## FROM TUESDAY to TUESDAY: A CLOSER LOOK at WEDNESDAY'S CHILDREN

Dr. Ajit V Bhide, Bangalore



Monday's child is fair of face; Tuesday's child is full of grace; Wednesday's child is full of woe; Thursday's child has far to go; Friday's child is loving and giving; Saturday's child works hard for a living; But the child that is merry and happy and gay,

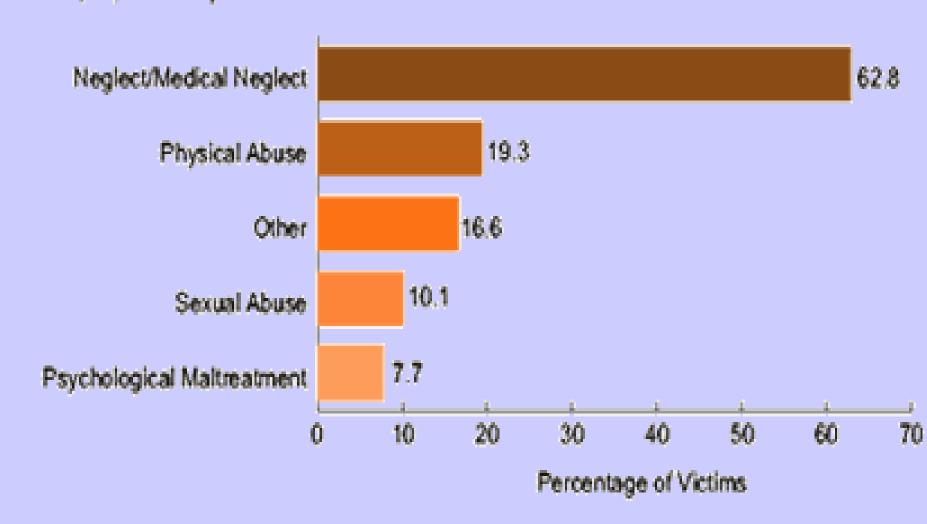
Is the one born on the Sabbath day.

## The SPECTRUM of Child Abuse

- Neglect
- Physical Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Child Labour
- Munchausen syndrome by Proxy

## PERCENTAGE OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT VICTIMS BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT: 2000

Source (II.7): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



Note: Percentage totals more than 100% because children may have been violants of more than one type of maltreatment. Includes victims in 49 states.

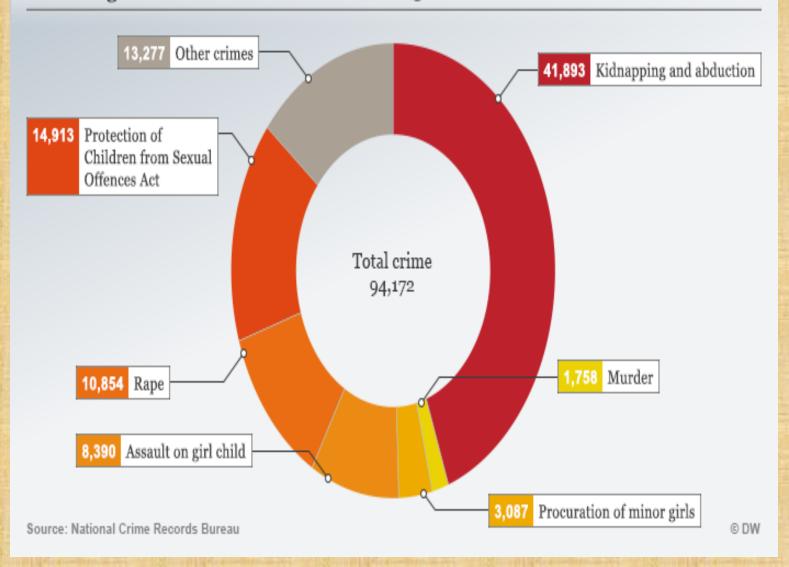
## CHILD ABUSE in INDIA

The first National Study on Child Abuse, covering 13 states and a sample size of 12,446 children (between the ages of 5 and 18 years) and released by the Ministry for Women and Child Development (April 2007), says that

53% of children faced some kind of abuse.

