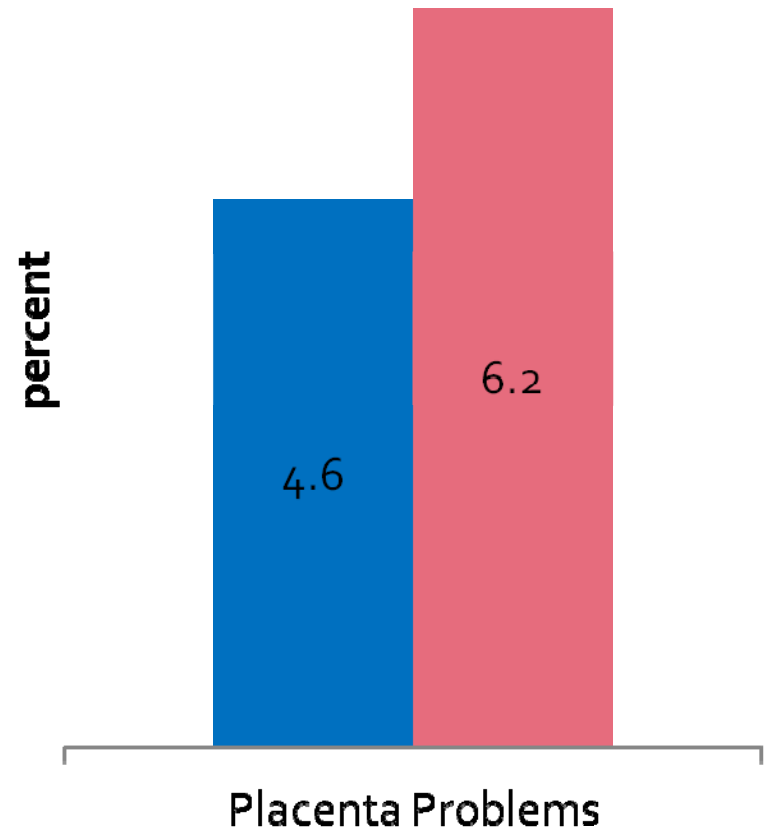
Stages of Development



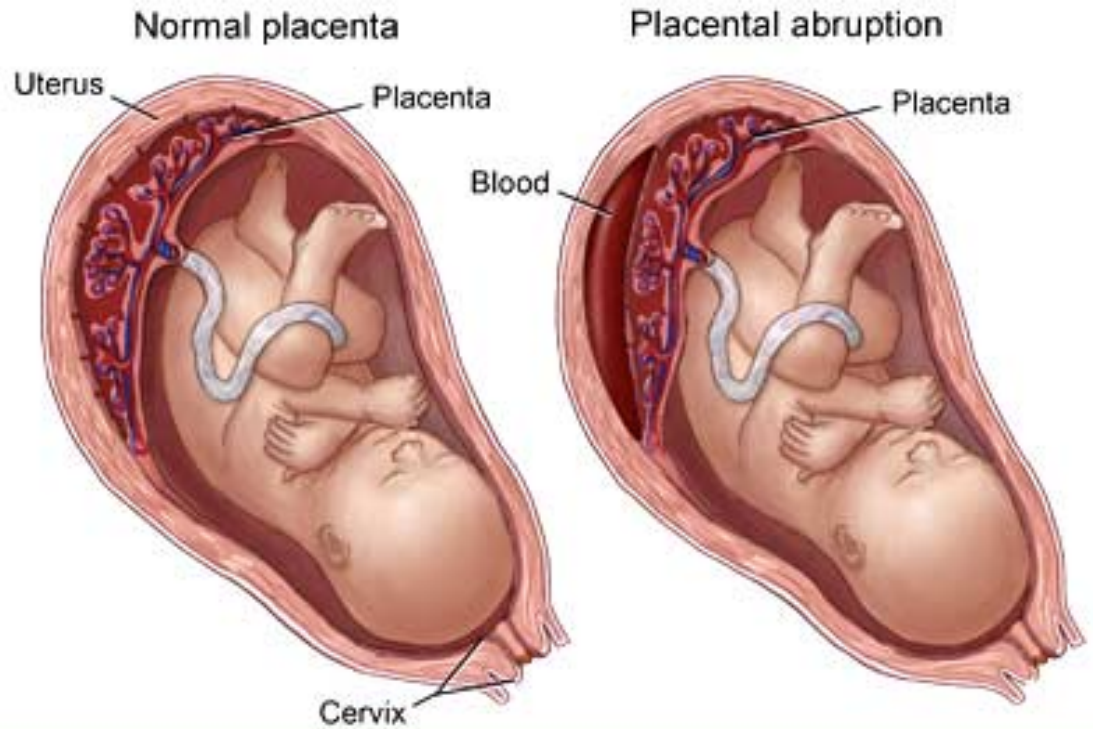
Placental Problems

- “Problems with the placenta” were reported at 35% higher rates among women who were physically abused than those who were not abused.

