



Medical Advocacy

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What is Medical Advocacy?

The healing-centered support of a victim/survivor of gender-based violence in a medical setting



Types of Gender-Based Violence:



Sexual Violence



Intimate Partner
Violence



Human Trafficking



Stalking



Child Abuse

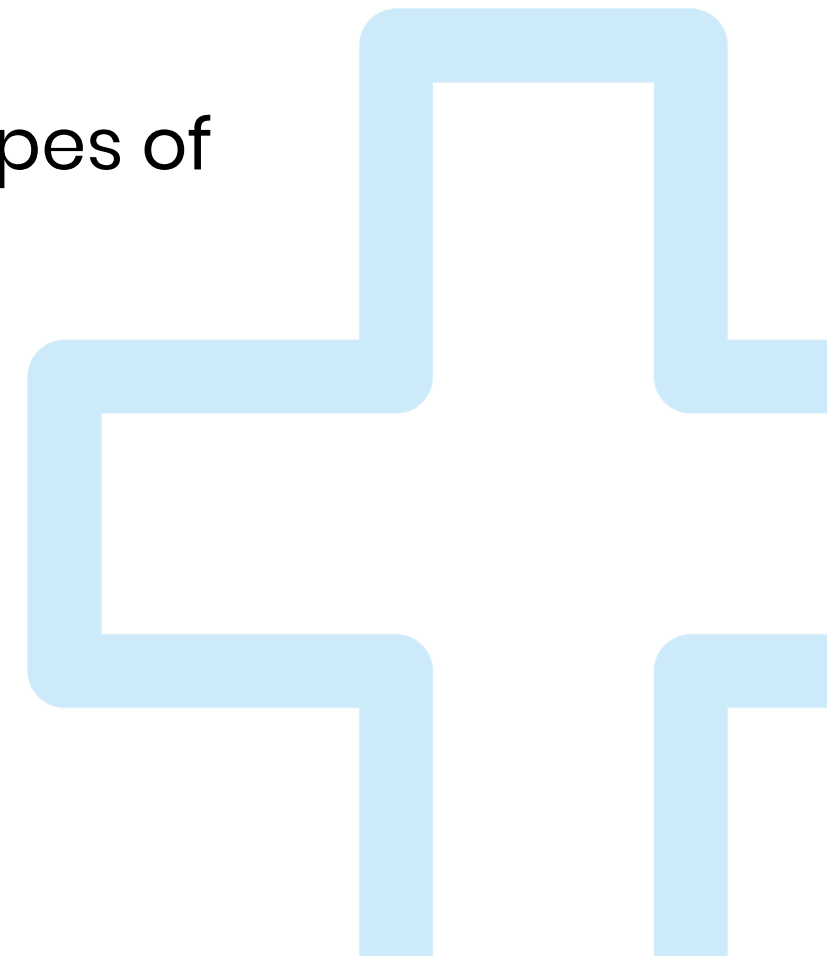


SANE Exams

A forensic and medical exam which aims to treat a victim/survivor's immediate injuries as well as collect forensic evidence

In Nevada, there are three types of exams:

- Medical only exam
- Jane/John Doe exam
- Standard SANE exam



Best Practices for Medical Advocacy

Medical settings are uniquely situated to provide primary and secondary prevention when it comes to gender-based violence.



Inquiry and Referral

- Direct inquiry by clinician in any department
- Questions on health history form
- Prompt in electronic medical record
- Exam room poster prompts discussion

Supportive Environment

- Posters, pamphlets in waiting area and exam room
- Resource cards in restrooms
- Online resources
- TV, radio, newspapers
- Well informed and trained staff



On-site GBV Services

- Danger Assessments
- Safety Plans
- Referral to other on-site or community resources
- On-site advocacy services
- EAP resources for staff

Community Linkages

- 24-hour crisis support
- Emergency Housing
- Transitional Housing
- Legal Services
- Support Groups
- Batterer's Groups

Systems Model Approach for Gender-Based Violence

A stethoscope with a silver chest piece and black tubing is positioned diagonally across the left side of the image. In the upper right, a portion of a silver laptop keyboard is visible, showing keys for 'option', 'alt', 'Home', 'PgUp', 'PgDn', 'End', 'enter', 'return', and 'shift'. The background is a dark, textured surface.

