

# Recognizing Child Abuse and Neglect

# Risk Factors for Child Abuse:

- Psychological Factors
- Stress Factors
- Child Factors
- Parenting Factors
- Social Factors

# Types of Child Abuse and Neglect

- Physical Abuse
- Physical Neglect
- Emotional Abuse
- Emotional Neglect
- Sexual Abuse

# Physical Indicators of Physical Abuse

- Unexplained bruises and welts
- Unexplained burns
- Unexplained fractures
- Unexplained lacerations or abrasions

# Suspicious Injuries: What to Consider

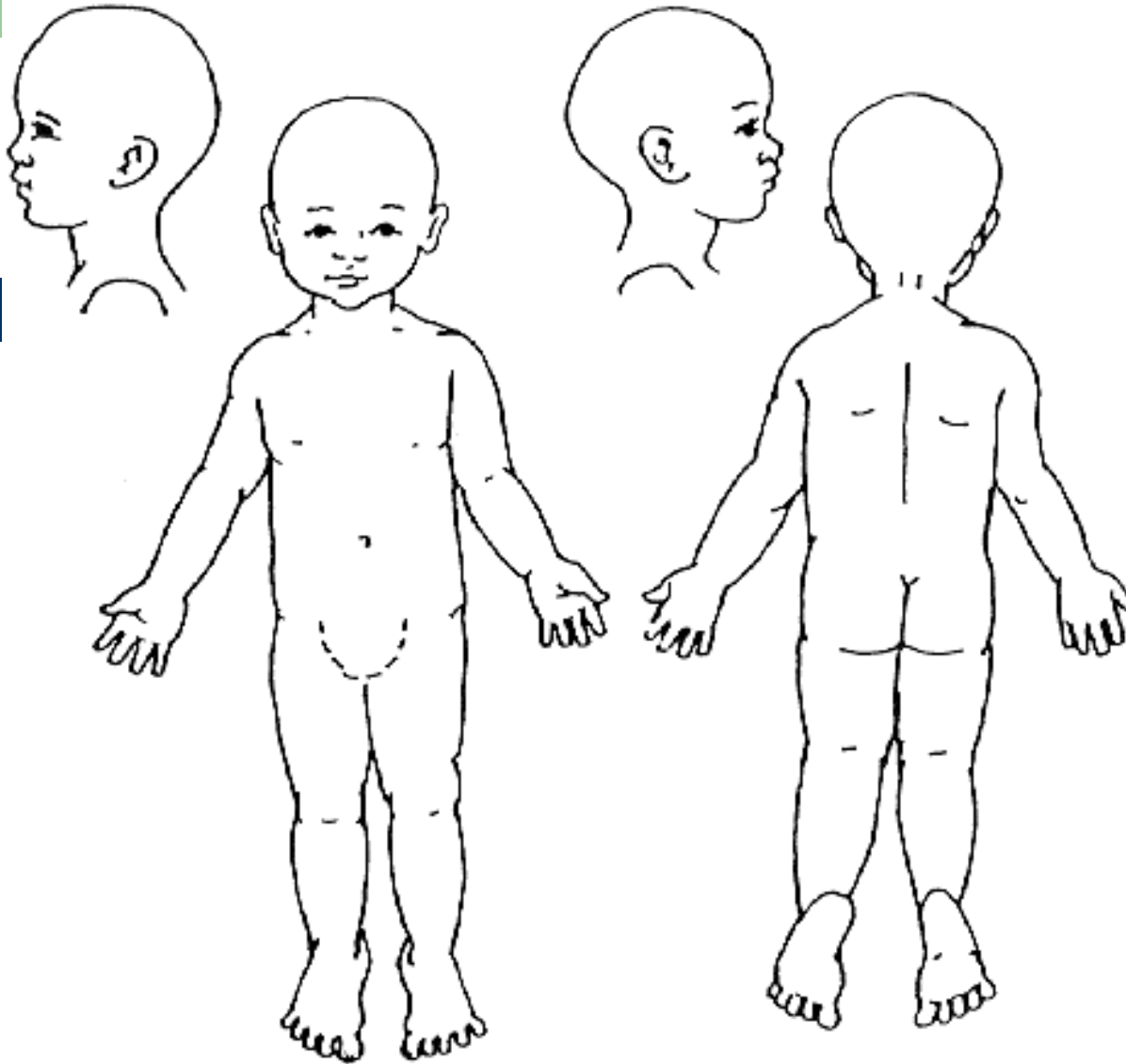
- Developmental level
- Injury shape
- Force needed
- Type of injury
- Number of old and new injuries
- Location

# CONSULTATION: INJURY SHEET

Confidential: For Professional Use Only

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Hospital #: \_\_\_\_\_



Examiner: (print name) \_\_\_\_\_

Child Care T

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Bruises: What To Look For

- Different colors
- Location
- In groups or patterns
- Not developmentally appropriate
- Defense wounds



# Lacerations: What To Look For



- Loop type
- On back of the body
- Series or groups
- Overlapping

# Burns: What To Look For

- Straight lines
- Location
- Perfectly round and small



# Head Injuries: What To Look For

- Black Eyes
- Split Lips
- Any series of lumps or bruises on head or face
- Unexplained loose or missing teeth
- Broken jaw or nose

# Bone Injuries: What To Look For

- Spiral breaks caused by twisting or pulling
- Rib fractures

# Physical Indicators of Physical Neglect

- Consistent hunger
- Poor hygiene
- Inappropriate dress
- Consistent lack of supervision
- Constant fatigue or listlessness
- Unattended physical problems or illnesses
- Abandonment

# Behavioral Indicators of Physical Neglect

- Begging and stealing food
- Always early to school and late to leave
- Constantly falling asleep in class
- Alcohol or drug abuse
- Petty crime
- States that there is no caretaker

# Physical Indicators of Emotional Abuse

- Lags in physical development or sudden digression in development
- Failure to thrive
- Enuresis and/or encopresis

# Behavioral Indicators of Emotional Abuse

- Habit disorders
- Conduct disorders
- Sleeping problems
- Unwillingness to participate in play
- Behavior extremes
- Inappropriately acts like adult or infant
- Developmental lags
- Fearfulness
- Hysteria, obsession, compulsion, phobias
- Revelations of inappropriate adult behavior

# Sexual Abuse

- Not a dangerous, weird stranger but a person they know.
- Not an isolated incident but over and over.
- Not out of the blue but gradual over time.
- Not rare or extreme but frequent and many times.
- Not a violent attack but subtle.

# Physical Indicators of Sexual Abuse

- Pain or itching around the genital/anal area.
- Anal bleeding, discomfort during bowel movement.
- Bleeding and/or tears around genital area.
- Bruises on inside of thighs, legs or buttocks.
- Sexually transmitted disease.
- Constant complaints about physical self.

# Behavioral Indicators of Sexual Abuse

- Fear of going home
- Unusual interest in adult or animal genitals
- Play acting explicit sexual behavior
- Explicit knowledge about sex
- Talking about unusual circumstance
- Passive

# Indicators of Risk for Sexual Abuse

- Extreme paternal dominance or restrictive behavior.
- Extreme paternal over-protectiveness
- Role reversal
- History of abuse
- Severe overcrowding
- Complaints about a seductive child