Placental Problems by Physical Abuse, Maryland 2004-8



Placental Abruption



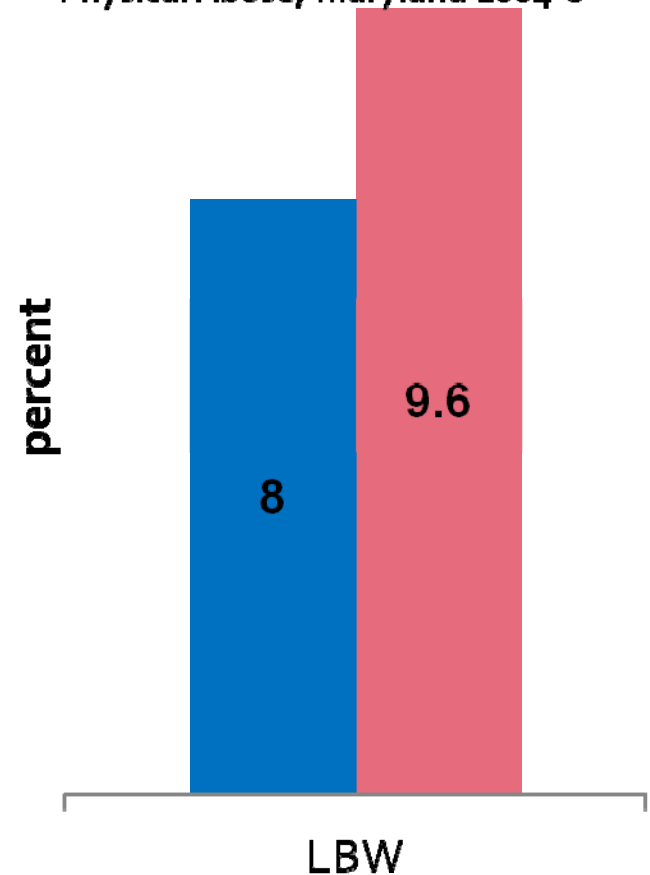
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IPV and Pregnancy Outcomes

- Associated with preterm birth (PTB) and low birth weight (LBW) infant
 - Found in most but not all studies
 - Inconsistent definitions and populations
- Most recent 2010 meta-analysis*
 - 1.5 adjusted OR of PTB
 - 1.5 adjusted OR of LBW

*Shah et al. 2010

Infant Low Birth Weight by Physical Abuse, Maryland 2004-8



IPV and Very Preterm Birth

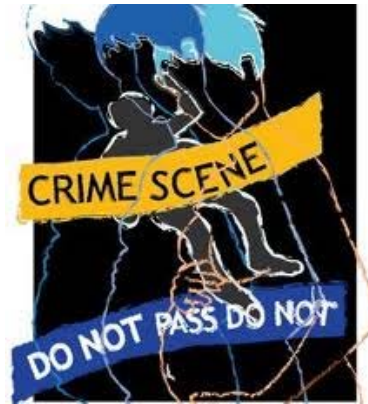


- Pregnant African American women with singleton births
 - D.C. clinics
 - n=819
 - Screened and intervened for multiple psychosocial risk factors
- IPV associated with VPTB (≤ 33 weeks) (OR =2.94)
- Intervention group had reduced recurrence of IPV compared to non intervention group (7.9% vs. 21.6%)
 - Intervention group had reduced occurrence of VPTB (OR=0.42)

EI-Mohandes et al. 2011

Leading Causes of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths, Maryland, 1993-2008

