



Domestic Violence and Abuse pathway for Health Services

Domestic violence and abuse (DVA) is "any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass, but is not limited to, the following types of abuse: Psychological, Physical, Sexual, Financial and Emotional".

The <u>NICE DVA</u> Pathway suggests that trained staff in antenatal, postnatal, reproductive care, sexual health, alcohol or drug misuse, mental health, children's and vulnerable adults' services should ask service users whether they have experienced domestic violence and abuse as a routine part of good clinical practice, even where there are no indicators of such violence and abuse.

Health indicators of Domestic Violence and Abuse Enquire if: Opening Pregnant / miscarriage / new baby Depression, self-harming behaviour or mental health problems Questions Substance misuse Genital injuries / Sexually Transmitted Infections Do <u>not</u> ask questions Facial or dental injuries in front of the Delay in presentation with injuries potential perpetrator Frequent attendances to unscheduled care settings such as Emergency or children over the Departments/GP age of 2 Unexplained injuries **Cancelled appointments** Always accompanied by partner and unable to speak alone Talk to your client about safety planning link Safety Plan Consider what your Client If appropriate, complete the **Screening Questions** on agency could do to help them and keep Refused page 2 with the victim/survivor them safe, and which other agencies should be contacted. Ask if they want further support or information to take Yes Do you have any immediate concerns for your client's In an emergency call 999 and welfare or safety? Ensure your own and the client's safety. No Yes Are there children or other adults at risk of abuse involved? Refer to your agency's procedures for **Safeguarding Children and Adults** Does the client have additional vulnerabilities? No Refer to the IDASH service for a risk assessment, further advice and support Integrated Domestic Abuse Service for Hampshire (IDASH) – Tel: 03300 165 112 email: referral.spoc@sdas.cjsm.net

In all cases, undertake the following actions with your client if it safe to do so:

- ✓ Talk to your client about safety planning
- ✓ Consider what your agency should do to help them and keep them safe, and which other agencies should be contacted

For concerns about perpetrators of abuse, call the DAPP Service on: 02380 009898

✓ Ask if they want further support or information to take away if they have somewhere they can keep it (e.g. make client aware that they can cover their internet tracks when accessing domestic abuse websites)





- Do not ask questions in front of the potential perpetrator
- Make sure you ask in a private environment and do not use family or friends as interpreters. Consider the presence of children over the age of 2 years who may be able to report back to perpetrator
- Be aware of patients holding a mobile phone during the consultation as the perpetrator may be listening to the conversation
- ✓ Patients highly value compassion and the quality of being non-judgemental

Opening Questions:

- 1. You seem upset/frightened/anxious/low/quiet, is there something troubling you?
 - a. If **yes**, proceed to asking the screening questions below. If no, but you are concerned use your professional judgement and proceed to the screening questions below.
- 2. Have you ever felt frightened or had to change your behaviour due to someone who you have a close relationship with?
 - a. If **yes**, proceed to asking the screening questions below. If no, but you are concerned use your professional judgement and proceed to the screening questions below.

Screening Questions:

- 1. Have you ever been hurt by this person?
 - a. Do you feel able to tell me about it?
 - b. Has this happened before? How many times?
- 2. Within the last year, have you ever been embarrassed or made to feel stupid by this person?
 - a. Do you feel able to tell me about it?
 - b. Does this happen at home or in front of other people?
- 3. Have you been stopped from doing things that you enjoy?
 - a. Do you feel able to tell me about it?
 - b. Do they have control over your finances or possessions, i.e. car?
 - c. Do you feel that you are being sabotaged, such as not being able to find your purse/keys when you are planning to go out? Are you no longer allowed to see your friends or family, have you seen them less often?
 - d. Do they tell you who you can see socially or contact, including via social media?
- 4. Have you been in any situation sexually where you felt uncomfortable or felt unable to say no to any kind of sexual activity that you did not want?
 - a. Do you feel able to tell me about it?
 - b. Have you been forced or pressured to do anything of a sexual nature that has humiliated, upset or hurt you?
 - c. Have you ever been pressurised to use any drug/substance as part of a sexual encounter?
- 5. Do you have any concerns about the impact on children/people that you have caring responsibilities for and/or pets?
 - a. Are you worried about them? Have they been hurt? What about pets?
 - b. What are you worried about?
 - c. Have you noticed any change in their behaviour?

