

Intimate Partner Violence Support in Perinatal Substance Use: Patient and Provider Insights



INTRODUCTION

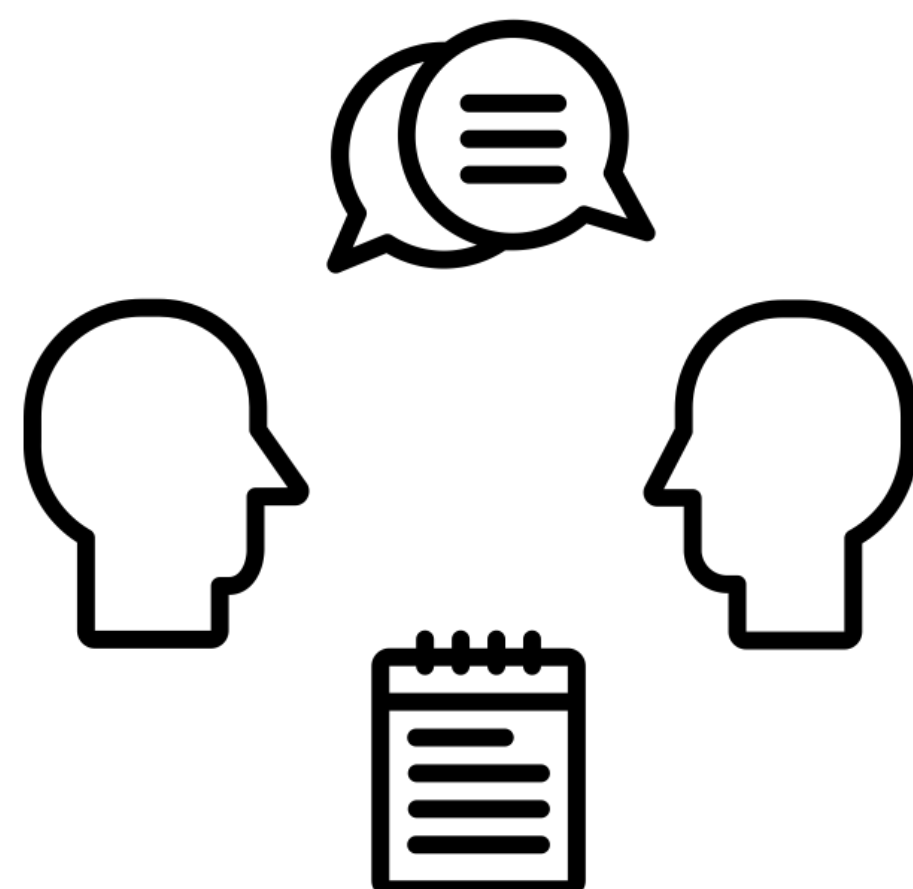
- Intimate partner violence (IPV) victimization is prevalent among pregnant and postpartum women with substance use disorders.¹
- Few models exist for IPV support integration in perinatal substance use treatment.²
- This study identifies and compares characteristics of IPV support valuable to patients and providers.

METHODS

Virtual interviews (n= 24) were conducted with staff, providers, and patients of 3 perinatal substance use recovery clinics in the Northeastern United States from June 2023 to October 2024.

Thematic analysis was conducted on Interview transcripts.