- 1) Homicide
- 2) Cardiovascular disorders
- 3) Automobile accidents



Pregnancy Associated Homicide, Maryland



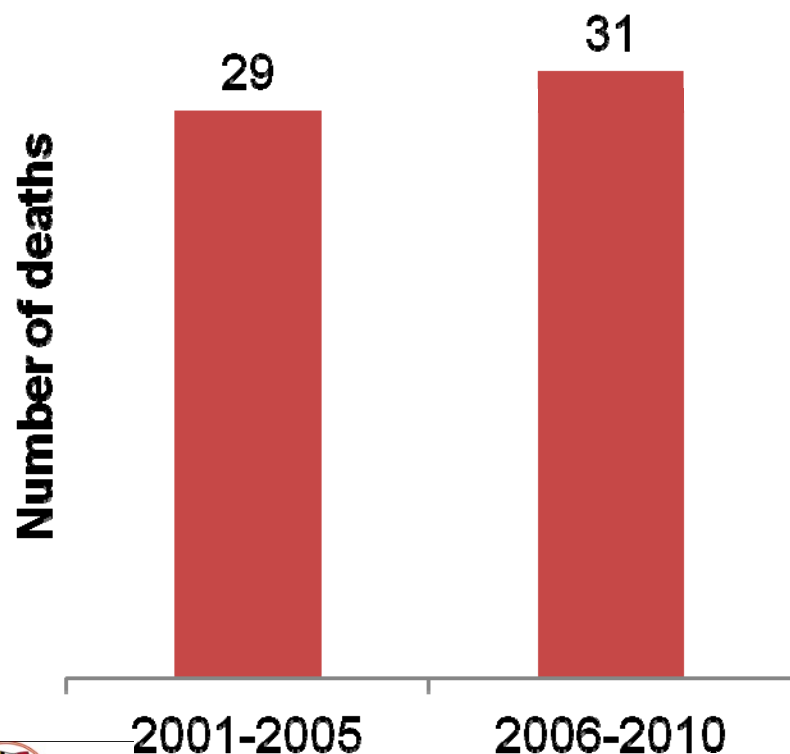
- Homicide was the leading cause of pregnancy-associated death in Maryland.
 - Most prevalent: African American, age <25
 - Firearms: the most common method of injury (60%)
- 56% of pregnancy-associated homicides were intimate partner homicides (IPH)
 - Not considering open cases, 65% were IPH
 - Nearly half of IPH occurred during pregnancy
 - All women with live births received prenatal care

Qualitative Data: Maternal Mortality Review

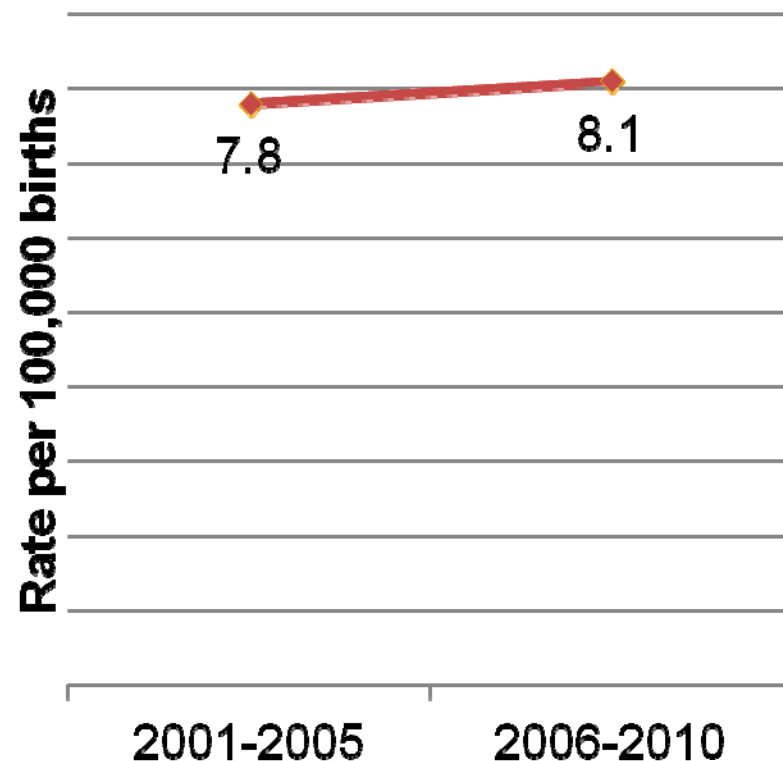
- Pregnancy-Associated deaths
 - Deaths during pregnancy or within one year afterwards
- Was the death preventable?
- Role for health care? Systems issues?
- Was the death pregnancy-related?
 - If she were not pregnant, would she have died?

Pregnancy-Associated Homicides, Maryland, 2001-2005 and 2006-2010

Pregnancy Associated Homicides



Pregnancy Associated Homicide Rate



Why discuss IPV in a health care setting?

