

Clinical Care for Sexual Assault Survivors The IRC multimedia training toolkit

Clinical Care for Sexual Assault Survivors

A Multimedia Training Tool

Facilitator's Guide



Introduction to the Training Tool

- The CCSAS Multimedia training tool was produced in 2008 by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).
- A multi-country evaluation of the CCSAS tool was carried out in 2012.
- This evaluation showed that further training on psychosocial care approaches was needed for health workers to provide quality support to survivors during their medical exams



Cont.

- Then the new toolkit has been reviewed and the PSS toolkit was added to the 2018's kit aiming to respond to these specific gaps in the CCSAS multi-media training tool.
- In 2014, IRC has worked through the support from UNFPA and other actors translating the toolkit into Arabic, with more consideration to the cultural context issues.

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Cont.

- •The goal of this multimedia educational program is to **improve clinical** care for and general treatment of sexual assault survivors by providing medical instruction and encouraging **competent**, **compassionate**, **confidential** care.
- •The training is not meant to teach basic medical information; it is a skills based training designed to help medical professionals and clinic staff better communicate with and serve survivors of sexual assault.
- •The program is intended for both **clinical care providers** and **non-clinician health** facility staff.
- It is designed to be delivered in a group setting with facilitators guiding participants through the material and directing discussions and group participation as appropriate.



The Toolkit is divided into five sections

- 1. What Every Clinic Worker Needs to Know.
- 2. Responsibilities of Non-Medical Staff.
- 3. Direct Patient Care.
- 4. Preparing Your Clinic.
- 5. Forensic Examination.

The first two are intended for a general (non-clinician) audience. Section 3 and Section 5 are intended for clinical care providers and contain graphic images inappropriate for untrained personnel. Section 4: Preparing Your Clinic is intended to guide participants through the process of assessing the current situation and developing an action plan for the improvement of services for sexual assault survivors.



Section 1: What Every Clinic Worker Needs to Know

- Explain why sexual assault is underreported.
- Name the universal **human rights** which are particularly important for sexual assault survivors.
- Give an example of how these rights can be realized in their work.
- Define the terms "sexual assault" and "rape" and explain why the term sexual assault is used in this training.



Section 2: Responsibilities of Non-Medical Clinic Staff

- Name the public health consequences of sexual assault.
- Describe how compassion, competence and confidentiality can help the survivor begin to heal.
- Demonstrate appropriate ways to **protect survivors' human rights**.



Section 3a: Receiving the patient and preliminary assessment Participants will be able to:

- Describe the purpose of the preliminary assessment.
- Describe what treatment you would offer to a patient who is being referred to a higher level facility before she leaves your care.
- Follow the clinical pathway to ensure that the key elements of care are provided.



Section 3b: Obtaining informed consent and taking the history Participants will be able to:

- Describe the purpose of obtaining informed consent.
- Demonstrate how to properly obtain informed consent and fill out the form.
- Explain what to do if a survivor refuses to give consent.
- List the elements of the health history.
- Demonstrate active listening skills.



Section 3c: Performing a physical exam

- Describe how to give the survivor control over the examination.
- Describe how to use information from the history to guide the exam.
- Determine when a speculum exam is needed.
- Describe the cause and the signs and symptoms of fistula.
- Explain the importance of **correct documentation**.
- Demonstrate how to correctly fill out the medical exam form.



Section 3d: Treatment and disease prevention

- List the elements of treatment for survivors.
- Describe the use of **emergency contraception**.
- Describe which patients should be offered PEP and list the patient teaching messages.
- Describe how you would approach a survivor who came to you 6
 months after a sexual assault.
- Describe common reactions to sexual assault and demonstrate the ability to express compassion for what the survivor is feeling.
- Describe when the survivor should come back **for follow up** and what should be addressed at each follow up visit.



Section 3e: Caring for male survivors

- Describe how male survivors may react to a sexual assault.
- Describe how to communicate with a male survivor.
- Explain what physical response men can experience during an assault and how this may make them feel.
- Describe signs to look for during the male genital exam.



Section 3f: Caring for child survivors

- Describe the issues involved in getting consent for the examination of a child.
- List the information you need to gather from a child survivor.
- Discuss what it means to always put the best interest of the child first.
- Describe under what conditions it would be inappropriate to **perform a genital exam** on a child.
- Explain why it is impossible to test for virginity.
- Explain at what age a girl should be offered ECP if vaginal penetration has occurred.
- Describe what treatment you would offer for a child survivor.
- Demonstrate how to advise parents/guardians on a child's possible reactions to sexual assault.