Form of Abuse	National Average (%)	Gender Break Up M (%) F (%)	% Young Children (5-12 yr)	% Young Children (13-14 yr)	% Adolescents (15-18yr)
Physical Abuse	68.87	54.68 45.32	65.07	19.17	15.75
Severe Sexual Abuse	53.22	52.94 47.06	39,58	24.82	35.59
Emotional Abuse	48.37	49,99 50.01	47.02	25.61	23.37

### Crime against children in India in 2015



The First **Tuesday** 

## ANTECEDENT / CAUSATIVE FACTORS

## ANTECEDENT FACTORS

Social and Cultural

Upbringing styles

 Norms regarding punishment

• Socio-economic status



## ANTECEDENT FACTORS

Parents' personalities

Parental Factors

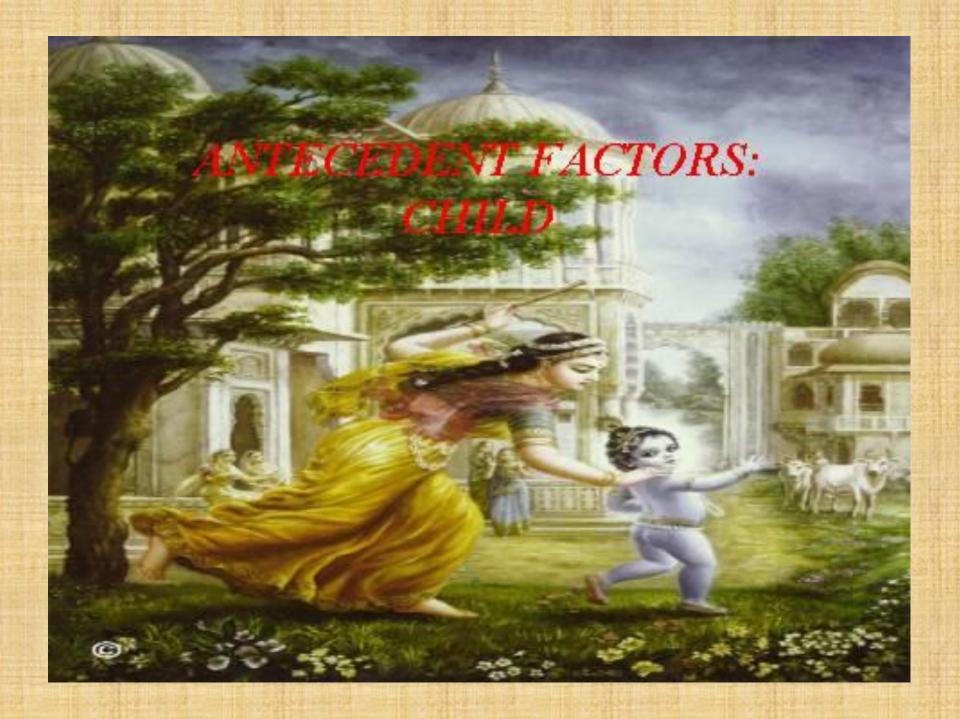
· Parents' own upbringing

Psychiatric illness

Chronic physical illness
 &/or disability

Life events and stresses

Notions of child abuse



## ANTECEDENT FACTORS

Child Factors

- Personality / Temperamental traits
- Presence of psychopathology: (ADHD, DMDD)
- Child's physical health

 Physical demands made by the child

## THE ABUSER

- Elders in the family: parent/step-parent/sibling/grandparent/uncle/aunt/others
- Other authority figures: Teachers, coaches, neighbours
- Peers: bullying (not being discussed today)

• Often there is a great sense of **frustration** on the part of the abuser usually not directly related to the child's behaviour

## THE ABUSER

PERVERSION

Sadistic temperament

Antisocial Personality

Deprivations

# PHYSICAL ABUSE

### **Prof Henry Kempe**



"The Battered-Child Syndrome" was chillingly illustrated with the X-ray images of children's multiple fractures:

"The bones tell a story the child is too young or too frightened too tell."