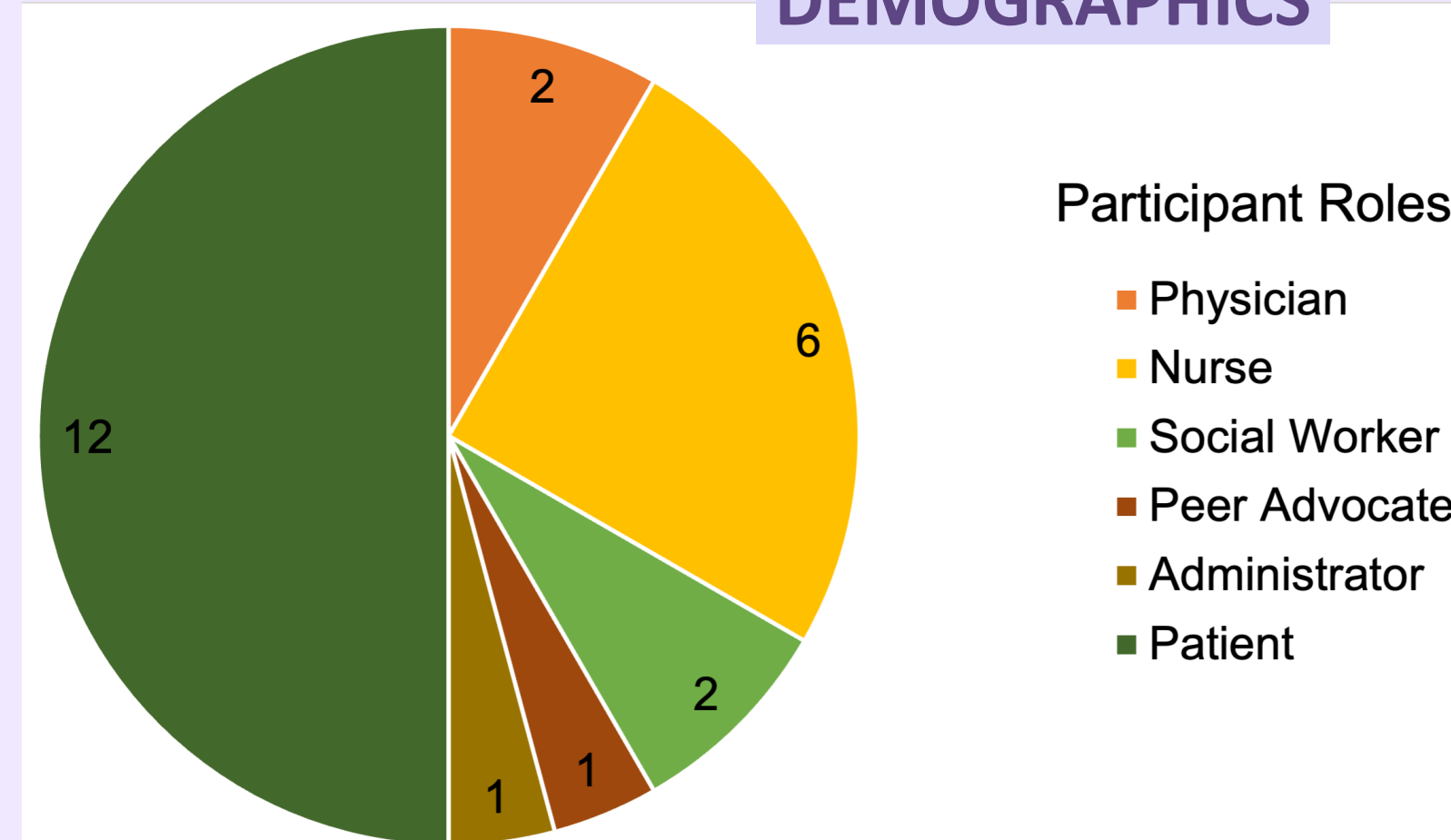
Themes were compared between providers/staff and patients.



Interview” by Makarenko Andrey from Noun Project (CC BY 3.0)

RESULTS

DEMOGRAPHICS



Providers and staff work experience: 1 month - 6 years.

Patients' time receiving care: 1 week - 2 years.

All identified as female.

Most providers / staff (10/12) and patients (10/12) identified as White.

THEMES

PROVIDERS/STAFF	BOTH	PATIENTS
<p>SELF EFFICACY: feeling unprepared, feeling confined to professional roles that don't include IPV support, using wrong language</p> <p>EDUCATION: lack of formal IPV training, desire for more IPV education</p> <p>WELLNESS: balancing rewarding & impactful work with burnout</p>	<p>SUPPORT CHARACTERISTICS: warm hand-offs, peer support, practicing discretion, technology</p> <p>BARRIERS: checklist screening, resources requiring patient effort, non-discretionary resources</p> <p>PATIENT-PROVIDER RELATIONSHIPS: trust, rapport-building, conversational approaches</p>	<p>UNDERSTANDING OF IPV: frequently used term “control” when describing IPV, substance use can lead to IPV and vice versa</p> <p>FACILITATORS OF HELP-SEEKING: having children, safe shelter, supportive clinical environment, isolation from partners during clinical IPV discussions</p>

CONCLUSION

- All participants acknowledge relevance and importance of addressing IPV.
- Participants emphasize wanting safe, accessible approaches while also respecting patient privacy and autonomy.
- IPV training and partnership with community IPV victims' advocacy should be considered integral parts of all recovery services.
- Strengths: stakeholder involvement and an interview-based design
- Limitations: few sites in one geographic area of the country and lack of racial and ethnic diversity

AUTHORS & DISCLOSURES

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 A. Nothing to disclose

REFERENCES

1. Martin, S. L., Beaumont, J. L., & Kupper, L. L. (2003). Substance use before and during pregnancy: Links to intimate partner violence. *The American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 29(3), 599–617.
2. Macy, R. J., & Goodbourn, M. (2012). Promoting successful collaborations between domestic violence and substance abuse treatment service sectors: a review of the literature. *Trauma Violence Abuse*, 13(4), 234-251.

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