Protection Planning: Do you have a safe place to go in an emergency?

- a. Do you have family or friends who can support you? Are they aware of your circumstances?
- b. Would you call the police if you were frightened?





Domestic Violent and Abuse Tool (DVA Tool)

The Domestic Violence and Abuse tool has been developed to aid practitioners to understand/establish the level of concern they have following discussions with the client. This can help to ensure that an appropriate response is given to the level of concern indicated and covers a wide range of DVA indicators which should be considered.

Level of Concern	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
General Relationship	Consensual & respectful, equal relationship	Difference in balance in relationship Consider age gap/difference in ability/ level of maturity & intellect Consider ethnicity/culture	Significant difference in balance of relationship Consider the same issues as in Amber Previous violence / abuse in this or other relationship
Dynamics	Joint decision making	Unequal power balance and decision making	Power and control used in relationship (and accepted)
	Freedom of choice	Pressure to undertake activities or behave in a certain way – feels uncomfortable or unable to refuse	Forced to comply Coercion or forced to undertake activities or behave in a certain way - feels unable to refuse; often due to fear of consequences
Jealous and controlling	Communicates with friends and family as wishes	Possessiveness, loss of autonomy, can be a slow creep of loss of independence, may not be obvious initially	Controlling jealous behaviour by perpetrator so victim is prevented from making own decisions
behaviour	Communication with friends/family	Becoming withdrawn from friends / family May have relationships actively sabotaged by partner	Isolated from friends / family / sudden unexplained change in social circle Made to account for/prove whereabouts
		May still have a significant other to speak to eg friend/family member	Has to respond to calls/texts immediately
Separation		May attempt/ indicate desire to separate	Scared to separate/ Attempts to separate / recent separation
Verbal abuse	Appropriate language and healthy disagreements	Aggressive / disrespectful language to individual	Direct threats and intimidation to individual, they may describe violent, aggressive &/or degrading language
	None	Pushing and shoving to the individual Minor injuries where medical attention not sought	Escalating aggressive behaviour e.g. hitting, punching, kicking, aggressive pushing, strangulation, choking, smothering, restricting breathing
Physical abuse		No physical abuse to children Destruction of property	Injuries that should require medical attention but do not seek medical advice
			Injuries do not accord with explanation of cause Fear evident – verbal or non-verbal
			cues from individual or their children





Level of Concern	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	None - Able to access money whether	Unable to access accounts freely	Unable to access accounts
Financial abuse	it in a joint or own account		Finances controlled by perpetrator
rilialiciai abuse			Made to account for
			purchases/provide receipts
	Consensual	Verbal, physically unacceptable	Non-consensual sexual contact/activity
		sexual activity; threats made if	
		partner does not comply	Feels unable to say no due to fear of
Sexual activity			consequences
ochuar activity			
			May feel they have "consented"
			because they failed to decline due to
			fear of the consequences
	No restrictions to use of internet /	Some restriction imposed	Controlled & restricted use of social
	media to communicate with		media
	friends/family		
			Tracking the victim
Internet/social			Perpetrator sharing or viewing
media use			threatening /violent / abusive/explicit
			content online and / or interest in
			accessing 'violent' websites or explicit
			images online NB this could also
			indicate CSE
	Emotionally stable	Low mood as a result of relationship	Self-harming / suicidal / erosion of
		that makes individual more	self-esteem
Mental Health		vulnerable to anxiety / depression	
and Substance		,, ,	Panic attacks, anxiety
Abuse		Substance / alcohol misuse	
			Substance misuse / Alcohol misuse
Animal Malfana		Threats to pets including threats if	Maltreatment or killing pets
Animal Welfare		you say you will leave	
		Prepared to take advice on safety	Increased requests for police
Individual at		Insight into the risk to both	intervention
risk		themselves (and children /	
		vulnerable adult if appropriate)	Fear of use of statutory services
			Stalking & harassment behaviour
			Breaching bail conditions/non-contact
		Engaging with services fully (not just	orders
		turning up)	Says will engage with services but
Abuser/			makes excuses
Perpetrator		Victim makes excuses for behaviour	Minimal or no remorse /guilt
			Blames victim
			No insight into impact on partner or
			children Minimises and denies
		Children may be witnessing DA	
		Children may be witnessing DA incidents	Threats to harm children
		incidents	Children unable to use safety strategy
		Children may be threatened with	due to fear of abuser OR Physical harm
Children		harm if they intervene	to children
Cilidicii		namin they intervene	co cimaren
		Consider the impact on the child	Consider Neglect - look at repeated
			non-attendance – was not brought
			guidance





