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Abstract

BACKGROUND: Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is a serious issue that affects individuals, families, and communities. National medical organizations have repeatedly emphasized consistent, comprehensive instruction on IPV intervention/prevention, but adequate training for health care professionals is still lacking. The purpose of this study is to implement policies, procedures, training, and educational programs as well as build community-campus infrastructure for responding to and preventing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking (hereafter: campus violence) for students, faculty, and staff on the University of Tennessee Health Science Center (UTHSC) campus. **METHODS:** We identified a "3R" approach for violence education: Recognition, Resources, and making Referrals that we used as the core for our curriculum. We developed online curricula for students, faculty, and staff, as well as in-person presentations. UTHSC administration made the trainings mandatory for all UTHSC personnel. **RESULTS:** University faculty, staff, disciplinary councils, and appeals boards (n= 770) were provided mandatory online training and face-to face training during new employee orientation on the "3R" approach of responding to campus violence. Training was provided to 95% (2360/2486) of new allied health, graduated health science, medical, nursing, dental, and pharmacy students (during orientation) and current students (during various university functions). **CONCLUSION:** Provision of a comprehensive campus violence curriculum provides our future health care professionals, and current faculty, and staff with improved "3R" skillsets, supported and implemented by multiple campus entities including campus police, equity and diversity, student government and student health organizations.

Background

- Intimate Partner Violence is a serious preventable health problem that affects millions of women, men, and children annually and it is one of the most common issues seen by health care providers.
- Research has demonstrated the particular importance of properly training students in the healthcare professions to recognize and refer patients suspected of being IPV victims.
- National medical organizations have repeatedly emphasized consistent, comprehensive instruction on IPV intervention/prevention, but adequate training for health care professionals is still lacking.

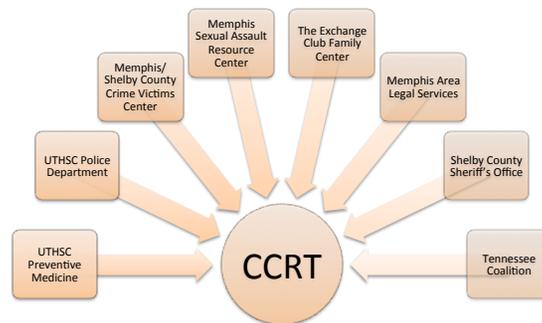
Objectives

- To implement policies, procedures, training, and educational programs on the University of Tennessee Health Science Center (UTHSC) campus;
- To build community-campus infrastructure for responding to and preventing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking for students, faculty, and staff on UTHSC campus.

Methods

- Secure support from campus administration and campus police.
- Gap analysis to identify key areas for improvement.
- Creation of a Coordinated Community Response Team (CCRT);
- CCRT members helped create and implement updated policies and procedures to support campus violence victims.
- Identification of a "3R" approach for violence education that we used as the core for our curriculum:
 - Recognition
 - Resources
 - making Referrals
- Development of online curricula for students, faculty, and staff, as well as in-person presentations.
- UTHSC administration made the trainings mandatory for all UTHSC personnel.

Coordinated Community Response Team (CCRT) members



Results

Collaboration

- Strengthened collaboration between campus and community resulted from the CCRT development.
- Updated University policies and procedures.

Education

- University faculty, staff, disciplinary councils, and appeals boards (n= 770) were provided mandatory online training and face-to face training during new employee orientation on the "3R" approach of responding to campus violence.
- Training was provided to 95% (2360/2486) of new allied health, graduated health science, medical, nursing, dental, and pharmacy students (during orientation) and current students (during various university functions).

Students trained – Fall 2010 to Fall 2012

College	n	(%)
Allied Health Sciences	479	81
Dentistry	258	100
Graduate Health Science	195	92
Medicine	495	100
Nursing	420	100
Pharmacy	513	100
Total	2360	95

Knowledge

- Our program has increased individuals' ability to recognize signs of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence, as well as provided them methods for reporting and referring individuals for assistance.

Conclusion

The comprehensive online campus violence curriculum provided our students in the health care professions with more IPV training to supplement the institutional IPV content currently offered in their coursework. Our campus violence curriculum provided our future health care professionals, and current faculty, and staff with improved 3R skillsets, supported and implemented by multiple campus entities including campus police, equity and diversity, student government and student health organizations. As next steps there are plans to expand our curriculum by adding cultural competency and bystander intervention components.