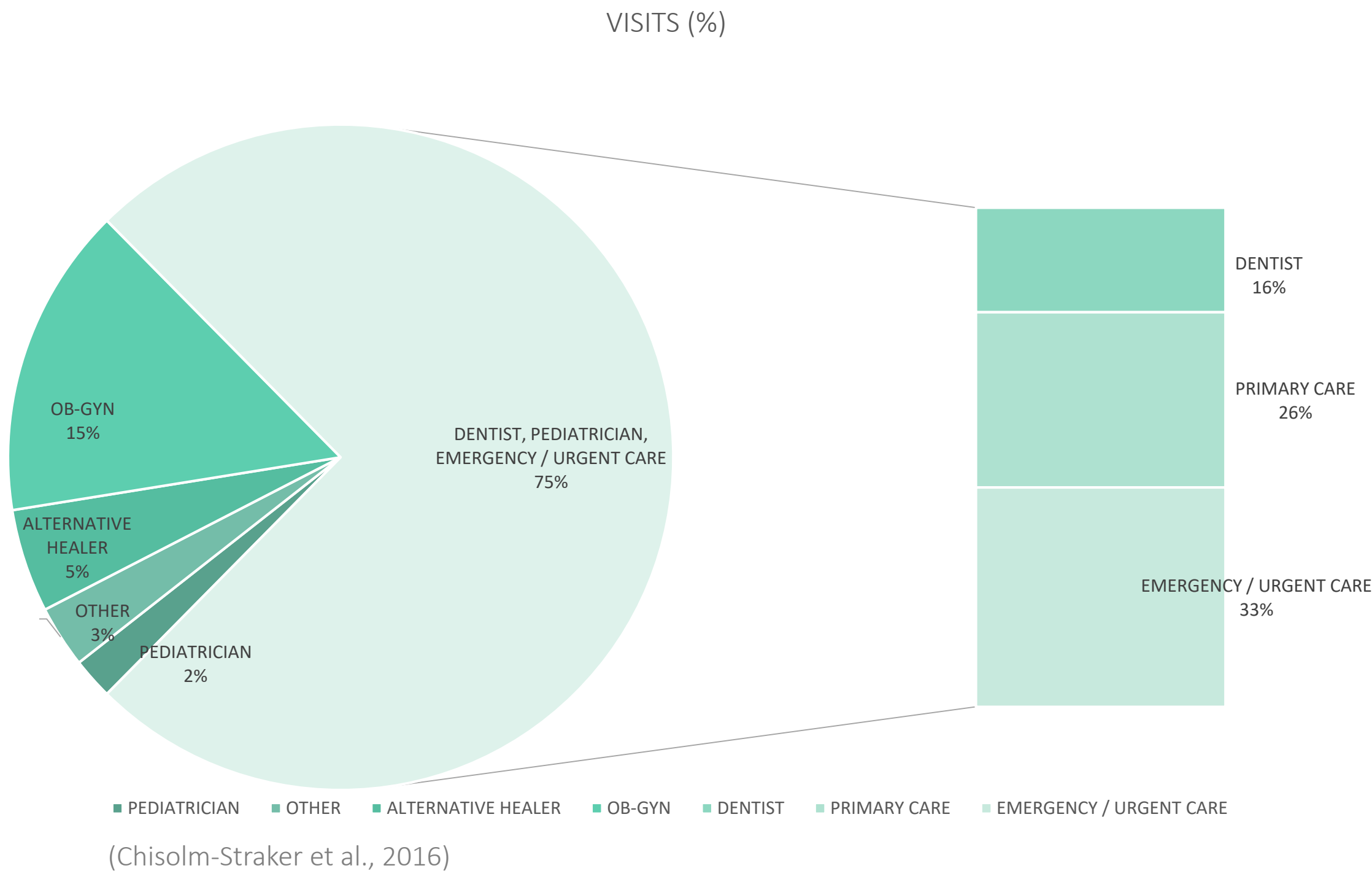


BACKGROUND

Sex trafficking: “the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act” (Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, 2000, § 7102).