Other areas to note as risks:

- During pregnancy domestic violence and abuse may start or intensify. Having a child < 1year old is also an additional risk
- Family history of domestic violence and abuse: witnessing DA impacts on individual's risk of becoming either a perpetrator or a victim. It can impact on what is perceived as acceptable behaviour
- Previous history of an abusive relationship: Either by a partner, ex-partner or a family member
- Forced marriage/honour based violence: family may be unsupportive to the victims requests for help or indeed harm the victim for bringing the family into disrepute
- Victim's minimisation, self-blame or excuses abusive behaviour





RECORDING: Domestic Violence and Abuse Opening and Screening Questions

Name			Address Date				Date o	of Birth	
Positive response to Domestic Violence and Abuse Opening Questions?							Υ	N	
Domestic Violence and Abuse Screening Questions completed due to concerns? (professional judgement)							Υ	N	
Deta	•			Scr	eening Questions below:			1	
1.	Have you ever been	hurt by this p	erson?						
	Details:								
								Υ	N
2.		, have you ev	er been embarrasse	ed o	or made to feel stupid by this perso	n?			
	Details:								
								Υ	N
3.	Have you been stop	nad from dai	ag things that you s	onic	w2				
э.	Details:	peu iroin uon	ig tilligs tilat you e	enjo	y:				
								Υ	N
4.	Haya yay baan any c	cituation cov	ally whoma you falt	<u> </u>	comfortable or felt unable to say n	0 to 000 k	ind of coveral		
4.	activity that you did		ially where you lest	. unc	conflortable of felt dilable to say if	O to arry k	iliu oi sexuai		
	Details:							Υ	NI.
								Y	N
5.	Do you have any cor	ncerns about	the impact on child	dren	n / people you have caring responsi	bilities fo	r / nets?		
	Details:				, proper year more carried coperior		, , ,		
								Υ	N
Prot	ection Planning:								
Do y	ou have a safe place t	to go in an em	nergency? Any addi	itior	nal information?				
				-	ning Questions and one or more of Do			_	
					as this indicates that the victim may be is decision (Mental Canacity Act. 2005).				
will require the victims consent, unless they lack capacity to make this decision (Mental Capacity Act, 2005). If this is the case, a Best Interests Decision supported by the rationale should be made and fully recorded.									
If you think that a child or adult with care or support needs may be witnessing or experiencing abuse/neglect, you should make a referral to Children's and/or Adult Services. If unsure please refer to your Safeguarding Children/Adult Policy and the Mental Capacity Act 2005 Guidance.									
				ict th	ne Police directly on 101 or 999 (in an e				
	on Taken s appropriate	DVA Inform	ation Provided		Safety Planning Completed	Refer	ferral made to IDASH		
	e and title of								
person completing this									
form: Organisational Address									
and Telephone									
	nber:								
Date);								
Juce									