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Case

- 38 y/o BF who survived GSW to head 4 yrs ago
 - Boyfriend shot her and all 3 children at home
 - 8 y/o daughter died
 - All others severely injured
- Preventable?
 - STI visit

IPV Assessment

- Prevalent
- Multiple health effects of IPV – even death!
- Majority of women (>90%) do not mind being screened; 71% wished that a previous health care provider had asked them about it
- Intervention for +IPV women in prenatal clinic
 - Decrease in VLBW (0.8% vs 4.6%)
 - Decrease VPTB (1.5% vs 6.6%)
 - Mean gestational age (38.2 wks vs. 36.9 wks)

Professional Organizations Recommend IPV Screening

- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)
- American Medical Association (AMA)
- American Nursing Association (ANA)
- American Psychiatric Association (APA)
- Institute of Medicine

Affordable Care Act

- Institute of Medicine Clinical Preventive Services for Women, 7/2011, recommended
 - Screening/counseling for women and adolescent girls for interpersonal/domestic violence in a culturally sensitive and supportive manner.
- DHHS Secretary Sibelius
 - Insurance coverage without copays for IPV/DV screening

Role of HCPs: IPV Assessment

- Ask everyone [females 15-45]
 - Don't just ask those whom you think are high risk
 - Violence occurs in all socioeconomic groups and to individuals among every culture, race, ethnicity, gender, and religion.
- Assure confidentiality
- Ask in a private place
- Assess
 - End point = Do you have concerns/are you afraid that a current or former partner may "hurt" you?
 - End point = EDUCATE

U.S. Public Services Task Force

- Last statement (2004)
 - insufficient evidence that IPV screening of women leads to decreased morbidity or premature death
- Upcoming proposed statement (?2012)
 - ample evidence to support screening with intervention of reproductive aged females

Source: Nelson HD, et al., Ann Int Med 2012;156:796-808

ACOG Committee Opinion 2012



The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
Women's Health Care Physicians

COMMITTEE OPINION

Number 518, February 2012

Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women *This information should not be construed as dictating an exclusive course of treatment or procedure to be followed.*

Intimate Partner Violence

Assess for IPV: new and annual visits

OB - 1st prenatal visit, each trimester and postpartum visit.

Other – depression/substance abuse/mental health/injuries /STI

Sample IPV Assessment Questions

- Has your current or former partner ever threatened you or made you feel afraid?
 - Has your partner ever hit, choked or physically hurt you?
-
- Has your partner ever forced you to do something sexually that you did not want to do, or refused your request to use condoms?

Safety Assessment

RELATIONSHIP

- Physical violence increased x past year
- Recent break-up
 - Lived together in past

Victim

- Attempted suicide
- Feel abuser is capable of killing you
- Beaten while pregnant

ABUSER

- Owns gun
- Unemployed
- Jealous, controlling, stalking/spying
- Use of illegal drugs
- Heavy alcohol use
- Threatened suicide
- Avoided being arrested for DV
- Used weapon against victim
- Threatened to kill victim
- Not father of victim's child(ren)
- Sexual assault of victim
- Strangled victim
- Threatens to harm child(ren) of victim



Homicide case 1

- Medical/obstetric history
 - Delivered 10 months PTD @34 weeks, BW 2240 g
 - h/o asthma, anemia, depression, +C.T
 - 7 mos gestation – ER visit for trauma to abdomen
 - Started prenatal care 8th month of pregnancy
 - +THC tox screen at delivery
 - 9 previous pregnancies
 - 2 miscarriages, 2 abortions
 - 4 previous deliveries, ages at delivery 15,16,18,24

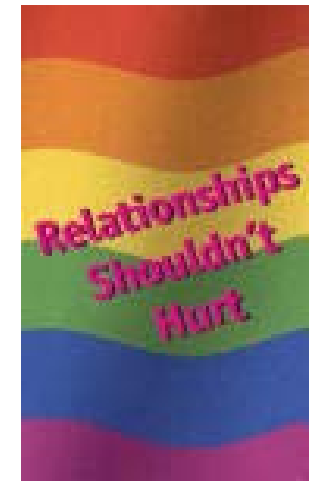
IPV assessment: no item in prenatal history, blank on delivery history/ER history,

Educate

Safety Cards

- Futures Without Violence
www.FuturesWithoutViolence.org
- Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence

www.mnadv.org



Hotlines

- **NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE:**
1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

- **DATING VIOLENCE HOTLINE**
1-866-331-9474
www.loveisrespect.org



"loveis" to 77054



Live Chat
ON!