## Physical Abuse ('Non-accidental Injury')

- Most often, perpetrated as punishment
- Human violence can take myriad forms: slapping, strapping with belts, feeding of noxious substances, burns with iron/ cigarette butts, cuts/ bruises, lynching
- Sometimes it is just a "one off" occurrence

## Physical Abuse (Non-accidental Injury)

· Ambroise Tardieu's syndrome

· Caffey-Kempe syndrome

• Silverman syndrome

## Physical Abuse (Non-accidental Injury)

WHEN TO SUSPECT: Child brought with injury/ physical complaints that are genuine:

- Stories that don't fit the evidence or keep changing
- Defensive or recalcitrant parents/care-givers
- Conspiracy of silence sometimes also involving others (non-abusers): fear of abuser, stigma, family/community prestige

How could any mother say to her child "I wish you were dead!" or "I wish you were never born!"?



• Emotional child abuse is any attitude, behavior, or failure to act that interferes with a child's mental health or social development.

It can range from a simple verbal insult to an extreme form of punishment and many a times becomes chronic.

Emotional abuse is almost always present when another form of abuse is found.

Surprisingly, emotional abuse can have more long-lasting negative psychiatric effects than either physical abuse or sexual abuse., especially if it has been chronic.

### Other names for emotional abuse are:

- Verbal abuse
- Mental abuse
- Psychological maltreatment or psychological abuse

## Emotional Abuse

- Ignoring
- Rejecting.
- Isolating.
- Exploiting or corrupting.
- Withdrawal from disciplining \*1

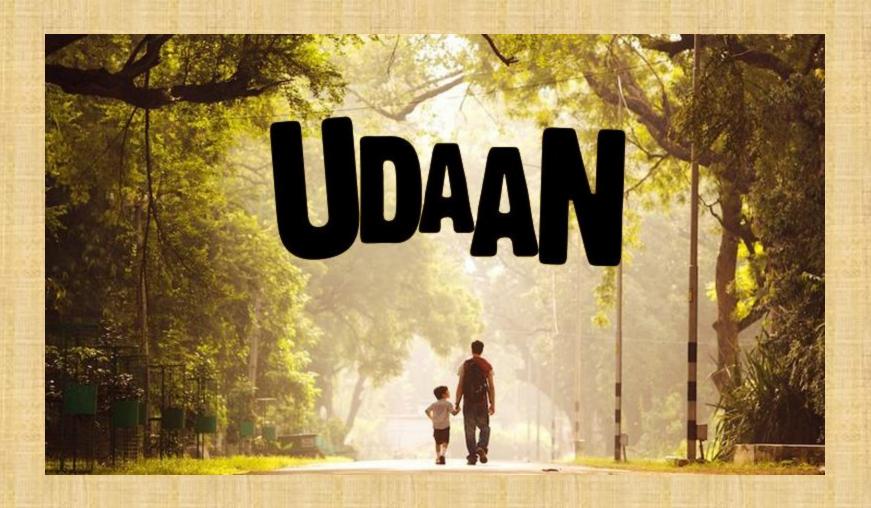
- Terrorizing.
- Verbally assaulting\*.
- Neglecting the child.

\*REBUKES, TAUNTS, ABUSE, SARCASM, DAMAGING STATEMENTS about CHILD'S WORTHINESS..

