



MEDICAL RESOURCE GUIDE

The New York State Child Advocacy Resource and Consultation Center (CARCC) developed the *Medical Resource Guide* to provide technical resources for medical professionals as well as general resources for other professionals working in the field of child abuse and neglect. CARCC can also email additional medical related information upon request.

■ General Medical Evaluation Resources (listed alphabetically)

The Academy on Violence and Abuse

This resource advances health education and research on the prevention, recognition, treatment and health effects of violence and abuse. The Academy on Violence and Abuse (AVA) is an academic leader in addressing health professional education and research on the effects of violence and abuse on people's health. It strives to integrate knowledge about violence and abuse into the training of all health professionals, promote the health of all people, protect the most vulnerable, and advance health and social policy that promotes safe families, workplaces and communities with an end goal to ultimately minimize the health effects of violence and abuse.

Website: <http://www.avahealth.org/>

Access to Pediatric Emergency Medical Care

Policy Statement, American Academy of Pediatrics (2000)

This policy statement from the American Academy of Pediatrics discusses the role of the emergency medical health care provider which entails treating injury, recognizing the signs of abuse as well as the risk factors for abuse, establishing a relationship with the primary care health care provider, making referrals, and providing follow-up information on patients. A statement of reaffirmation for this policy was published on October 1, 2010.

Website: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/119/1/161.abstract>

Child Abuse and Disabilities: Medical Concerns

Child Abuse and Children with Disabilities: A New York State Perspective (2014)

This website segment provides some a basic overview from a medical perspective on cognitive, social, and behavioral functioning issues that can contribute to a better understanding of children with disabilities, specifically in regards to conducting a forensic interview.

Website: <http://disabilityabuse.org/index.html>

Child Abuse Evaluation & Treatment for Medical Providers

This resource provides a single, comprehensive source of child abuse information that offers tools and resources with which to diagnose and manage child and adolescent abuse victims. It is a resource for medical providers who do not have a background or expertise in forensic pediatrics and are striving to develop best practice standards for their patient care setting. The website is a book and is organized by chapters.

Website: <http://www.childabusemd.com/index.shtml>

Child Abuse: Medical Diagnosis and Management (3rd Edition)

Reece, R. M., & Ludwig, S. (2008)

The text aims to provide professionals in medicine, law, social work, and mental health with information on the signs, symptoms, and injuries of the abused child. A sampling of topics includes cutaneous, ocular, skeletal, and visceral injury manifestations of child abuse. Other contributions cover abusive head trauma, conditions mistaken for child physical and sexual abuse, poisoning, immersion injury, and medicolegal aspects of child abuse. The third edition includes new chapters on the epidemiology of maltreatment, interviewing child victims, adolescent sexual assault, role of forensic analysis, pathology seen in fatal child abuse, neurobiology of abuse, and the long term consequences of abuse and neglect.

Website:

https://www.nfaap.org/netforum/eweb/DynamicPage.aspx?webcode=aapbks_productdetail&key=a6d0f9c2-1629-4521-a142-bef3b109d8f7#

The Child Abuse Medical Provider Program (CHAMP)

CHAMP's goal is to improve the New York State medical response to suspected child abuse by improving the examination, treatment, documentation, community referral, and management of suspected child abuse cases. In order to improve this response, CHAMP is actively working to:

- Increase the number of health care providers trained in child sexual abuse evaluation
- Develop child abuse coursework and reference materials for medical professionals
- Create centers of excellence
- Document best practices
- Promote regional multidisciplinary team collaboration and coordination
- Promote collaboration and coordination of Child Abuse Pediatrics Fellowship curricula.

CHAMP works through a Network of New York State professionals. The Network is comprised of child abuse experts who serve as Mentors and Faculty and CHAMP-trained Providers. The Providers are physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants who have been trained to evaluate cases of suspected child sexual abuse.

Website: <http://www.champprogram.com>

Child and Adolescent Sexual Offense Post-Assault Testing and Treatment

This guide outlines the need for an acute medical examination following a suspicion of sexual contact. This guide helps to assist the health care provider in determining whether the child or adolescent should have an immediate examination in an Emergency Department or be referred to a Child Advocacy Center. This guide contains explanations and a chart that will assist in examination decisions.