- **SEXUAL ASSAULT HOTLINE**
1-800-656-4673
www.rainn.org

One Love Foundation

www.joinonelove.org

be one
for change



LEARN MORE

**MAKE A
DIFFERENCE**

Be a part of the One Love Foundation's latest initiative to "Be 1 For Change"



MARYLAND

Department of Health
and Mental Hygiene

Resources

- Maryland IPV web site
 - www.dhmh.maryland.gov/ipv
- Maryland Network Against DV
 - www.mnadv.org
- Maryland Health Care Coalition Against DV
 - www.healthymaryland.org/public-health/domestic-violence/
- Hospital-based Programs
 - Anne Arundel Medical Center, **GBMC**, Mercy, Meritus, Northwest, Prince George's Hospital, Sinai Hospital
- Every jurisdiction in Maryland has DV services
 - House of Ruth, www.hruth.org/
 - TurnAround, Inc., www.turnaroundinc.org/
- Futures Without Violence
 - www.FuturesWithoutViolence.org

IPV

A Guide for Health Care Providers

<http://fha.dhmf.maryland.gov/mch/Documents/IPV-providers.pdf>



- Google “Maryland IPV”

- www.dhmf.maryland.gov

PRAMS Survey Question, Prenatal Topics

“ During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about any of the things listed below? Please count only discussions, not reading materials or videos.