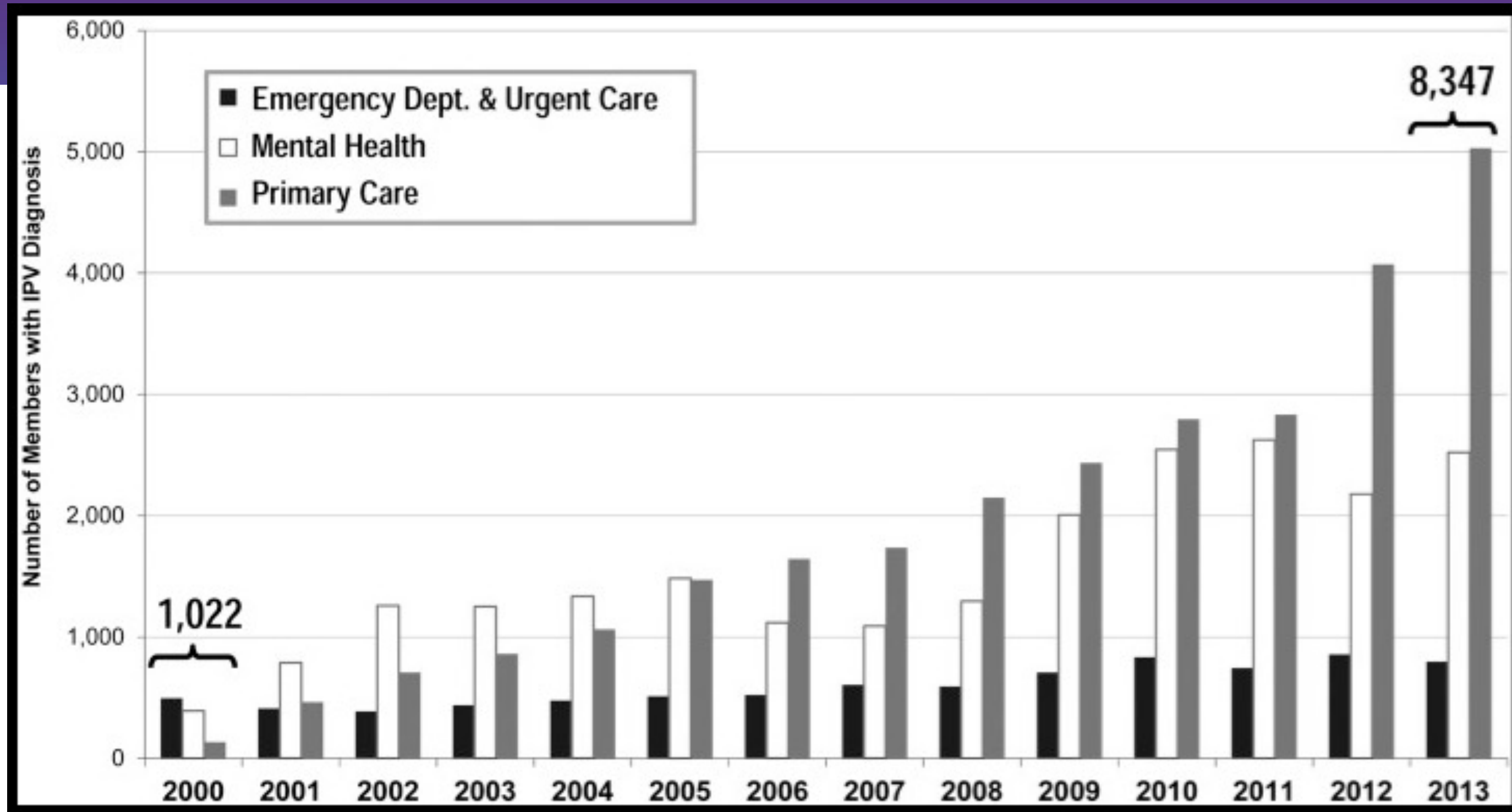
The Impact^{2,3}

Victim/survivors of gender-based violence who talked to their health care providers about the violence they were experiencing were:

- **4x** more likely to use an intervention
- **2.6x** more likely to leave an abusive relationship

Additionally, 88% of sex trafficking victims had some contact with healthcare while being exploited

Impact Over Time⁴





Create Access to Care^{3,5}

Partnering with GBV Agencies

17% of abused women reported that a partner prevented them from accessing health care as compared to 2% of non-abused women.

Health care facilities can address health equity in the community by partnering with local gender-based violence agencies to create pathways to safe, affordable, accessible healthcare for victim/survivors.



NEXT STEPS³

Per IPVHealthPartners, there are 5 steps toward implementation of a systems-based approach to address GBV in your healthcare setting:



Build partnerships with the local GBV agencies



Create supportive environments



Explore the possibility of on-site GBV services



Train all staff on the intersections of health and GBV



Develop protocols and procedures for universal screening and education



Community Partners

Signs of Hope (formerly Rape Crisis Center)

24-Hour Hotline: (702) 366-1640

Business Number: (702) 385-2153

Address: 801 S Rancho Dr STE C3, Las Vegas, NV 89106

SafeNest

24-Hour Hotline: (702) 646-4981

Business Number: (702) 877-0133

Address: 3900 Meadows Ln, Las Vegas, NV 89107

Safe House

24-Hour Hotline: (702) 564-3227

Business Number: (702) 451-4203

*Address: 921 American Pacific Dr, STE 300, Henderson,
NV 89014*



THANK YOU

I am happy to take any questions
you may have



References

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- McCloskey LA, Williams CM, Lichter E, Gerber M, Ganz ML, Sege R. Abused women disclose partner interference with health care: an unrecognized form of battering. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2007 Aug;22(8):1067–72. doi: 10.1007/s11606-007-0199-z. Epub 2007 May 25. PMID: 17530312; PMCID: PMC2305736.