Website: <http://www.champprogram.com/pdf/Testing-and-Treatment.pdf>

Child Maltreatment Risk Assessments: An Evaluation Guide

Righthand, S., Kerr, B. B., & Drach, K. M. (2003)

This is a professional practice manual designed to assist clinicians in conducting forensic risk assessment in child maltreatment cases. The book is a reference source on procedural issues, treatment options, and risk management strategies necessary to make high-quality, ethical evaluations. This tool can be useful for clinicians, lawyers and judges, human service agency personnel, and others involved in child maltreatment cases.

Website: <http://www.routledge.com/books/Child-Maltreatment-Risk-Assessments-isbn9780789012159>

Child Molestation Research and Prevention Institute

Early Diagnosis and Effective Treatment (2014)

The Child Molestation Research & Prevention Institute (CMRPI) is a national, science-based, 501(c)3, nonprofit organization that conducts research to prevent child sexual abuse and provides information to prevention organizations, agencies, professionals, and families to use to prevent abuse. CMRPI's mission is to focus our scientific research on the major causes of child sexual abuse, especially in areas where

early intervention can save the greatest number of children and to provide scientific information that supports the prevention actions of the field, especially prevention organizations, professionals, and families.

Website: <http://www.childmolestationprevention.org/index.html>

Differential Diagnosis of Suspected Child Abuse

Wolters Kluwer Health: UpToDate: Erin E. Endom, MD, & Stephen C Boos, MD, FAAP (2010)

UpToDate is an evidence-based knowledge system authored by physicians to help clinicians make the right decisions at the point of care. All content is written and edited by a global community of 4,800 physicians, world-renowned experts in their specialties. The differential diagnosis of child abuse varies depending upon the clinical manifestations. Familiarity with the medical conditions or cultural practices that mimic child abuse can facilitate arrival at the correct diagnosis, initiation of appropriate therapy, and avoidance of the consequences of an unnecessary report of suspected child abuse.

Website: <http://www.uptodate.com/contents/differential-diagnosis-of-suspected-child-abuse#H1>

Evaluation of Physical Abuse in Children

Pressel, D. M., Temple University Children's Medical Center (2000)

The medical assessment of suspected sexual abuse is outlined with respect to obtaining a history, physical examination, and appropriate laboratory data. The role of the physician may include determining the need to report sexual abuse; assessment of the physical, emotional, and behavioral consequences of sexual abuse; and coordination with other professionals to provide comprehensive treatment and follow-up of victims.

Website: <http://www.aafp.org/afp/20000515/3057.html>

Evaluation of Suspected Child Physical Abuse

Kellogg, N. D. and the Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect (2007)

This report provides guidance in the clinical approach to the evaluation of suspected physical abuse in children. The medical assessment is outlined with respect to obtaining a history, physical examination, and appropriate ancillary testing. The role of the physician may encompass reporting suspected abuse; assessing the consistency of the explanation, the child's developmental capabilities, and the characteristics of the injury or injuries; and coordination with other professionals to provide immediate and long-term treatment and follow-up for victims.

Website: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/119/6/1232.full>

The Evaluation of Sexual Abuse in Children

Kellogg, N. and the Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect (2005)

This clinical report serves to update the statement titled *Guidelines for the Evaluations of Sexual Abuse of Children*, which was first published in 1991 and revised in 1999. The medical assessment of suspected sexual abuse is outlined with respect to obtaining a history, physical examination, and appropriate laboratory data. The role of the physician may include determining the need to report sexual abuse; assessment of the physical, emotional, and behavioral consequences of sexual abuse; and coordination with other professionals to provide comprehensive treatment and follow-up of victims.

Website: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/116/2/506>

The Forensic Nurse Guide

This is a web-based resource designed to assist those in the beginning and middle stages of their forensic nursing careers. It provides a short overview and links to resources for ten topics, including primary sexual violence prevention, children's safety resources, and evidence-based nursing.

