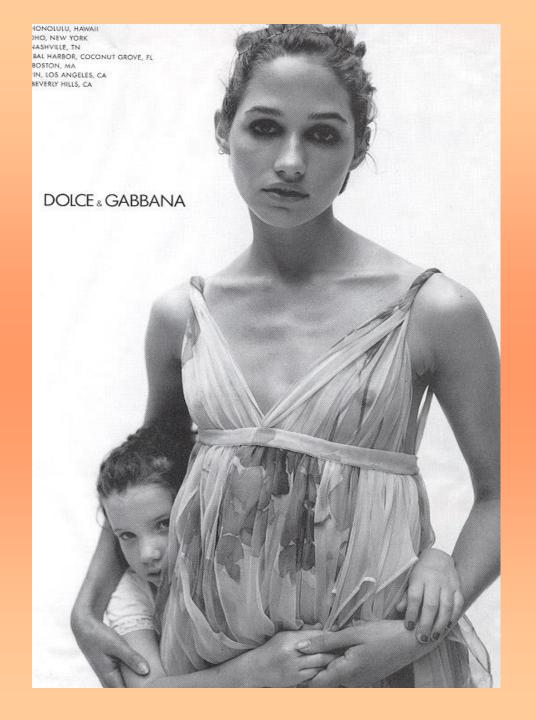
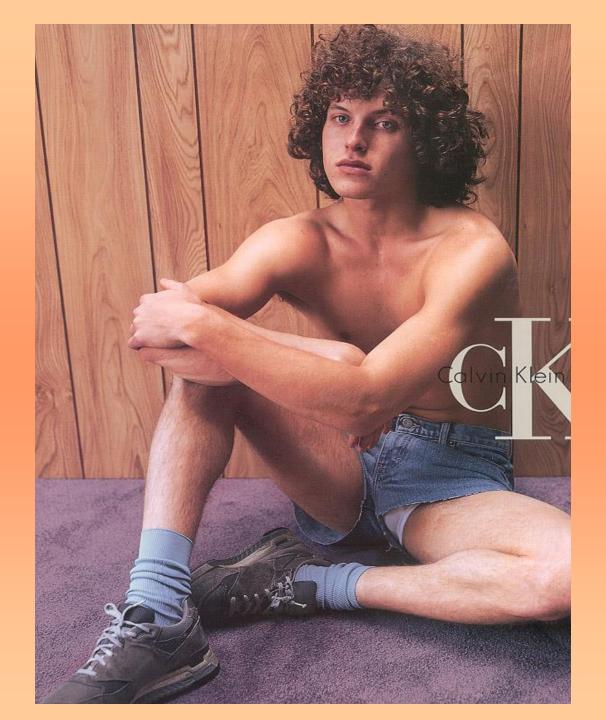
Child Sexual Abuse: What is it and what do you do about it

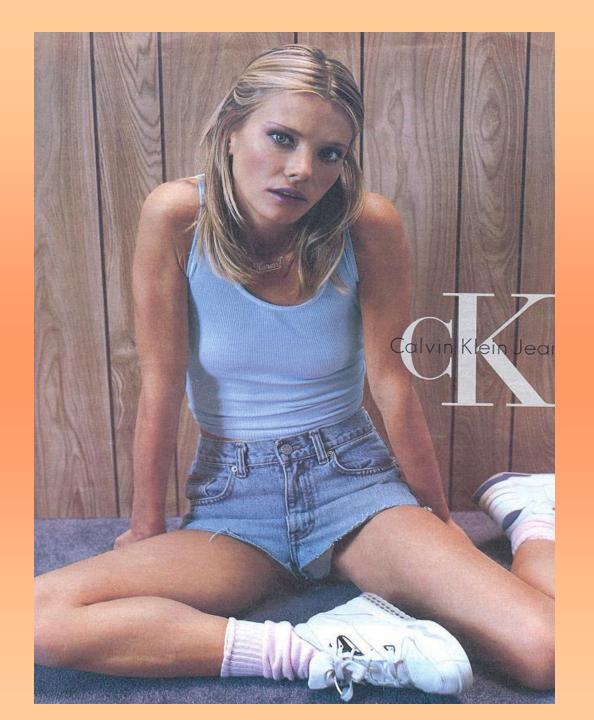
Renee Ornelas MD Director, Para Los Ninos UNM Children's Hospital