6,081

Survivors of sex trafficking in the United States
(National Human Trafficking Hotline, 2017)

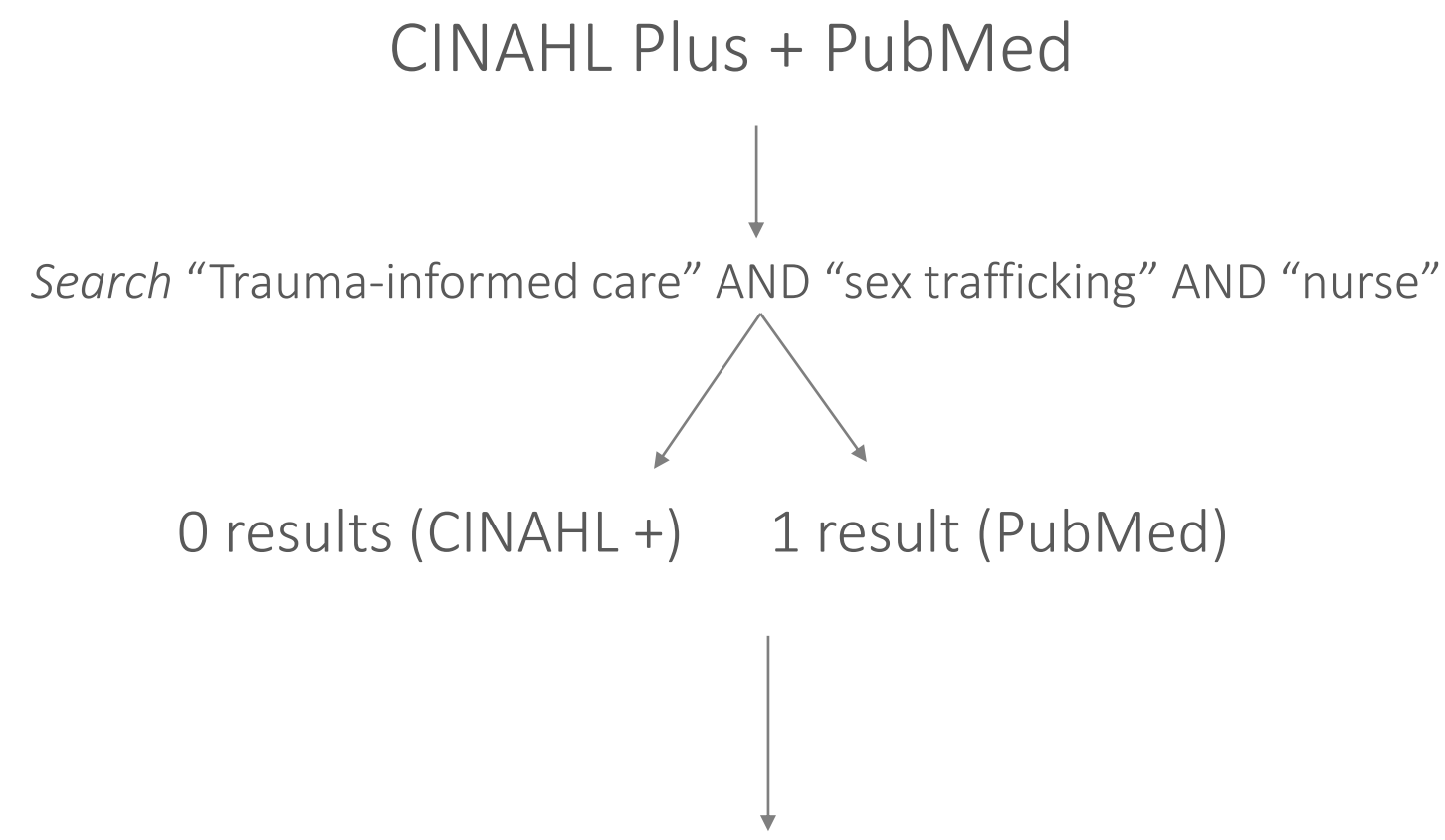
86.8 %

Survivors report interaction with healthcare professionals (HCP)
during trafficking (Lederer & Wetzel, 2014)

78.3 %

HCP report insufficient training in assisting
trafficked persons (Ross et al., 2015)