## Emotional Abuse

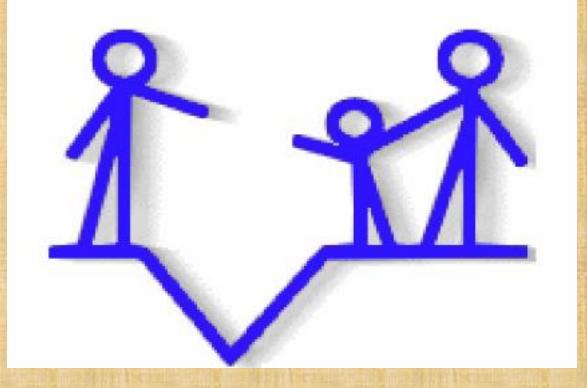
While the definition of emotional abuse is often complex and not precise, professionals agree that, for most parents, occasional negative attitudes or actions are not considered emotional abuse.

Even the best of parents have occasions when they have momentarily "lost control" and said hurtful things to their children, failed to give them the attention they wanted, or unintentionally scared them by their actions.



## Parental Alienation Syndrome ~Richard Gardener

Le Syndrome d'Aliénation Parentale





## WHETHER EXPLOITED

as child labourers or prostitutes, drafted as young teenagers into armed forces, forced as young girls into a lonely life as domestic workers, deprived of an education to work on the family farm, or denied adequate nutrition and health care, children need help and protection from an adult world that perpetrates the abuse.

# SEXUAL ABUSE

## Sexual Abuse (CSA)

• Two well defined forms: the *seductive* and the *violent*. These can overlap or transition from one to the other.

• The perpetrator is often a close family member: step-father/ father/ uncle/ brother

• The conspiracy of silence is most insidious in this kind of abuse

The next few slides are based on a presentation from the US

## BALTIMORE CHILD ABUSE CENTER (2018)

## **CSA**: History

- Exploded into awareness in the 1980s.
  - 322% increase in reports (National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, 1988).
- Credibility of reports questioned.
  - Complaints of false allegations and brainwashing.
- Nationwide agencies develop methods and protocols for investigating CSA allegations.

## Dynamics of CSA

- Unique crime with unique behaviors and dynamics
- Rarely third-party witness or medical evidence
  - Only 4-5% of children who give a credible history of sexual abuse have a specific finding on medical exam.
  - 94-95% of all children who give a history of sexual abuse have a normal or nonspecific medical exam.

#### Dynamics of CSA: Myths

- Denials of the extent of CSA: the Roman Catholic Church, Indian God-men (My Salem experience)
- Perpetrator stereotypes
- Minimizations or exaggerations of the extent of harm CSA poses on the child
- Diffusions of perpetrator blame

### Extent of CSA: How common is it?

High incidence and prevalence

- 1 in 4 girls
- 1 in 6 to 7 boys
  - ...Will be sexually abused before the age of 18.

• Elevated risk for younger children and children with disabilities.

#### Extent of CSA: How common is it?

- 300,000 cases reported in United States
  - Only reported cases; unknown how many cases actually exist

• Only 10% of children report their abuse

#### Extent of CSA: How common is it?

#### • Myth:

Only happens in poor, uneducated communities...

#### • Fact:

- Inconsistent and scarce findings that race or socioeconomic status are risks
  - Unlike physical abuse

#### Perpetrator Stereotypes

- Myths
  - 'Stranger danger'
    - Media focus
  - All CSA perpetrators are male
  - 'Dirty, perverted' men
  - Men who sexually abuse boys are homosexual

#### Perpetrator Stereotypes

- 70-90% of alleged abusers are people the child knows and trusts
- 90% of alleged offenders are male; however, there are documented cases of female perpetrators
  - Highly under-reported and not recognized
- CSA alleged offenders tend to be married, employed and heterosexual

#### How Children Experience Abuse

- Child Sexual Abuse Accommodation Syndrome (CSAAS)
  - Roland C. Summit, M.D. (1983)
  - Widely known theory for understanding dynamics of child sexual victimization
  - However, merely a clinical opinion, not scientific instrument
  - Anecdotal, not backed by research

# Child Sexual Abuse Accommodation Syndrome (CSAAS)

- Five categories:
  - Secrecy
  - Helplessness
  - Entrapment and Accommodation
  - Delayed, unconvincing disclosure
  - Retraction and Recantation

#### Secrecy

- Happens when child is alone with their abuser.
- ✓ "This is our secret."
- ✓ "Don't tell anyone, or else."
- ✓ "Nobody will believe you."