Recent Events

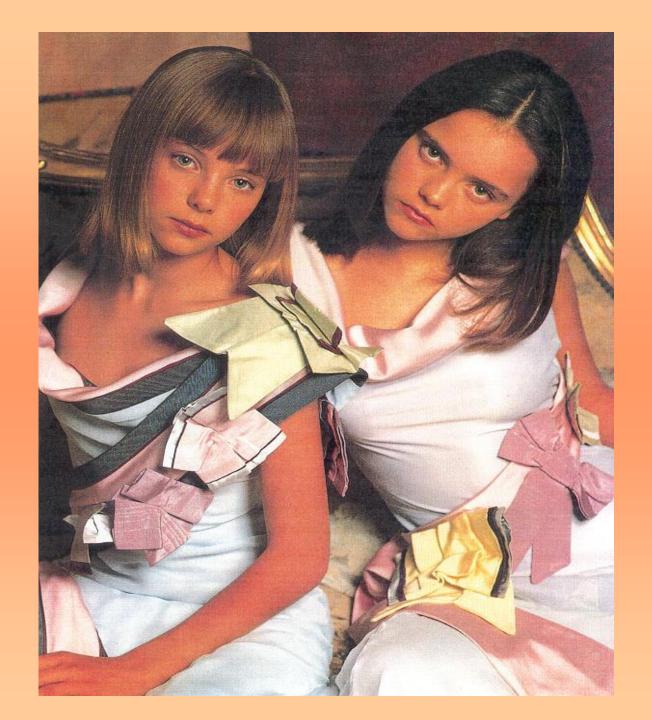
- 1962 "The Battered Child Syndrome"
- 1971 The first sexual abuse program opened in San Jose, CA
- 1974 Child Abuse Prevention & Treatment Act was passed
- 1978 "Sexual Abuse, Another Hidden Pediatric Problem"
 C. Henry Kempe











Child Sexual Abuse

- Any sexual contact with a child under the age of 13 is considered non-consensual and illegal.
- Sexual contact/exploitation by a family member, legal guardian or custodian.
- Applies to all children and adolescents 17 years of age and younger.

Sexual Abuse

- Chronic
- Non-violent
- Limited forensic evidence
- Victims rarely seen acutely
- No physical findings
- "Incompetent" historian
- Developmental issues

<u>Rape</u>

- Acute
- Violent
- ▶ Forensic evidence
- Victims seen quickly
- Physical findings
- Competent historian

MDT Approach to Investigation of Sexual



Child Sexual Abuse

- Fondling, Mutual Masturbation
- Cunnilingus/Fellatio
- Vulvar or Labial Coitus
- Sodomy

These types of contact leave little or no physical signs

Gaining Access to Children and/or their Families



- Offer to babysit the children
- Offer to teach them a sport or a musical instrument
- Give bribes, take them for an outing
- Give affection, understanding

Gaining Access to Children and/or their Families

▶ 1 in 5 offenders gained trust of entire family

▶ 48% babysat for their victims

Traits That Make Children Vulnerable

- Not confident
- Low Self Esteem
- Loner
- Curious
- Sexual Behavior
- Provocatively dressed
- Young
- Passive
- Family Problems



Where do they find their victims

- ▶ Homes, Schools
- Shopping malls, arcades
- Amusement/theme parks
- Playgrounds
- Parks
- Movies
- Restaurants
- Beaches
- Swimming Pools



Behavioral Indicators Of Possible CSA

- Clinginess, irritability
- Enuresis, encopresis
- Eating disorders
- Sleep disorders
- School problems

Behavioral Indicators Of Possible CSA

- Withdrawal or fearfulness of person or place.
- Sexual "acting out"
- ▶ Poor peer relationships/social isolation.
- Depression.
- Psychosomatic GI or GU complaints.

Reporting CSA

All professionals which serve children are MANDATED REPORTERS

Must report if there is a "SUSPICION" of child abuse

Document child's spoken words, do not interpret child's statements

Reporting CSA

- ▶ Report to Statewide Centralized Intake 841-6100
- ▶ Report to law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction crime occurred.
- Document you reported to the above agencies.

Indications For CSA Exam

- ▶ History of intimate sexual contact
- Behavioral changes but child denies sexual abuse
- Family or child needs exam for reassurance

An Exam Is Not Always Necessary

Non-Emergent Evaluation

- Most cases will fall into this category
- Contact occurred more than 72 hours ago
- ▶ Type of contact does not leave secretions on child's body
- ▶ Refer to Rio Grande Medical Group 532-8959

Emergency Child Sexual Abuse Exam

- ▶ The sexual abuse occurred within the last 72 hours AND
- Contact with someone's genital or oral area
- Child currently has genital complaints, i.e. bleeding, lesions, pain, etc.
- ▶ Refer to La Pinon 526-3437 for immediate evaluation

OTHERWISE ALL EXAMS MAY BE SCHEDULED

