

Starting the Conversation with Latino Migrant Men: Primary Prevention of Intimate Partner Violence

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We have no real or perceived vested interests that relate to this presentation nor do we have any relationships with pharmaceutical companies, biomedical device manufacturers and/or other corporations whose products or services are related to pertinent therapeutic areas.

Poll Question



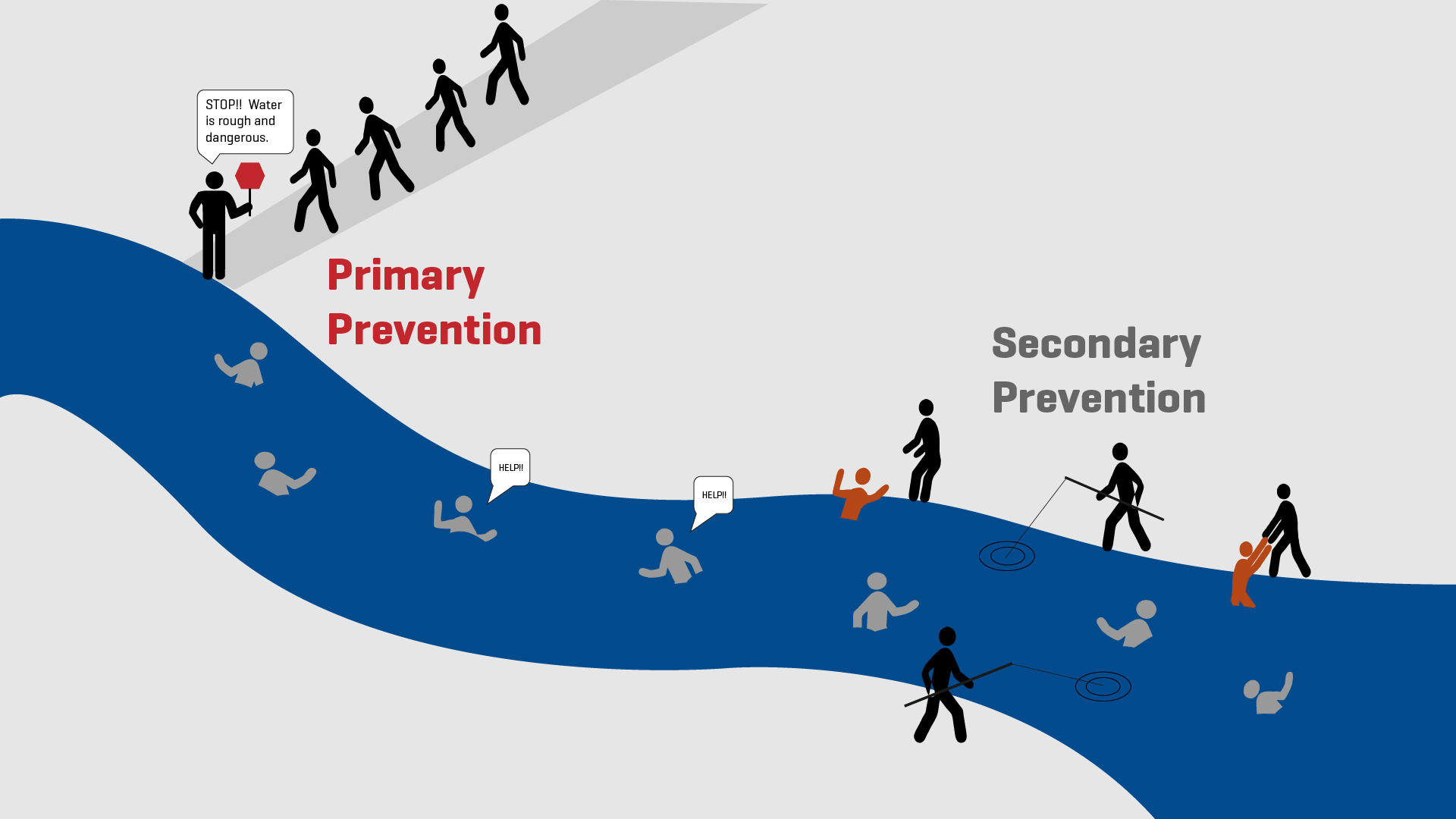
Outcomes.

- ❑ Methods on how to begin a conversation on sexual and intimate partner violence with Latino migrant men
- ❑ Knowledge on efforts to continue to engage Latino migrant men in sexual and intimate partner violence prevention
- ❑ Skills on how to incorporate existing efforts with your population

STOP!! Water is rough and dangerous.

