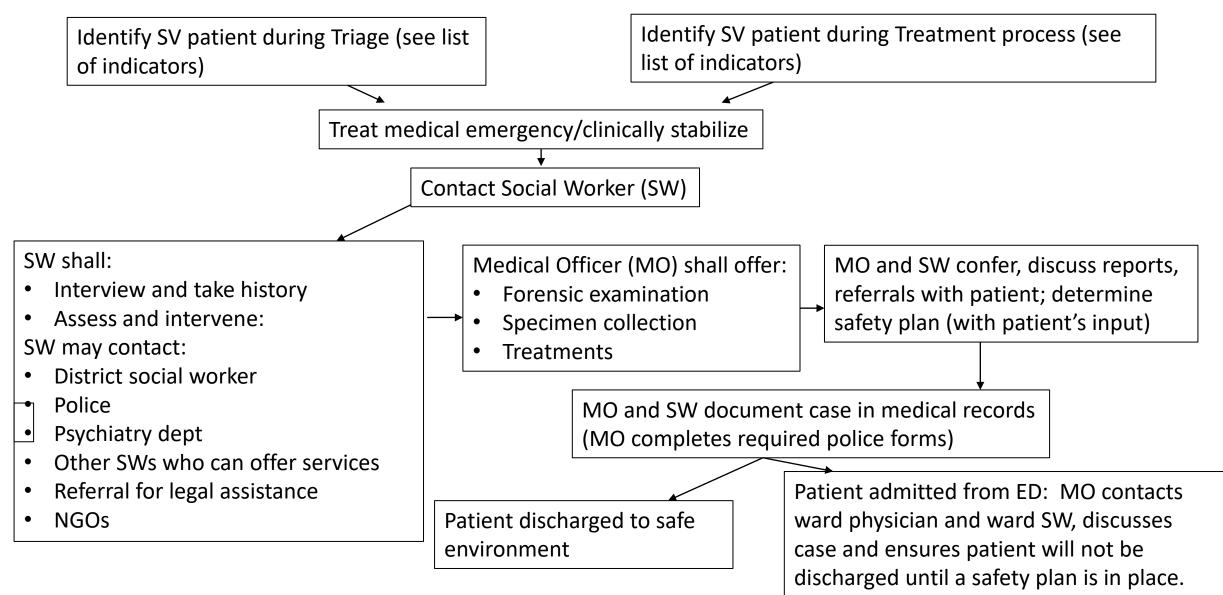
Potential Indicators of Sexual Violence:

- Patient is accompanied by domineering companion who is reluctant to allow patient to speak, will not leave patient alone with provider, and/or refuses interpreter. Patient may appear intimidated by companion.
- Child/adolescent presents with signs/symptoms of sexually transmitted infection (STI) or pregnancy
 - Especially concerning if there is a prior history of STI or pregnancy
- Patient presents after suicide attempt
- Patient presents with pain without apparent cause (or other nonspecific, vague complaints)
- Old or recent injuries are present and:
 - Multiple different explanations for an injury are provided
 - Injuries are patterned and/or located in protected areas of the body (neck, torso, inner thighs, upper arms)
 - Explanation for traumatic injury is inconsistent with injury mechanism, apparent age of injury, or circumstances)
- There is evidence of drug use/abuse
- Patient is depressed or otherwise distressed
- Patient has a history of:
 - Sudden change in behavior/loss of interest
 - Dropping out of school unexpectedly
 - Problematic sexualized behavior in young child (intrusive, persistent, may involve force, coercion)

FLOW DIAGRAM FOR MEDICAL MANAGEMENT OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE (SV) (Emergency Department [ED])



Roles of Providers

- Triage nurse, other nurses, security officers
 - If recognize possible indicators of SV, notify SW

Social worker

- Interview and take psychosocial history
- Assess and intervene (reports, referrals, etc.)
 - Work with MO and patient to determine safety plan
- Document information in medical record
- Ensure next treatment team is aware of SV and safety plan, as appropriate

Medical officer

- Obtain medical and mental health history and review of systems
- Conduct forensic examination
- Collect forensic evidence, as indicated
- Offer STI and pregnancy testing/treatment
- Work with SW and patient to determine safety plan
- Document in medical record, complete required police forms
- If patient admitted, discuss case with ward physician and SW
- Discuss with patient possible health-related referrals; assist in contacting referral agencies at time of discharge
- Arrange follow-up if feasible