This becomes both: the source of fear and the promise of safety.

#### Helplessness

- Authoritarian relationship
  - No child has equal power to say no to a parental figure or to anticipate the consequences of sexual involvement with an adult caretaker.
- Expectation for child to cry out and run away
  - Almost every child fails.
  - Fight, flight → freeze.
  - Difficult for courts and law-enforcement to understand
  - Disbelief and rejection by non-offending caregiver = selfblame, self-hate, guilt for allowing the acts to occur.

#### Entrapment and Accommodation

- Abuse is not usually a one-time occurrence.
  - Multiple incidents
  - Grooming
- Accommodating *escalating* sexual demands.
- Child faced with continued helpless victimization must learn to somehow achieve a sense of power and control.
  - Child prepares for the sexual act before it happens:
    - Undresses and places themselves in a position for their perpetrator.
  - Child initiates the sexual act.

#### How Children Experience Abuse

- Usually happens under the disguise of love or attention:
  - Bath time
  - Bedtime
  - While watching TV on the couch
  - Wrestling and tickling
  - Games
- Abusers use these and physical contact opportunities to sexually touch children.

#### Vignette:

Natural reactions of healthy child to profoundly unnatural and unhealthy caregiver environment.

Coach on your soccer team always tells you what a great job you're doing on the field; he couldn't get along without you; if he had his way, you'd be voted most valuable player. Everyone loves coach, so it makes you feel good that you have his attention.

Then while he's driving you home, he starts saying things like how during showers he noticed you were really developing into a man. He begins commenting on the size of your penis and how some day you're going to make a girl really happy. All of a sudden the good feeling goes away and you feel embarrassed, confused, maybe frightened.

#### Back to India

#### Sexual Abuse: Two studies

✓ Out of 350 female college students (17-21 yrs old):

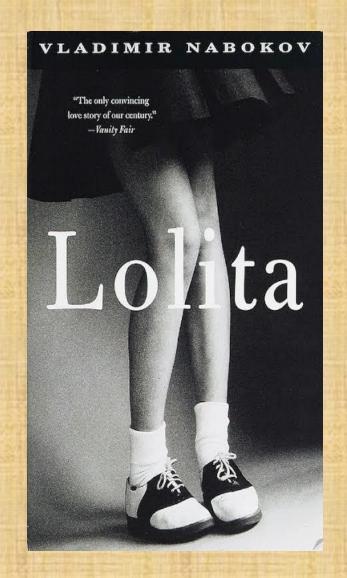
83% have experienced physical eve teasing.

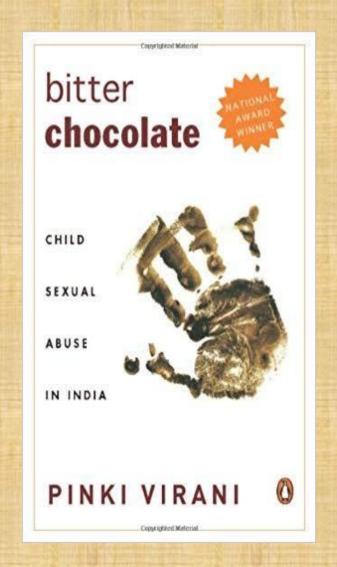
47% were molested / experienced sexual overtures

15% were less than 10 years of age.

✓ One out of every seven girls has experienced serious forms of sexual abuse including rape of which 31% were less than 10 years of age.