Primary Prevention

Secondary Prevention

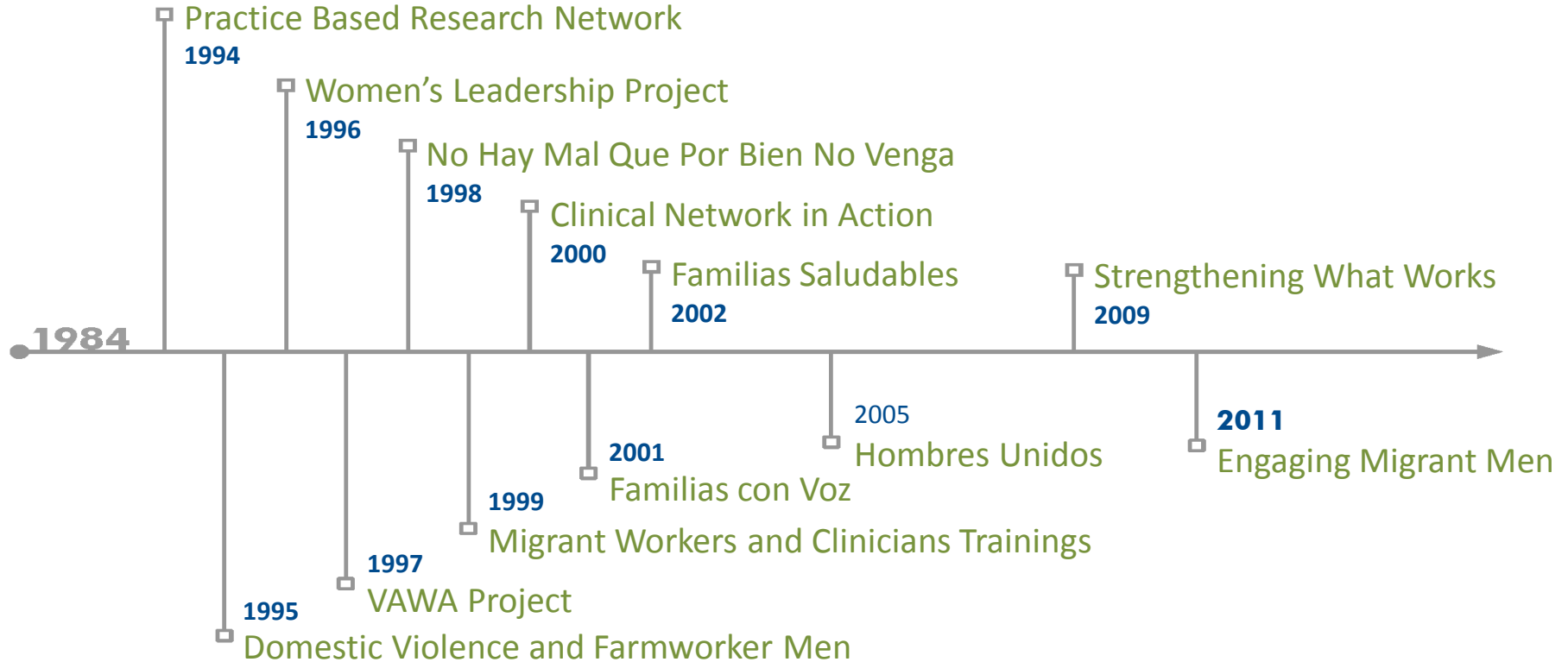


Get Men Involved! Hombres Unidos Contra la Violencia Familiar



Primary prevention of S/IPV in male Hispanic migrant community through a culturally relevant program model aimed at positively affecting knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behaviors of program participants

History of Family Violence Prevention Program



Risk Tiers

- **Individual**

low self esteem, depression, unemployment, gender roles, prior history, low academic achievement, desire for power and control, etc.

- **Relationship**

marital instability, male dominance, economic stress, unhealthy family relationships, etc.

- **Community**

poverty, low social capital, peer behaviors and attitudes, weak community IPV sanctions, etc.

- **Societal**

gender norms, societal norms that maintain women's inferiority, high violence tolerance levels.



Risk Factors vs Protective Factors

Risk Factors

Latino Migrants

- Low Academic Achievement
- Job Insecurity
- Live under poverty lives
- Male dominated culture – Machismo
- Language Barriers
- Live in Geographically Isolated Areas
- Documentation?