METHODS



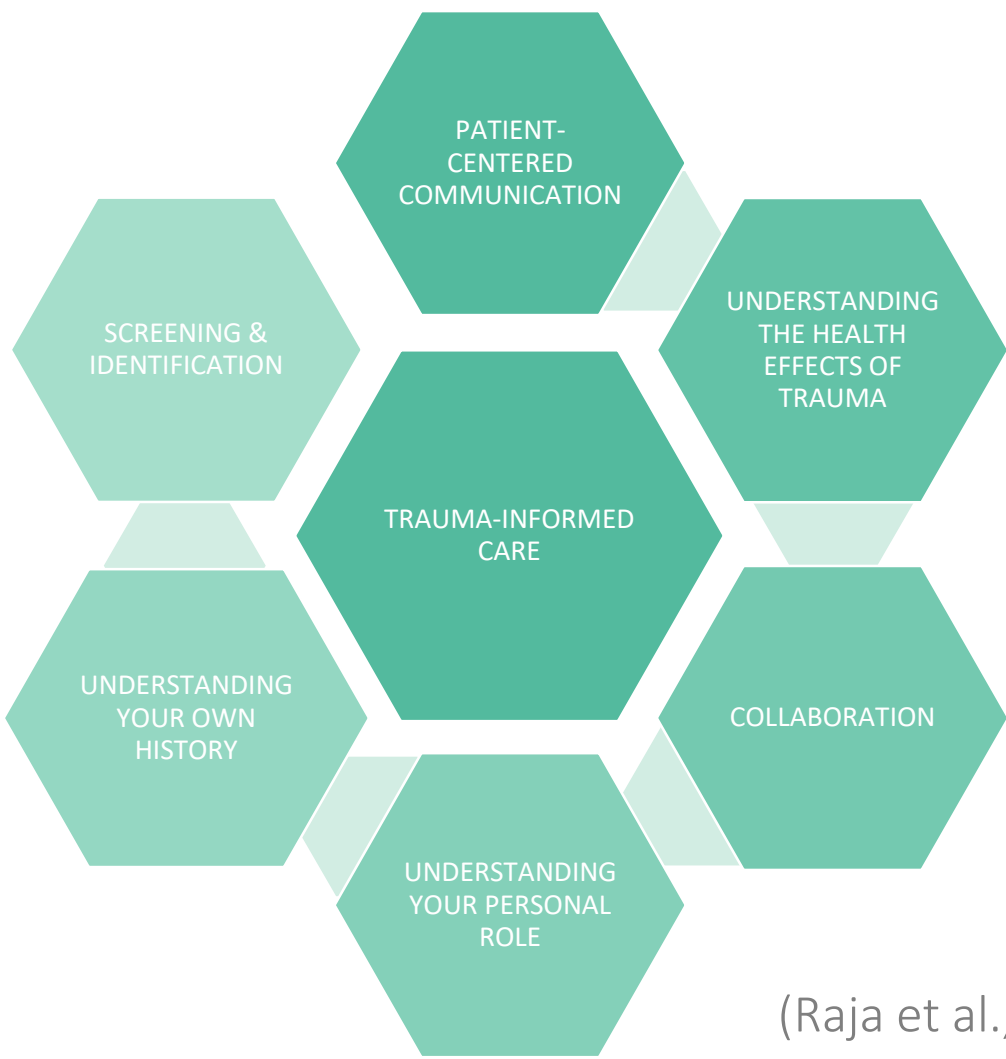
Finding:
Human trafficking education exists, but there are few studies that evaluate effectiveness and behavior outcomes.

Conclusion:
Nurses may have a knowledge gap, regarding trauma-informed care for the sex trafficked population.

RESULTS

TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE

- Involves preventative and rehabilitative care
- Challenges pathological perspective of trauma
- Examines holistic effects of trauma
- Actively empowers giver and recipient of care
- Focuses on cultivating resilience
- Care with utmost empathy, dignity & respect
- Consists of collaborative, therapeutic communication (SAMHSA, 2014)



10 +

holistic effects reported
(Lederer & Wetzel, 2014)

- suicidal ideation
- substance abuse
- anxiety
- malnourishment
- burn & bite marks
- perianal trauma
- fractures
- pregnancy complications
- sexually-transmitted infections

CONCLUSIONS

- C**ONSIDER personal perspectives on trauma
- A**SSESS for signs of sex trafficking
- R**ECOGNIZE trauma as a possible underlying cause of symptoms
- E**NDORSE the implementation of standardized trauma-informed screening assessment tools

equipped nurses + empowered patients = transformed communities

references available upon request

