

LEARNING NETWORK

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CONSIDERATIONS FOR PRACTICE IN PREVENTING VIOLENCE ACROSS THE LIFE COURSE

Training

- Integrate IPV curricula into schools of public health, nursing, and medicine as well as related fields (e.g. social work, justice sector).
- ▶ Provide ongoing opportunities for cross-training on IPV and the victimization experiences of boys/men from a health perspective.

Collaboration

- Develop partnerships between public health and local IPV programs.
- ▶ Promote coordinated community responses to IPV through development of multidisciplinary task forces involving researchers, service providers, and policy makers.
- ▶ Engage in multi-level prevention efforts involving communities, families & individuals.

Service Provision

- ▶ Address IPV and child maltreatment (abuse, neglect, IPV exposure) in tandem, including identifying shared risk factors, particularly in adolescent and young adult populations.
- ▶ Include the prevention of future IPV perpetration as an explicit goal in child maltreatment prevention programs.
- Increase services to ensure well-being after violence has ended.
- Multi-dimensional screening and follow-up for boys who have experienced abuse/ neglect or who have been exposed to IPV, especially when other risk factors are present (e.g. little social support).

System Approaches

- ▶ Conduct community needs assessments.
- ▶ Develop, implement, and monitor protocols for IPV in public health agencies.
- ▶ Increase funding for public health approaches to violence prevention.
- ▶ Invest in early prevention programs (e.g. dating violence prevention in adolescence with particular emphasis on boys with histories of victimization).