TIP SHEET

Assessing the Immediate Risk of Violence



Once intimate partner violence or children's exposure to intimate partner violence has been disclosed/observed, how can you assess if your client or their children are in immediate danger?

Framing your questions

If your client discloses a situation of family violence, it is important to validate their experience and their feelings. You may be the first person your client has spoken to about their situation. A therapeutic relationship that is supportive and collaborative will empower a client to make changes or take the next steps. The client needs to make the decisions; you are there as first-line support.

FIRST-LINE SUPPORT

As primary health care providers, midwives offer first-line support to pregnant people in violent situations. According to the World Health Organization, first-line support involves five tasks that respond to emotional and practical needs. Consider all five tasks as you assess the immediate risk of violence.

? »	LISTEN
?	INQUIRE ABOUT NEEDS AND CONCERNS
	VALIDATE
	ENHANCE SAFETY
	SUPPORT

Before asking any questions, present the concerns you have to your client and explain confidentiality. If you are concerned about child protection, disclose all mandatory reporting obligations. Below is a list of suggested sample questions and examples of supportive responses.

Feel free to adapt them to your client and context.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Examples of questions to assess the immediate risk of violence:

- "Has the violence or aggression happened more often or gotten worse recently? Has your partner become increasingly angry or agitated? Are they taking things out on you more often?"
- "When did this start? Did this start in the last pregnancy or is this new?"
- "Has your partner/ex-partner ever tried to strangle, choke, suffocate you, or threatened you with a weapon?"
- "Has your partner threatened to harm or kill you if you leave?"
- "Does your partner/ex-partner have access to a weapon?"
- "Has your partner/ex-partner threatened to kill themselves, you or your child/children?"
- "Do you believe your partner is capable of killing you?"
- "Do you have a safe place to go for you and your child/children if you feel threatened?"
- "Do you feel safe to return home right now?"

Adapted from Danger Assessment -5 (DA-5) Brief Risk Assessment for Clinicians, <u>www.dangerassessment.org</u>

Examples of how to respond to immediate risks of violence:

- "I am taking what you have told me seriously; I am here to help."
- "Thank you for sharing this with me; how can I support you?"
- "Do you think we can discuss ways to help you work through this/get you to safety? I can help you as much as you would like."
- "Would you like me to support you to call the shelter/police and/or child protective services?"

FOUR KEY REMINDERS:

1. It's their call

Acknowledge and respect the client's wishes to disclose or make a referral.

2. Change takes time

Remember that a client deciding to leave their partner and move their family to a shelter is not an easy decision but disclosing may be the first step towards making a change.

3. Keep the doors open

Consider the client's stage of change. If they are not ready to make a change, invite the client to revisit their decision another time.

4. Have resources for support

Make sure you have a list of local resources you can use to make referrals and offer support.

SUPPORTING RESOURCES

Visit <u>canadianmidwives.org/family-violence/resources/</u> for our companion resources on recognizing and responding to family violence:

- Recognizing & Responding to Family Violence
- Asking About Intimate Partner Violence & Children's Exposure to IPV
- Child Maltreatment & the Duty to Report
- When, What and How Local Resource Mapping
- Supporting Clients Experiencing Violence
- National Resources

REFERENCES:

Johns Hopkins School of Nursing. *Danger Assessment -5 (DA-5): Brief Risk Assessment for Clinicians*. 2017, <u>https://www.dangerassessment.org/DATools.aspx</u>. Accessed 10 March 2023.

NSW Government. Domestic Violence Safety Assessment Tool. 2015.

World Health Organization (WHO). Responding to Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence against Women: WHO Clinical and Policy Guidelines. 2013, https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/85240. Accessed 10 March 2023.

Note: Refer to your provincial or territorial regulatory college for specific mandatory reporting guidelines





