



## Parenthood Awareness before Conception to Enhance Offspring Health – E-learning Addressing Lifestyle to Transform Habits



## VIOLENCE

### Prevention of Domestic Violence for future parents

#### Violence Definition

World Health Organization define violence as “the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or a group or community that either results in, or has a high likelihood of resulting in, injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation” [WHO 2002].

#### What is Domestic Violence?

Acts of violence that occur in the family or domestic environment or between spouses or ex-spouses and current or former partners.

1. physical violence (shaking, pushing, hitting, kicking, driving dangerously, strangulating, etc)
2. emotional or psychological violence (blaming, undermining, name calling, bad moods, making the victim feel guilty, harassment, stalking yelling, insulting, swearing, criticism, attacks on someone’s intelligence or how they look, etc)
3. sexual violence (rape including marital rape, unwanted touching, sexual jokes, forced or unwanted sex or sexual activity, deliberately causing pain during sex, etc)
4. economic violence (controlling all money and finances or restricting access to finances, stopping someone from working, controlling or denying the purchase of personal items, etc)
5. social violence (isolating from family members and friends, controlling who they see, monitoring phone calls and emails, insulting or criticizing in front of others, etc)
6. deprivation or neglect

#### Behavioural signs that can be observed in cases of Domestic Violence

Domestic violence involves power, control and domination, expressed through different behaviors, not only through physical violence:

1. check up on the victim more frequently
2. repeatedly accuse the victim of being unfaithful
3. scare or hurt the victim



4. make the victim nervous or afraid to say no
5. control who the victim see or what to wear
6. criticize the victim more frequently
7. restrict access to money or places
8. force the victim to do something
9. threaten the victim if she/he intends to leave the house/relation

### Physical/physiological signs that can be observed in cases of Domestic Violence

1. Changes in posture and gait that may indicate pain or injury, antalgic postures, possible sloppy appearance
2. Presence of contusions, bruises, scratches, skin injuries, sensory injuries, fractures, dislocations, sprains
3. Ruptures or perforations of organs (vagina, rectum, spleen, lung, etc.)
4. Confusion, depression, fear, evasive behaviour, lack of self-confidence, unnatural or incoherent language
5. Other non-specific symptoms that may indicate the presence of stress/threats

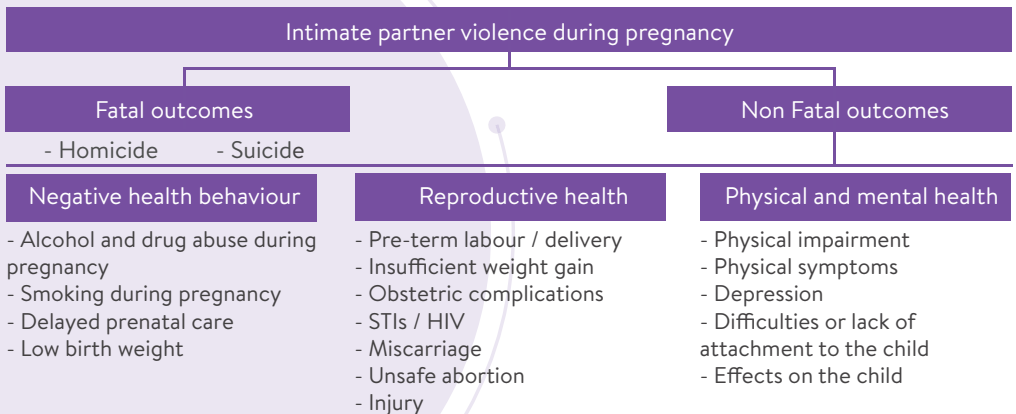
### Consequences of Domestic Violence on the sexual health of the woman

#### Physical:

- Sexually transmitted infections, HIV
- Urinary tract infections
- Sexual disorders and infertility
- Unintended pregnancies
- Chronic pelvic pain, gynaecological/obstetric pathology
- Digestive disorders, eating disorders obesity or anorexia
- Migraines
- Chronic fatigue

#### Psychological

- Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Anxiety, depression, alienation, confusion
- Phobias, fear





Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union



## Parenthood Awareness before Conception to Enhance Offspring Health – E-learning Addressing Lifestyle to Transform Habits



## VIOLENCE

### Prevention of Domestic Violence for future parents

#### Who can report suspected domestic violence?

The victim, anyone who comes into contact with the victim in a family, community or professional environment, you!

#### Where should the report be made?

As a community health worker in Romania, you can report the case to the Public Social Welfare Service of the town halls, the General Directorate for Social Welfare and Child Protection of the county concerned, the Public Health Directorate

For victims of domestic violence **Free Non Stop Hotline 0800500333**

Other important information: <https://anes.gov.ro/>

#### Important!

**Confidentiality:** 'All information relating to the case is confidential from the general public, the media and other professionals not involved in the case, except for statutory monitoring/inspection teams. There are data that cannot be disclosed either to the multidisciplinary team or to other professionals involved in the case, such as the name of the person who reported the suspicion or situation of child abuse or domestic violence. This type of information can only be disclosed to the court, at its express request" GD 49/2011 *approving the Framework Methodology on prevention and intervention in multidisciplinary team and network in situations of violence against children and domestic violence.*