ARTICLE:

SUMMARY:
Purpose – identify characteristics of CSEC patients that distinguished them from victims of child sexual abuse and sexual assault (CSA) not related to CSEC when seeking medical care at a large metropolitan pediatric facility.

Subjects/Design:
Medical record review was conducted by a senior medical student who received oversight and feedback from the senior researcher. All cases of “suspected CSEC” from 2011-2013 with patients ages 12-18 were included in this review. A control group was formed by searching the same hospital records for patients ages 12-18 with a diagnosis of child sexual abuse between 2010-2013. CSEC patients were matched with controls based on:
1. Age at first CSEC exam
2. Date of CSEC exam
3. Race/ethnicity
4. Gender

At least two matched control subjects were sought for each suspected CSEC subject.

Subjects:
- CSEC victims – 27
- CSA victims – 54

Average Age:
- CSEC victims – 15.7 years
- CSA victims – 15.2 years

Race/Ethnicity:
- CSEC victims – African-American (56%), White (30%), Non-Hispanic (89%)
- CSA victims – African-American (53%), White (32%), Non-Hispanic (84%)
Findings:
1. Significantly more common in the CSEC group:
   1. How long the patient had been sexually active
   2. Frequency of condom use
   3. Prior history of STI
   4. Use of contraception other than condoms
   5. History of violence by parents/caregivers
   6. History of violence with sexual activity
   7. Drug/Alcohol use
   8. History of running away from home
   9. History of Child Protective Services involvement
   10. History of Law Enforcement involvement
2. 46% of the CSEC victims had seen a medical professional within the past two months


This publication may be reproduced electronically or mechanically in its entirety and distributed without permission from the copyright holder.

Research to Practice Summaries was supported by Grant No. 2012-CI-FX-K006 awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Points of views or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.