Website: <http://www.forensicnursing.org/>

Guidelines for Medical Care of Children Who May Have Been Sexually Abused

Adams, J. A. et al. (2007)

This study was conducted to develop and provide guidelines and recommendations for performing and interpreting findings of the medical evaluation of children referred for sexual abuse medical evaluations, and to provide guidelines for the education, oversight, and peer-review process for clinicians who provide assessments for suspected child sexual abuse. There is a need for a consistent evidence-based approach that is agreed upon by medical experts.

Website: [http://www.jpagonline.org/article/S1083-3188\(06\)00274-9/abstract](http://www.jpagonline.org/article/S1083-3188(06)00274-9/abstract)

Medical Evaluation of Child Sexual Abuse: A Practical Guide (2nd Edition)

Finkel, M. A., & Giardino, A. P. (2001)

This text reflects a refinement of knowledge in the field and of ideas about the role of the medical professional in diagnosing and treating sexually abused children. The contributors provide perspectives combining their clinical experience and understanding of the published literature. They include practical examples that help translate principle into clinical practice and cover topics including the evaluation, the physical exam, sexually transmitted diseases, forensic evidence collection, unique needs of adolescent patients, the anogenital exam, nursing and psychological issues, interdisciplinary approaches, legal issues in the medical evaluation process, and documentation and report formulation.

Website: <http://www.sagepub.com/booksProdDesc.nav?prodId=Book6273&>

Preventing Child Neglect and Physical Abuse: A Role for Pediatricians

Dubowitz, H. (2002)

This article analyzes the role of pediatricians in preventing child neglect and physical abuse. The author examines the importance of prevention and identifying key risk and protective factors for child abuse and neglect. This article also discusses how to delineate useful principles and practical guidance for pediatricians on screening, brief assessment, and initial management of problems related to child abuse and neglect.

Website: <http://pedsinreview.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/23/6/191>

Protocol for the Acute Care of the Adult Patient Reporting Sexual Assault

New York State Department of Health (Revised October 2008)

This document is presented as a guide for the minimum standard of care that a patient reporting sexual assault should receive, taking into consideration current knowledge, equipment, and professional practice. What is considered “standard” in health care is constantly evolving. Standard practice is influenced by advancing technology, published research findings, recommendations promulgated by professional organizations, and current law. Health care professionals serving as examiners are encouraged to supplement information provided here by participating in professional continuing education, reviewing professional literature, and seeking current practice information from their professional associations.

Website: http://www.health.state.ny.us/professionals/protocols_and_guidelines/sexual_assault/index.htm

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner – Sexual Assault Response Team

SANE Development and Operation Guide (2008)

This manual is meant to be used as a blueprint for nurses and other community leaders who wish to establish a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program in their own community. SANE programs offer multidisciplinary, victim-centered ways of responding to sexual victims. Services of trained, experienced SANE practitioners help to preserve the victims dignity, enhance medical evidence collection for better prosecution, and promote community involvement and concern with crime victims and their families.

Website: <http://www.sane-sart.com/index.php?topic=Pubs>

Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Technical Assistance

In September of 2004, the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) released its National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations (National SAFE Protocol of 2004), which provides details on the roles of responders to sexual assault as part of a coordinated community response. Subsequently the Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Technical Assistance (SAFE-TA) Project was developed and their technical assistance to includes an enhanced web site developed to assist those who are working with sexual assault victims in communities throughout the United States and its territories to ensure that all victims of sexual assault are provided forensic medical examinations using the national standards of quality forensic medical care.

Website: <http://www.safeta.org/index.cfm>

▪ **Specific Medical Resources (listed alphabetically)**

Burn Injuries in Child Abuse

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) (2001)

This portable guide has information that will assist professionals to distinguish intentional burns from accidental contact with hot objects. It provides both guidance on determining the veracity of a caretaker's report by re-creating the incident and a burn evidence worksheet for use at the scene of an investigation. Information regarding the distinctions between immersion and contact burns is also included.