Protective Factors

- Emotional health
- Connectedness with friends & adults
- High socioeconomic status

Latino Migrants

- Familism
- Respectism
- Collectivism
- Personalism



Design

Design and Development

Year 1

Year 2

Pilot Testing and Modifications

Implementation Phase

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 5

Year 6

Year 7

Evaluation Phase/SWW

Workshop Ideology

- Men can be naturally loving, sensitive, nurturing human beings.
- Many men can and want to help stop violence against women.
- Men who provide support for each other have the power to change the social acceptance of violence.
- We cannot define perfection and we can only change ourselves; we cannot change anyone else.

Strategy

Identify and Train Facilitators

Recruit Participants

Provide Participants with Vocabulary and Concepts

Linkage of Concepts to Daily Lives

Evaluation

Interactive and Dialogue Based Peer Led



Poll Question



Facilitators

A photograph of two men in conversation. The man on the left is wearing a dark blue t-shirt and has his hands clasped in front of him. The man on the right is wearing a red and white plaid shirt over a grey t-shirt. They are standing in front of a white brick wall. The lighting is soft and natural.

Community Health Workers

Promotores

Outreach Worker

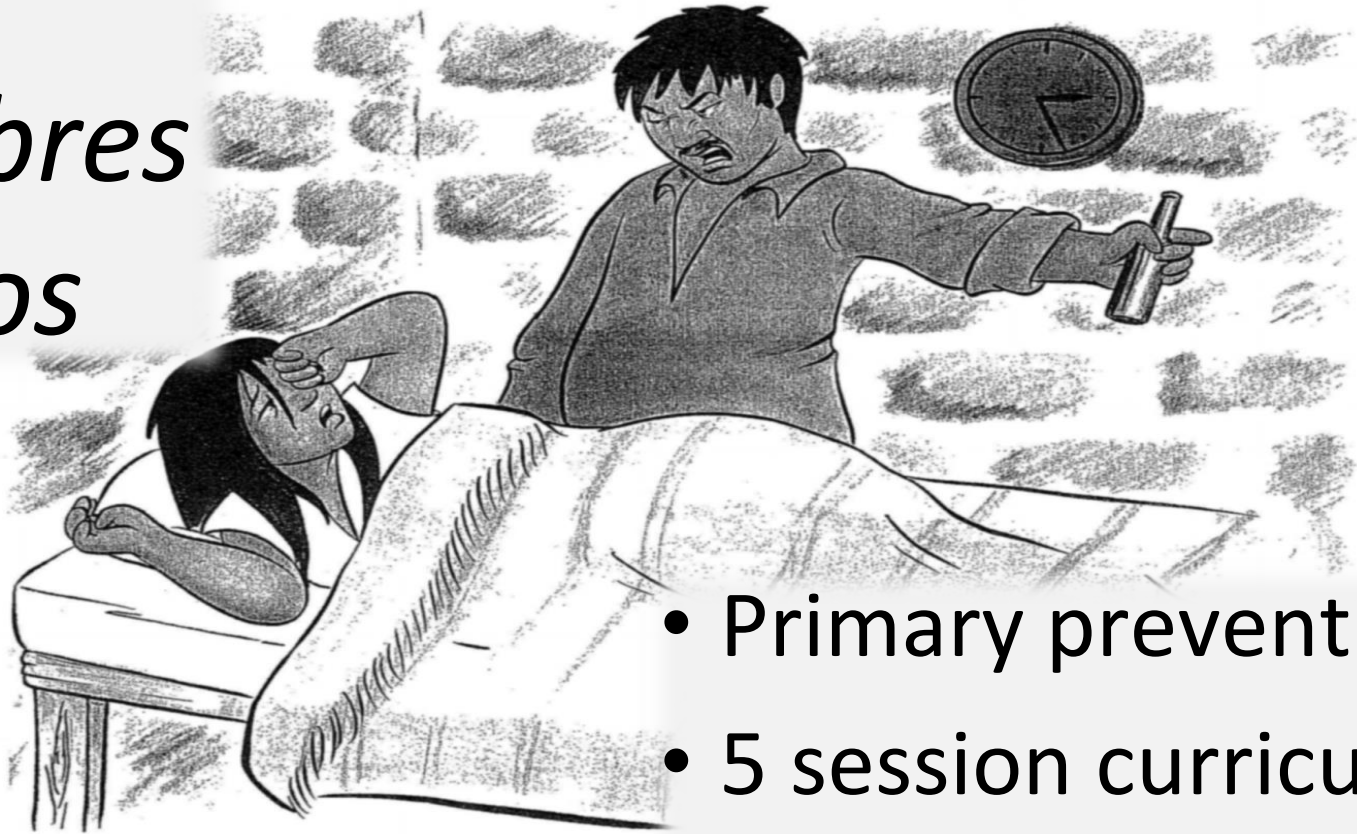
Respected “Peer”



