

HERRAMIENTA PARA ASESORAR LAS RELACIONES DE PAREJA

Kansas Visitas en el Hogar

Fecha: _____

Esta es una herramienta auto administrada que las clientas deben completar. En caso de no haber podido el día de hoy completar esta herramienta fue ¿por qué otras personas estaban presentes en la casa? Circule uno: **Sí/No**

Alguna otra razón por la que no se usó esta herramienta el día de hoy: _____

Les pedimos a nuestras familias que completen esta forma. Todo lo que usted comparta conmigo es confidencial al menos de tener una razón para sospechar que sus hijos están siendo perjudicados/lastimados o que usted está en peligro inmediato de lastimarse a sí misma o a alguien más. Esta información permanece entre nosotros y me ayuda a comprender mejor cómo la puedo ayudar a usted y a su(s) hijo(s).

Tenemos 10 declaraciones que han sido usadas por otros padres/tutores que describen sus vidas con sus parejas. Por cada declaración, favor de ver la escala y seleccionar el número (1-6) que mejor refleje como se siente. Favor de responder a las preguntas pensando en su relación con su actual pareja (o su pareja más reciente). No hay respuestas correctas ni incorrectas.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Muy en Desacuerdo	En Desacuerdo	Un poco en Desacuerdo	Un poco de Acuerdo	De Acuerdo	Muy de Acuerdo

- 1) Mi pareja me hace sentir que estoy en peligro hasta en mi propia casa _____
- 2) Me siento avergonzada de las cosas que me hace mi pareja..... _____
- 3) Trato de evitar problemas, porque temo de lo que pudiera hacer mi pareja..... _____
- 4) Siento que estoy programada a reaccionar de cierta manera hacia él/ella _____
- 5) Siento que me tiene prisionera _____
- 6) Mi pareja me hace sentir que no tengo control sobre mi vida, sin poder, sin protección _____
- 7) Escondo la verdad con los de más porque tengo miedo a las consecuencias _____
- 8) Me siento como una propiedad y controlada por él/ella _____
- 9) Me puede asustar sin ponerme una mano encima _____
- 10) Tiene una mirada penetrante que me aterroriza _____

Gracias por completar esta encuesta. Favor de regresarla a su visitante de casa.

**Visitante del Hogar: Para obtener la suma de todas las declaraciones. El rango es de 10 – 60.
Si obtiene 20 o más alto indica un resultado positivo para IPV y hay que proveer información con referencias.**

MIECHV IPV Referral Information

Examples and Non-Examples

A score of 20 points or higher on the Relationship Assessment tool is considered a positive screen for IPV. When you enter the score into DAISEY, you will be prompted for a referral date if the score you entered was 20 points or higher. Examples and non-examples of actions or responses that could be recorded as providing a referral or referral information are listed below:

Examples of Referral Information

The following are examples of actions or responses that can be recorded as providing a referral or referral information after a positive IPV screen. The date when the referral was made or information was provided to a client following a positive IPV screen should be entered into DAISEY.

- Review the Healthy Moms, Happy Babies safety card and leave a copy if possible
- Respond to safety issues by creating a safety plan
- Provide local or national domestic violence hotline numbers or contact information
- Refer to domestic violence advocate or program
- If the caregiver is already receiving help from a domestic violence advocate or program, enter the date of the screening as the date of the referral

Non-Examples of Referral Information

The following examples are not considered as providing a referral or referral information for a positive IPV screen. Although these examples may be ways to respond to clients experiencing IPV, more information needs to be given to be counted as referral information.

- Educating the client about the cycles of abuse
- Making general statements such *“There are programs available to support you”* without providing contact information or helping connect that parent to a program
- Providing validating statements to the client such as:
 - “Domestic violence is common and happens in all kinds of relationships”
 - “Violence tends to continue and often becomes more frequent and severe”
 - “Abuse can impact your health in many ways”
 - “You are not to blame, but exposure to violence in the home can emotionally and physically hurt your children or other dependent loved ones”

Relationship Assessment Tool

Overview and Scoring Guidelines

The Relationship Assessment Tool is a screening tool for intimate partner violence (IPV). The tool, developed by Dr. Paige Hall and colleagues in the 1990's, was originally named the WEB (Women's Experiences with Battering). Terminology has since evolved in the field and the unique characteristic of this assessment tool which measures women's experiences in abusive relationships is more accurately reflected by using the name, Relationship Assessment Tool. References in the literature and publications use the original name, the WEB. The Relationship Assessment Tool and the WEB are the same tool and therefore supported by the same validation studies and research.

As opposed to focusing on physical abuse, the Relationship Assessment Tool (WEB) assesses for emotional abuse by measuring a woman's perceptions of her vulnerability to physical danger and loss of power and control in her relationship. Research has shown that the tool is a more sensitive and comprehensive screening tool for identifying IPV compared to other validated tools that focus primarily on physical assault. Evaluation studies of the Tool have demonstrated its effectiveness in identifying IPV among African-American and Caucasian women. The Relationship Assessment Tool (WEB) has not been validated with same sex partners; it can be adapted for use with same sex couples by changing "he" to "my partner" in the screening tool.

This tool can be self-administered or used during face-to-face assessment by a provider. A series of 10 statements ask a woman how safe she feels, physically and emotionally, in her relationship. The respondent is asked to rate how much she agrees or disagrees with each of the statements on a scale of 1 to 6 ranging from disagree strongly (1) to agree strongly (6). The numbers associated with her responses to the 10 statements are summed to create a score. A score of 20 points or higher on this tool is considered positive for IPV.

PUBLICATIONS ABOUT THE WEB:

Coker AL, Pope BO, Smith PH, Sanderson M, Hussey JR. Assessment of clinical partner violence screening tools. Journal of the American Medical Women's Association. 2001(winter):19-23.

Smith PH, Thorton GE, DeVellis R, Earp JL, Coker AL. A population-based study of the prevalence and distinctness of battering, physical assault, and sexual assault in intimate relationships. Violence Against Women. 2002;8(10):1208-1232.

Smith PH, Earp JL, DeVellis R. Measuring battering: Development of the Women's Experience with Battering (WEB) scale. Women's Health: Research on Gender, Behavior, and Policy. 1995;1(4):273-288.