Website: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/91190-6.pdf>

Bruising Characteristics Discriminating Physical Child Abuse From Accidental Trauma

Pierce, M. C., Kaczor, K., Aldridge, S., O'Flynn, J, & Lorenz, D. J. (2010)

This pilot study was conducted to identify discriminating bruising characteristics and to model those findings into a decision tool for screening children at high risk for abuse. Results show that discriminating differences exist in bruising characteristics for abusive versus accidental trauma. The body region- and age-based bruising clinical decision rule model functions as a clinically sensible screening tool to identify young children who require further evaluation for abuse.

Website: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/125/1/67.full.pdf+html>

Child Neglect and Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

This portable guide is part of the *Investigating Child Abuse Series* and defines the concept of parental duty, explores the links between poverty and neglect, describes the ways in which children are neglected and in which cases neglect may be detected, and discusses Munchausen syndrome by proxy.

Website: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/lt000527.pdf>

National Center on Shaken Baby Syndrome

The National Center has a mission to educate and train parents and professionals, and to conduct research that will prevent the shaking and abuse of infants in the United States. The National Center on Shaken Baby Syndrome (NCSBS) is the only worldwide organization that is dedicated solely to the prevention of this form of child abuse. It began offering SBS prevention programs in 1990 and incorporated as a legal entity in 2000. The National Center has been providing leadership in the development of prevention programs, training courses and public education campaigns.

Website: <http://www.dontshake.com>

Photo-documentation in the Investigation of Child Abuse

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) (2000)

This portable guide provides valuable pointers regarding the selection and use of camera equipment, film, and photographic techniques that are most appropriate for use in cases of suspected child abuse. Proper photographing of the child's physical condition will help provide evidence integral both to the investigation and to the courtroom presentation, should formal charges ensue.

Website: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/160939.pdf>

Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Child Sexual Abuse

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) (2002)

This portable guide is designed to present additional investigative techniques, utilizing the presence of a sexually transmitted disease, which will assist in identifying or eliminating suspects in sexual abuse cases. The guide also seeks to sensitize investigators to the need for personal precautions when investigating these cases and helps them to recognize children in need of immediate medical attention.

Website: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/stdandab.pdf>

Shaken Baby Syndrome Toolkit

New York State Department of Health (2010)

This updated Shaken Baby Syndrome Prevention Toolkit provides you with information on Shaken Baby Syndrome to share with your community.

Website: http://www.health.state.ny.us/prevention/injury_prevention/shaken_baby_syndrome/index.htm

Sudden Infant and Child Death Resource Center

Stony Brook University Medical Center

The Sudden Infant and Child Death Resource Center is a statewide program helping families and communities affected by the sudden and unexpected death of an infant or young child. The Center coordinates a comprehensive program providing educational and public awareness programs and offering support for bereaved families. By partnering with professionals and concerned communities, the Center promotes infant and child safety initiatives across New York State aimed at reducing the risk for future deaths.

Website: <http://www.stonybrookmedicalcenter.org/sids>

eMedicine: Vaginitis

Hetal B. Gor, MD (2013)

Toddler and preschool examination findings often confused with child abuse include the signs of vaginitis. This article informs health care providers of other causes of vaginitis that may lead to vaginal discharge.

Website: <http://www.emedicine.com/emerg/topic631.htm>

▪ **HIPPA Resources (related to child abuse investigations)**

Exceptions Providing Law Enforcement Officials and Social Service Providers Access to Protected Health Information

National District Attorneys Association (2003)

This article discusses the exceptions to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) regulations. By understanding the exceptions to HIPPA law enforcement officials and social service agencies can continue to procure the health information they need in order to serve their communities.

Website: http://www.ndaa.org/ncpca_update_v16_no4.html

HIPAA Information Paper

National Children's Alliance (2003)

The information presented in this paper is a high-level overview for Child Advocacy Centers for the understanding and approach to compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). This information is provided as a guide and not intended as legal advice for compliance implementation or interpretation of HIPAA. Each agency is responsible for compliance with HIPAA and their respective State laws.

Email: nyscarcc@safehorizon.org

Impact of HIPAA on Child Abuse and Neglect Cases

Davidson, H. (2003)

This article discusses HIPPA privacy provisions and exceptions that apply to child maltreatment cases.

Website: <http://www.pcsao.org/HIPAA/HIPAAChildAbuse.pdf>