

**A Research-to-Practice Summary:
Predicting treatment attrition for child sexual abuse victims: The
role of child trauma and co-occurring caregiver intimate partner
violence**

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ARTICLE:

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SUMMARY:

Purpose:

The purpose of this study is to determine whether a relationship exists between child trauma symptomatology and a CSA client's therapy graduation status; and a relationship on a caregiver's exposure to interpersonal violence predicts whether a child completes treatment.

Design:

132 case records from NCAtrak for children seen at a CAC in Florida between 2010 and 2012:

- Sexual abuse victims
- No longer in treatment
- Completed both the Trauma and Attachment Belief Scale (TABS) and Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSCC) at intake
- Had caregivers who either confirmed or denied past or current Interpersonal Violence (IPV)

Findings:

1. Rates for completing treatment:
 - a. No IPV in home – 50%

- b. IPV in home – 29%
- 2. The odds of a CSA victim prematurely terminating treatment are 2.5 times higher if parents confirm past or current IPV than children whose parents denied IPV.

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