#### Sexual Abuse





# CSA: LEGAL ANGLE A Word about

The Protection of Children From Sexual Offences Act (POCSO, 2012)



The NEXT Tuesday....And Beyond

SEQUELAE OF CHILD ABUSE

Immediate

- Emotional disturbances: sad/tearful; tense/anxious; cranky/irritable;
- Scholastic deterioration
- School Avoidance/ Phobia/ Truancy
- Dissociative symptoms
- Excessive/ Unusual dependence
- Oppositional behaviour

- Long Term
- Highly varying profile
- Psychiatric disturbances:
   Anxiety disorders;
   Affective disorders;
   Personality disorders;
   Impulse control disorders;
   Substance Abuse

Long Term

- Attitude to sexuality : cold/ frigid/ impotent or *promiscuous* ?Gender Orientation
- Attitude to life : anxious / cynical / paranoid
- Attitude to other gender/s
- Attitude to children and their upbringing
- Suicide and attempted suicide

Long Term

#### Physical problems:

- Failure to thrive
- Psychosomatic illnesses
- Psychosocial dwarfism

#### Long Term Sequelae:

"I'm sorry,
Mamma,
....didn't mean to
hurt you...."

Sublimation?Reaction formation?BOTH??



**BUT THE NEWS** 

Long Term

ISN'T

ALL BAD

**MISCELLANEOUS CONSIDERATIONS** 

#### WHAT CAN BE DONE?

#### Miscellaneous Considerations:

- Intervention with the child
- Intervention with the perpetrator
- Intervention with other care-givers/family
- Follow up
- The notion of resilience
- The need for a tough "generation next"!

#### Intervention with the child

- A fine balance between urgency and patience
- The role of play, art etc. to elicit history
- Dealing with emotions : anger, anxiety, sadness, GUILT
- 'Exoneration' & Reassurance
- Ensuring safety: sometimes even drastic means are called for.
- Guidance to move on...

#### Intervention with the perpetrator

- Dealing with denial
- Not to rush in with "high morals"; certainly not at the start
- Dangers of castigation
- If / when denial persists, more severe means may have to be adopted to stymie the evil
- Several are helped by skills training
- Legal aspects

# Intervention with other care-givers/family

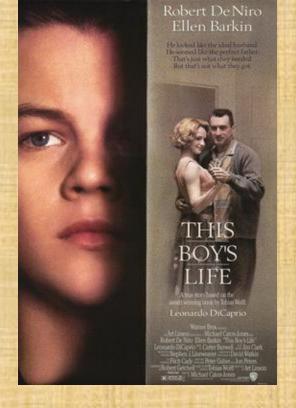
- Dealing with emotional upheavals/ cynicism
- Clear objective of protecting the child MUST NEVER BE LOST TRACK OF
- Fostering the child's healthy development after the trauma.
- · Guiding 'moving on'.

#### RESILIENCE

Innate

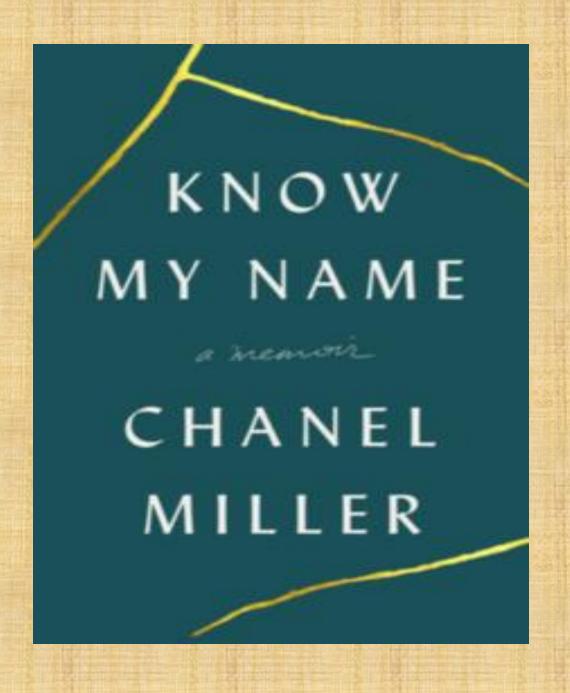
• Can it be built up if it isn't built in?