Facilitators

- Train
- Recruit
- Facilitate
- Communicate with MCN/Organization

Hombres Unidos



- Primary prevention
- 5 session curriculum
- Latino migrant men



Engaging Migrant Men
Office on Violence Against Women



Outcomes

- 3 messages were selected
- Men selected the messages felt the best way to communicate these messages to their peers is through video WITH the opportunity to discuss these messages.
- MCN created three videos with accompanying print pieces and discussion guides.



Engaging Migrant Men
Office on Violence Against Women

#1

La violencia no es solo física. Es emocional, sexual y económica.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YkP6-BmWCYM>

#2

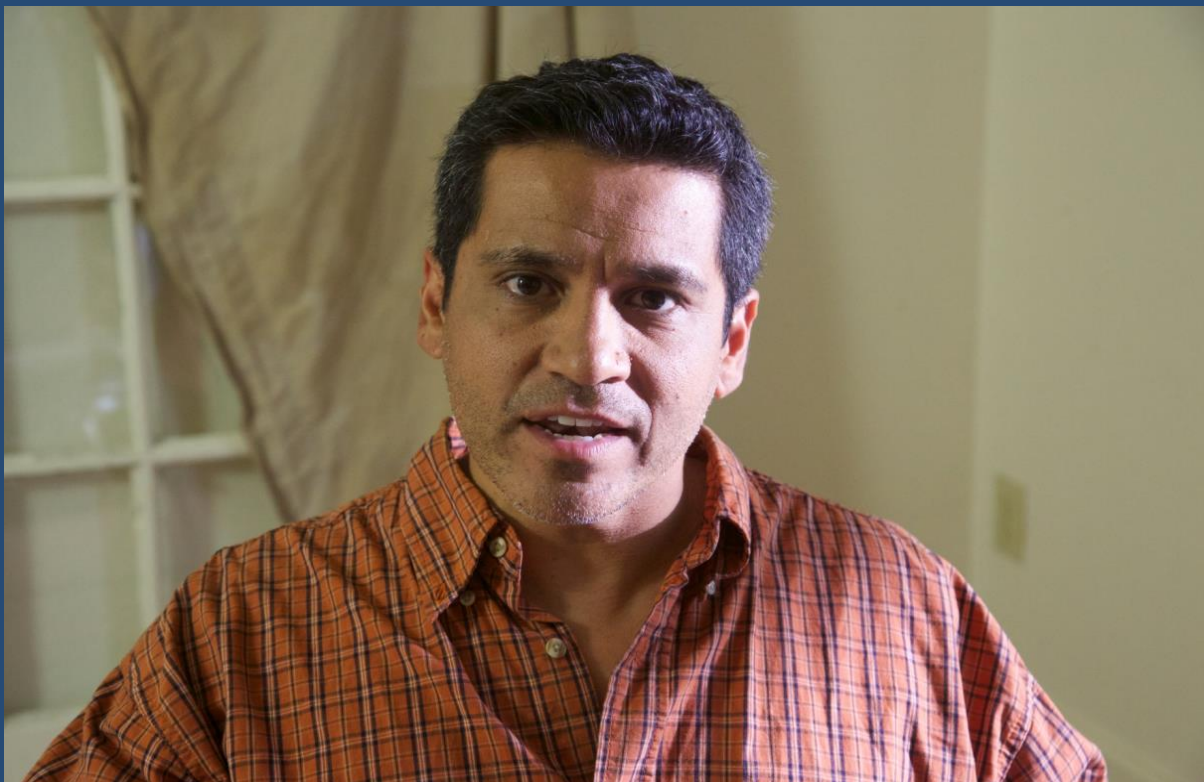
Para. Mantegase calmado. Y evite la violencia.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvqPc8fp6yA>

#3

Mis palabras pueden causar daño a mi pareja.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q2hgJFTtR9M>

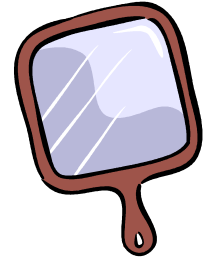
Recognize the problem
Educate the public
Screen routinely
Primarily prevention focus
Ongoing staff education
New data sources
Strategies for intervention
Engage with community partners

PUBLIC HEALTH
RESPONSE TO IPV
RESPONSE

Assessment screening



Assess yourself!



