

# Part2

Psychology



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## Annotated Bibliography – Sexual Abuse Trauma Annotated Bibliography

Dube, S. R., Anda, R. F., Whitfield, C. L., Brown, D. W., Felitti, V. J., Dong, M., & Giles, W. H. (2005). Long-term consequences of childhood sexual abuse by gender of victim. *American journal of preventive medicine*, 28(5), 430-438.

Abstract: A gender based analysis of child sexual abuse (CSA) victims reveals that the long term psychological and social impact of CSA presents similar issues for men and women including an increased chance of attempting suicide, having an unhealthy relationship with partner and having an alcoholic partner (Dube et al., 2005).

Description: This research can be integrated within the discussion to understand the impact of CSA into adulthood. Moreover, it also addresses the concerns of whether CSA poses varying consequences for males and females.

Keywords: childhood sexual abuse, sexual abuse trauma, psychological trauma

2. Kalichman, S. C., Gore-Felton, C., Benotsch, E., Cage, M., & Rompa, D. (2004). Trauma symptoms, sexual behaviors, and substance abuse:

Correlates of childhood sexual abuse and HIV risks among men who have sex with men. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, 13(1), 1-15.

Abstract: The results of this study reveal that members of the gay community with a history of childhood sexual abuse possess a greater likelihood of contracting HIV and demonstrating symptoms of trauma triggered by anxiety. (Kalichman et al., 2004).

Description: This study focuses on assessing the aspect of sexual orientation as a variable in understanding sexual abuse trauma. The incorporation of this study allows the assessment to integrate the factor of adult sexual

orientation as linked with CSA.

Keywords: sexual abuse trauma, anxiety, disassociation disorder, HIV, childhood sexual abuse

3. Aspelmeier, J. E., Elliott, A. N., & Smith, C. H. (2007). Childhood sexual abuse, attachment, and trauma symptoms in college females: The moderating role of attachment. *Child abuse & neglect*, 31(5), 549-566.

Abstract: The presence of a strong peer and parental network which offers the CSA victims a sense of attachment and security works favourably to safeguard against negative consequences of CSA (Aspelmeier et al., 2007).

Description: This research highlights the significance of peer and parental support to limit or eliminate CSA outcomes experienced in adulthood. This recognition is pivotal for formulating frameworks to help victims.

Keywords: parental support, childhood sexual abuse, trauma, attachment behaviour

4. Whetten, K., Leserman, J., Lowe, K., Stangl, D., Thielman, N., Swartz, M., ... & Van Scoyoc, L. (2006). Prevalence of childhood sexual abuse and physical trauma in an HIV-positive sample from the deep south. *American journal of public health*, 96(6), 1028.

Abstract: The incidence of abuse in childhood is directly correlated with an increased risk of participating in activities which lead to HIV (Whetten et al., 2006).

Description: This study assesses the link between CSA and HIV. Application of results can contribute towards an understanding of socioeconomic circumstances of victims

Keywords: trauma, CSA, HIV

5. Moreno, C. L. (2007). The relationship between culture, gender, structural

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factors, abuse, trauma, and HIV/AIDS for Latinas. Qualitative health research, 17(3), 340-352.

Abstract: Quantitative analysis of Latina women who experienced sexual abuse during childhood presents a correlation between cultural and structural factors including patterns of abuse.

Description: this study aids the development of analysis regarding the social factors contributing to CSA. These factors have been found to be uniform across the selected sample.

Keyword: CSA, trauma, HIV, Hispanic women

6. McNally, R., Clancy, S., Barrett, H., & Parker, H. (2004). Inhibiting retrieval of trauma cues in adults reporting histories of childhood sexual abuse. *Cognition and Emotion*, 18(4), 479-493.

Abstract: Childhood sexual abuse victims possessing a repressor coping style do not possess superior ability to recover from the effects of CSA in adulthood (McNally et al., 2004).

Description: This study allows the discussion to focus on designing frameworks to allow coping against CSA in adulthood. However, coping mechanisms marked by increased defensiveness are not favourable in doing so.

Keywords: coping styles, childhood sexual abuse, sexual abuse, sexual abuse trauma

7. Filipas, H. H., & Ullman, S. E. (2006). Child sexual abuse, coping responses, self-blame, posttraumatic stress disorder, and adult sexual revictimization. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 21(5), 652-672.

Abstract: Sexual abuse in childhood and sexual assault in adulthood is directly correlated with development of PTSD.

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Description: This study explores the link between CSA and sexual assault with PTSD. It also highlights the long term effects of the coping mechanisms adopted against CSA including alcohol and substance abuse.

Keywords: sexual abuse, trauma, sexual assault, PTSD, substance abuse

8. Roberts, R., O'Connor, T., Dunn, J., & Golding, J. (2004). The effects of child sexual abuse in later family life; mental health, parenting and adjustment of offspring. *Child abuse & neglect*, 28(5), 525-545.

Abstract: Sexual abuse in childhood negatively impacts relationships in adulthood and also contributes to the development of major psychological issues.

Description: The scope of long term impacts of CSA is discussed. The effects of CSA transition into adulthood unless addressed earlier.

Keywords: CSA, trauma, adult mental health