

**CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING VICTIMS OF ABUSE
CHILD ABUSE
APPENDIX A**

TYPE	PHYSICAL CRITERIA	BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA <i>VICTIM</i>	BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA <i>ABUSER</i>
Physical Neglect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to thrive • Signs of malnutrition • Poor personal hygiene • Unclean, inappropriate dress • Evidence of poor healthcare, e.g. non-immunization, untreated infections • Frequent injuries from lack of supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dull, inactive • Excessively passive, sleepy <p>Older Child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stealing, begging for food • Absenteeism from school • Drug, alcohol addiction • Vandalism, shoplifting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly Concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent patient from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles, demeans patient • Controlling, speaks for patient when patient is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for patient
Emotional Abuse and Neglect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to thrive • Feeding disorders • Enuresis • Sleep disorders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self stimulating disorders, e.g. biting, rocking, sucking • During infancy, lack of social smile and stranger anxiety • Withdrawal • Antisocial behavior, e.g. destructiveness, stealing, cruelty • Extremes in behavior, e.g. overly compliant and passive or aggressive and demanding • Lags in emotional and intellectual development • Suicide attempts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent patient from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles, demeans patient • Controlling, speaks for patient when patient is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment

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Physical Abuse	<p>Injuries which are unexplained or explanation is inconsistent with medical findings</p> <p>Bruises and Welts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On lips, mouth, torso, back, buttocks, thighs • Patterns descriptive of object used, e.g. belt, buckle, hand squeeze/pinch, wooden spoon, chain, rope • Present in various stages of healing <p>Burns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On soles of feet, palms of hand, neck, buttocks • Pattern descriptive of object used, e.g. cigarette, glovelike from immersion in scalding water, coils from stove • Absence of splash marks and presence of symmetric burns • Present in various stages of healing <p>Fractures, dislocations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skull, nose, facial structures • Injury denotes type of abuse, e.g. Spiral fracture or dislocation from twisting of an extremity or whiplash from shaking the child • Present in various stages of healing <p>Lacerations, dislocations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arms, legs, torso, face, external genitalia • Unusual symptoms, e.g. abnormal swelling, pain and vomiting from punching • Descriptive marks, e.g. human bites, pulling out hair • Present in various stages of healing <p>Chemical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexplained repeated poisoning, especially drug overdose • Unexplained sudden illness, e.g. hypoglycemia from insulin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fearful, withdrawn, passive, especially in presence of abuser • Wary of physical contact with adults • Apparent fear of parents or going home • Lying very still while surveying environment • Inappropriate reaction to injury, e.g. failure to cry from pain • Lack of reaction to frightening events • Apprehensive when hearing other children cry • Indiscriminate friendliness and displays of affection • Superficial relationships • Acting out behavior, e.g. aggressiveness • Withdrawal Behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent patient from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles, demeans clients • Controlling, speaks for patient when clients is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for clients

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Sexual Abuse	Bruises, bleeding, lacerations, irritation of external genitalia, anus, mouth or throat Torn, stained or bloody underclothing Pain on urination, pain, swelling, itching of genital area Penile discharge Sexually transmitted disease, nonspecific vaginitis, venereal warts Difficulty in walking, sitting Unusual odor in the genital area Recurrent urinary tract infection Presence of sperm Pregnancy in young adolescent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fearful, withdrawn, passive, especially in presence of abuser • Sudden emergence of sexually related problems, including excessive or public masturbation, age inappropriate sexual play, promiscuity, overtly seductive behavior • Withdrawn, excessive daydreaming • Preoccupied with fantasies • Poor relationship with peers • Sudden changes; e.g. anxiety, loss or gain of weight, clinging behavior • Incestuous relationship, excessive anger at mother for not protecting daughter • Regressive behavior, e.g. thumb sucking, bed wetting • Sudden onset of phobias, fears, particularly fears of the dark, men, strangers, particular settings or situation, e.g. undue fear of leaving the house or staying at the day care center or sitter's house • Running away from home • Substance abuse • Profound and rapid personality changes, especially extreme depression, hostility and aggression • Rapidly declining school performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent client from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles/demeans patient • Controlling, speaks for patient when patient is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for client

**CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING VICTIMS OF ABUSE
DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE
APPENDIX A**