- The first task of assessment is for providers to examine their own feelings and beliefs about abuse.
- Physical abuse has long been minimized:
 - “It was only a slap” diminishes it.
 - “She is impossible” justifies it.
 - “Spare the rod and spoil the child” condones it.
 - “I just don’t believe it happens, certainly not during pregnancy” denies it.

Pause to Ponder

- What comments have you heard that minimize abuse, justify abuse and deny abuse?
- What was the setting when the comments were made?
- How did people respond to the comments?

ASSESSMENT
IS THE FIRST STEP OF INTERVENTION

Listening and **affirmation**
are invaluable to victims.

ASSESSMENT AS INTERVENTION

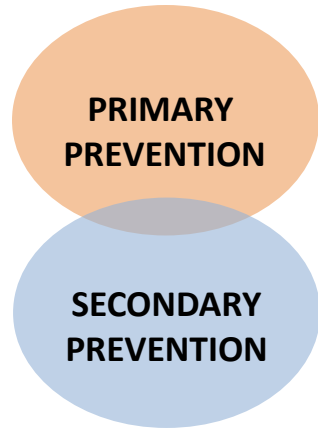


PRIMARY
PREVENTION

Primary Prevention:

For clients who are not experiencing abuse, screening affirms that IPV is an important health care issue and provides an opportunity to talk about healthy relationships and the warning signs of an abusive relationship.

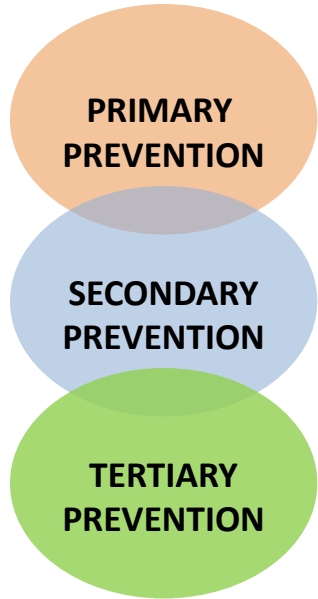
ASSESSMENT AS INTERVENTION



Secondary Prevention:

In the early stages of an abusive relationship, early identification and intervention can prevent serious injuries and chronic illnesses as the violence escalates and the entrapment increases.

ASSESSMENT AS INTERVENTION



Tertiary Prevention:

In relationships with escalating violence, screening provides the opportunity for disclosure in a safe and confidential environment. Even if clients do not feel safe disclosing their abuse, giving supportive messages can end their isolation and let them know that they have options.

La violencia no es solo física.

Es emocional, sexual y económica.

Violence is not only physical.
It is emotional, sexual, and economic.



En una relación abusiva, el abusador usa el miedo y la intimidación para establecer poder y control por sobre su compañera/o. La violencia íntima entre parejas se refiere a cualquier comportamiento que causa daño físico, psicológico o sexual a la persona abusada dentro de la relación. Es fácil pensar en la violencia física al referirse al comportamiento violento. En los siguientes escenarios, somos testigos de las otras formas en cual la violencia se puede manifestar a través del abusador Ramiro y su pareja Julieta.



In an abusive relationship, the abuser in that relationship uses fear and intimidation to establish power and control over his/her partner. Intimate partner violence refers to any behavior within an intimate relationship that causes physical, psychological or sexual harm to the abused person in the relationship. It is easy to think of physical violence when we refer to violent behavior. In the following scenarios, we witness the other forms of violence through an abuser Ramiro and his partner Julieta.



MCN

Este proyecto fue patrocinado por la concesión número 2013-WM-AV-020 otorgado por el Departamento de Justicia de los EE.UU. Oficina de Violencia en Contra de la Mujer. Las opiniones, resultados, conclusiones y recomendaciones expresados en esta publicación son atribuibles al autor(es) y no reflejan necesariamente la posición de el Departamento de Justicia de los EE.UU. Oficina de Violencia en Contra de la Mujer.

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Products

Questions?



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