• Is resilience a guarantee against further personal problems?



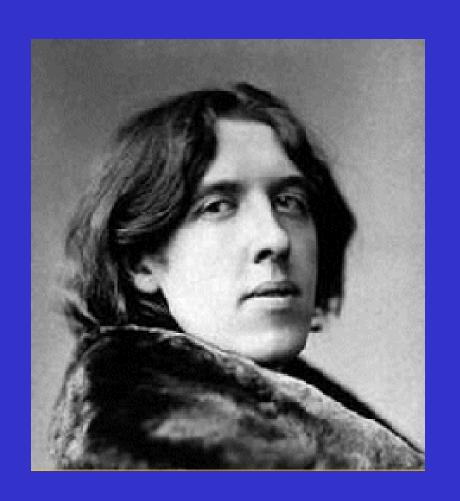
#### **Recovering from Abuse**

The cover art for the book was inspired by Kintsugi, which is the Japanese art of repairing broken pottery with powdered gold, emphasizing the cracks rather than covering them up.



#### Follow up

Gentle!
Persuasive, within limits.



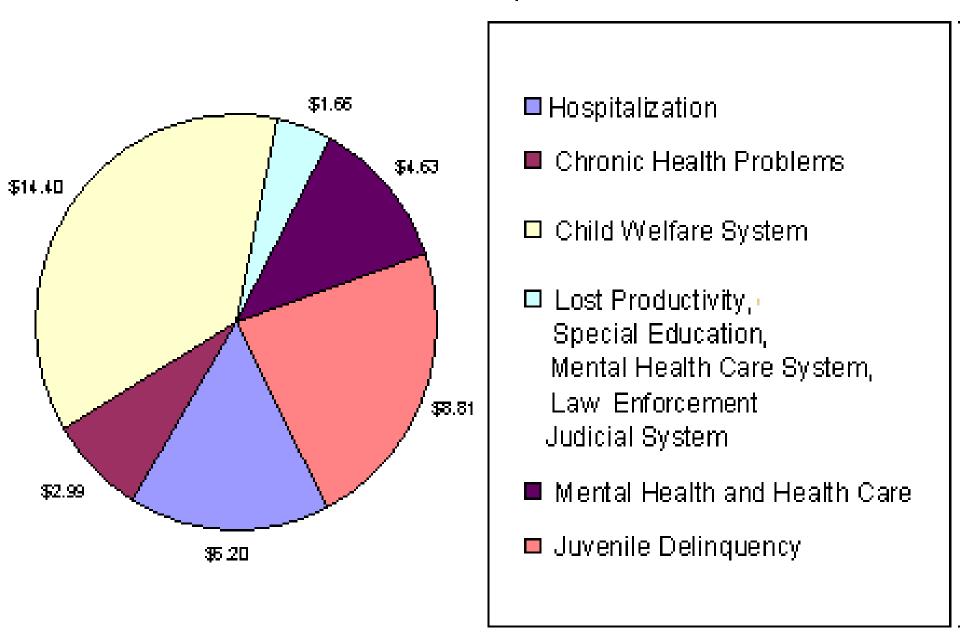
"...Children begin by adoring their parents; as they grow older they judge them: rarely do they forgive them..."

#### AWARENESS & PREVENTION



#### Total Annual Cost of Child Abuse and Neglect in the United States in Billions of Dollars

(Talaka-kamPresent Cald Abos America)



#### **INADEQUACIES**

• Dangers of under-reporting: myths about our culture being 'ideal'.. lack of sensitivity to the issue of child abuse

- Dangers of over-reporting:
  - ~the case of the paediatrician in the UK
  - ~ 'invented' memories in the US



#### Thank you!



## THANK YOU

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