How smoking during pregnancy could affect my baby

Breastfeeding my baby

How drinking alcohol could affect my baby

Using a seat belt during my pregnancy

Birth control methods to use after my pregnancy

Medicines that are safe to take during my pregnancy

How using illegal drugs could affect my baby

Tests to screen for birth defects that run in my family

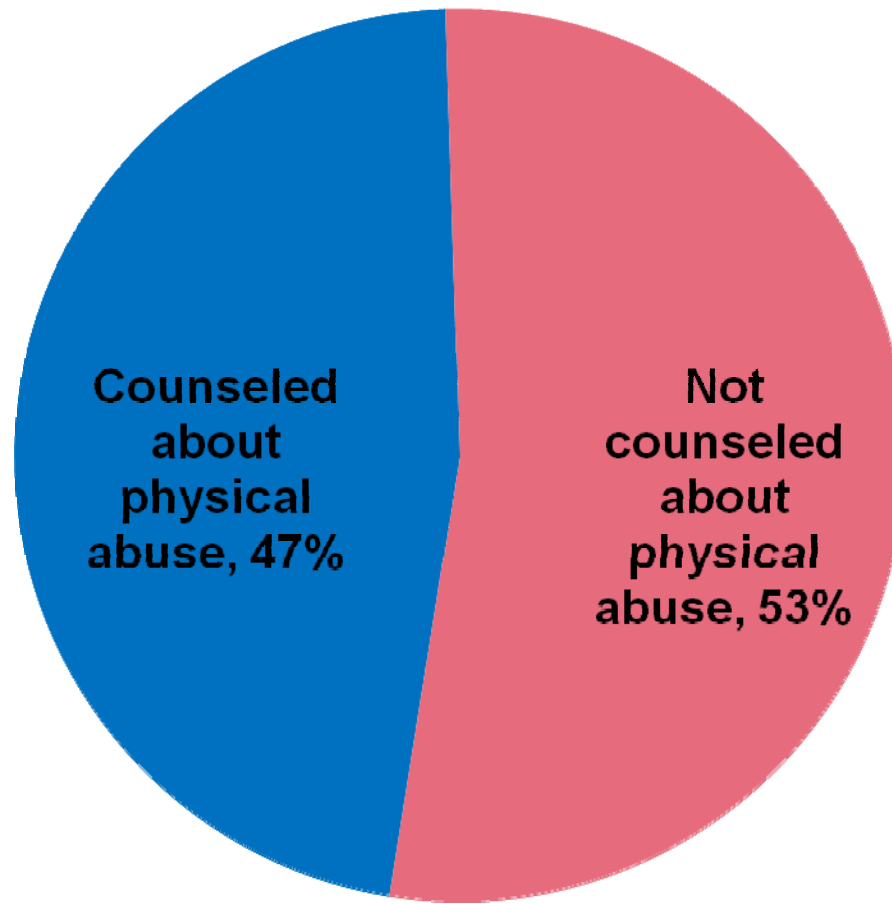
What to do if my labor starts early

Getting tested for HIV

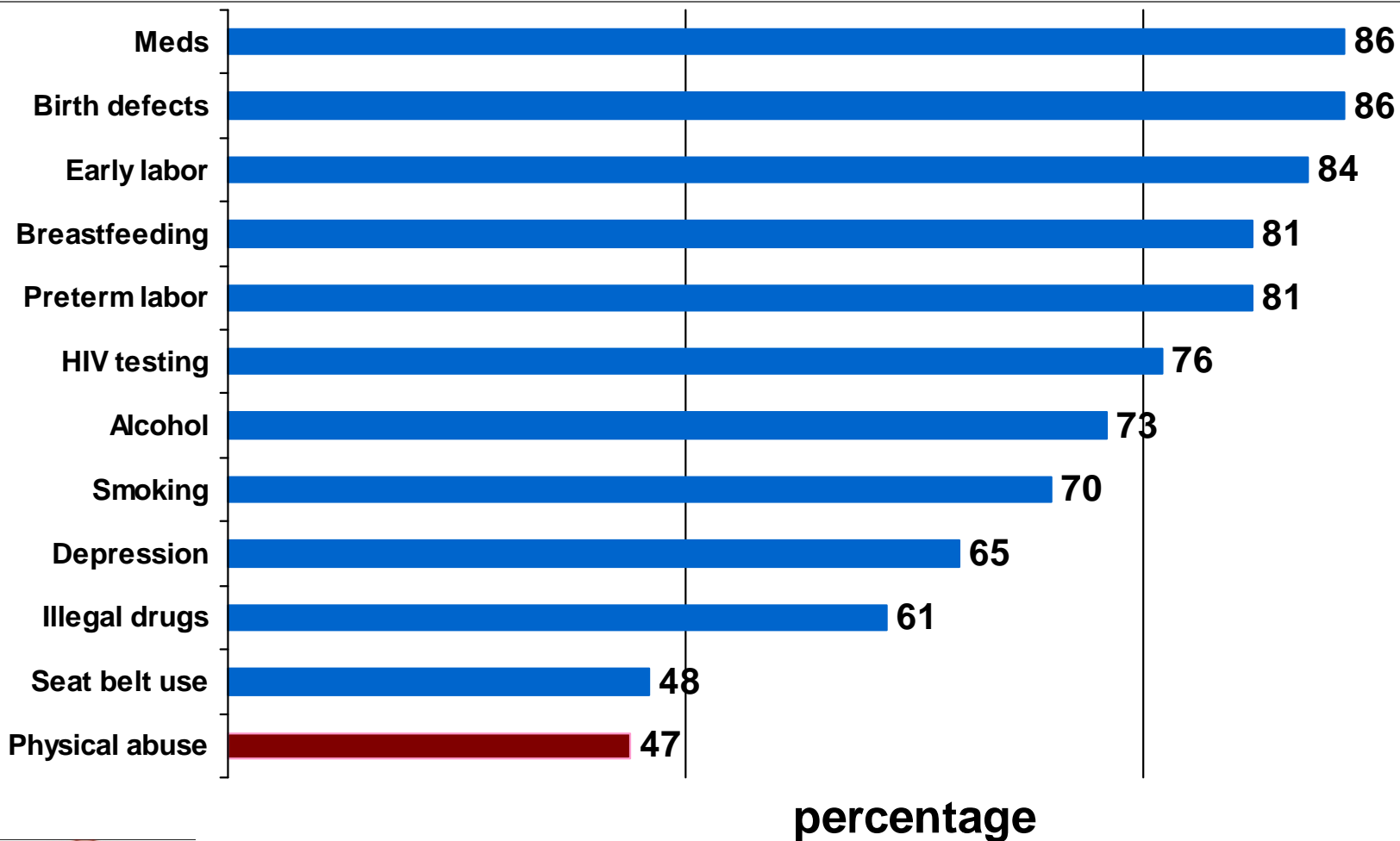
Physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners”



Counseling about Physical Abuse during Pregnancy, 2010, PRAMS



Prenatal Counseling Reported Maryland, 2010, PRAMS



Summary: IPV and Pregnancy

PROBLEM

- Seven percent of Maryland women report physical abuse during pregnancy or the year before
- Physical abuse during pregnancy/pre-pregnancy is associated with unhealthy behaviors, medical problems and poor pregnancy outcomes
- Homicide is the leading cause of pregnancy-associated death

SOLUTION

- ACOG recommends IPV assessment
 - Initial visit
 - each trimester
 - postpartum
 - Pre-pregnancy
- Many resources available to help providers with IPV
 - Educational materials
 - State and local DV programs
 - Hotlines
 - Web sites

www.dhmf.maryland.gov/ipv