TYPE	PHYSICAL CRITERIA	BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA <i>VICTIM</i>	BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA <i>ABUSER</i>
Physical Abuse	Injuries which are unexplained or explanation is inconsistent with medical findings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractures • Welts • Lacerations • Punctures • Burns, especially if patterns are descriptive of object used, e.g. cigarette, iron • Bruises, especially if patterns are descriptive of object used, e.g. belt, buckle, hand • Injuries present in various stages of healing • Frequent injuries from lack of supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fearful, withdrawn, passive, especially in presence of abuser • Anxiety • Depression • Reluctant to answer questions • May suddenly refuse treatment or leave facility • Over anxious to explain away injuries • Self deprecating, e.g. "I'm stupid" or "I'm clumsy" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent patient from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles or demeans client • Controlling, speaks for patient even when client is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept/allow medical treatment for client
Sexual Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bruises, bleeding, lacerations, irritation of external genitalia, anus, mouth or throat • Torn, stained, bloody underclothing • Pain on urination, pain, swelling, itching of genital area • Penile discharge • Sexually transmitted disease, nonspecific vaginitis, venereal warts • Difficulty in walking, sitting • Unusual odor in the genital area • Recurrent urinary tract infection • Presence of sperm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shame, fear, anxiety • Reluctance to talk to anyone • Withdrawal • Fear of caregiver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent client from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles or demeans client • Controlling, speaks for patient even when client is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for client

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Psychological and Emotional Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confusion • Insomnia • Unusual weight gain or loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive fears • Sleep deprivation or need for excessive sleep • Change in appetite • Loss of interest in self, activities or environment • Ambivalence • Resignation • Withdrawal • Agitation • Self deprecating, e.g. "I'm clumsy" or "I'm stupid" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent client from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles or demeans client • Controlling, speaks for client even when client is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for client • Expressive displeasure of client's behavior and needs • Refuses to provide necessary assistance • Demanding of client
Financial and Material Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inaccurate, confused or no knowledge of finances • Unexplained or sudden inability to pay bills, purchase food or personal items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disparity between income, assets and finances • Fear and anxiety when discussing finances • Unprecedented transfer of assets from the dependent adult to others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent client from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles or demeans client • Controlling, speaks for client even when client is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for client • Unreceptive to any necessary expenditure for the elderly when finances are not a problem • Extraordinary interest in dependent adult's assets
Neglect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dehydration • Malnutrition • Hypothermia • Hypothermia • Excessive dirt, odor • Decubitus ulcer • Unexpected, unexplained deterioration of health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate or inappropriate clothing • Lack of eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures, or prostheses • Signs of excessive drugging • Lack of medication • Decreased alertness, responsiveness, or orientation. • Multiple missed appointments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expresses displeasure or lack of concern over dependent adult's behavior and needs • Overly concerned with cost of dependent adult's treatments • Refuse to seek or accept assistance for dependent adult's health care needs

**CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING VICTIMS OF ABUSE
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
APPENDIX A**

TYPE	PHYSICAL CRITERIA	BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA <i>VICTIM</i>	BEHAVIORAL CRITERIA <i>ABUSER</i>
Physical abuse	Injuries which are unexplained or explanation is inconsistent with medical findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractures • Welts • Lacerations • Punctures • Burns especially if patterns are consistent with object used, e.g. iron, cigarette, etc. • Bruises especially if patterns are descriptive of object used, e.g. belt buckle, hand, etc. • Injuries present in various stages of healing • History of seeking treatment in different places and from multiple providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fearful, withdrawn, passive, especially in presence of abuser • Anxiety • Depression • Reluctance to answer questions • May suddenly decide to refuse treatment or leave facility • Over anxious to explain away any injuries • Self deprecating, e.g. "I'm stupid" or "I'm clumsy" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly Concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent client from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles, demeans client • Controlling, speaks for client when patient is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for client
Sexual Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bruises, bleeding, lacerations, irritation of external genitalia, anus, mouth or throat • Torn, stained, bloody underclothing • Pain on urination, pain, swelling, itching of genital area • Penile discharge • Sexually transmitted disease, nonspecific vaginitis, venereal warts • Difficulty in walking, sitting • Recurrent urinary tract infection • Presence of sperm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shame, fear, anxiety • Reluctance to talk to anyone • Withdrawal • Fearful of caregiver • Fearful of partner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly concerned • Overly protective • Tries to prevent client from being alone or speaking privately with others • Belittles, demeans client • Controlling, speaks for client when client is present and capable of speaking for self • Refusal to accept, allow medical treatment for client • Won't let client be thoroughly examined