Section 4: Preparing Your Clinic

- Map out current patient flow and response to sexual assault survivors and identify areas for improvement.
- Describe the information needed to adapt the protocol to your local setting.
- Describe what **referral resources** are needed for sexual assault survivors.
- Determine what resources are currently missing in your referral network and develop a plan for filling gaps and improving communication between the various organizations.
- Describe what resources are available at the country level to support CCSAS.
- Use the **checklist** to develop a draft work plan **improving facility practices** to meet standards for CCSAS and the adaptation and implementation of the CCSAS protocol.



Section 5: Collecting Forensic Evidence

- Describe the reasons for collecting forensic evidence.
- Describe the **types of forensic evidence** that can be collected.
- Describe proper packaging of samples.
- Explain why evidence collection should be done as soon as possible after the assault and what activities in particular reduce the quality of the evidence.
- Describe the process of consent for a survivor wishing to have evidence collected.



Exercises within the toolkit

- 1. Compassion, Competence and Confidentiality Role Play
- 2. Informed Consent
- 3. Active Listening
- 4. Documenting the Examination
- 5. Talking with Suicidal Patients
- 6. Responding to Common Emotional Reactions
- 7. Prescribing Treatment
- 8. Tracing a Survivor's Route
- 9. Developing an Action Plan



Handouts

- 1. Learning Objectives for Sections.
- 2. Compassion, Competence and Confidentiality
- 3. Learning Objectives.
- 4. Clinical Pathway Diagram.
- 5. Informed Consent.
- 6. Active Listening.
- 7. Female Anatomy
- 8. Female Genital Cutting.
- 9. Vaginal Wet Prep Instructions.



Handouts -Cont.

- 10.Documenting the Examination.
- 11. Medical History and Examination Form
- 12. Emergency Contraception.
- 13. PEP for HIV.
- 14. WHO Recommended STI Treatment CPGS.
- 15. Male Anatomy.
- 16. Responding to Common Emotional Reactions



Handouts -Cont.

- 17. Prescribing Treatment.
- 18. Timing and Treatment.
- 19. Help-Seeking Referral Pathway.
- 20. Checklist for Clinical Care(Tracing a Survivor's Route).
- 21. Notes on Using Translators.
- 22. Action Plan for Preparing Your Clinic.
- 23. Assessment, and history forms.



PSYCHOSOCIAL TOOLKIT

companying Resource to the CCSAS Multimedia Training



The sections in the psychosocial toolkit are meant to

- •Help health care providers develop the **skills** to **confidently** and **competently** respond to the **psychosocial needs** of sexual assault survivors when they seek treatment in a healthcare facility.
- •Enable providers to establish a relationship of trust with survivors. The set up of the toolkit allows facilitators to pick and choose topics to enhance their training on psychosocial care according to the specific needs of the training participants
- •Please note that this toolkit **is not** a training module on **comprehensive case management** or complete psychosocial care. Instead, it **reinforces** the theme of **survivor-centered care**, which shows compassion for survivors while giving health care providers practical tools to understand, engage, assess, and refer survivors to relevant follow up care



Topic in the PSS toolkit

This toolkit is divided into seven topics and contains lectures, discussions, exercises and handouts, relevant to each training topic.

- 1.Introduction to **Gender based violence**.
- 2. Understanding the **consequences of GBV**.
- 3. Survivors **centered** communication skills. . .
- 4.Different roles, different goals: helping survivors access services.
- 5. Survivors **centered** communication with children.
- 6. Special considerations working with male survivors.
- 7. Self care for providers.



Selection of Participants

- •Eligible participants can be the PHC, RH doctors, nurses, midwifes, and other specialists working in RH centres and other health care facilities like health posts, ER clinics, BeMONC, Cemonc.
- •Based on the level of knowledge the length of the training can be decided.
- •Social workers and other staff working in protection, women centres can be considered to be in the training.
- •The pre and post evaluation tests will be conducted to measure the gained knowledge and skills.



CCSAS facilitators

- •Facilitators should have basic clinical knowledge of how to care for sexual assault survivors.
- They should feel comfortable talking about the sensitive issues that will be discussed during the training and they should also feel comfortable facilitating group discussions.
- Most of all, they need to understand and adhere to the basic principles of respect and confidentiality which will apply to the group being trained as well as to the survivors they serve.
- Co-Facilitators from protection and WPE programs to support and enrich the PSS part and lead the groups work and PSS sections.
- The maximum size of a training group should be 15-20 persons. It is recommended that 2 facilitators present the training module, particularly for groups larger than 8 10 persons.



Training Agenda

- •The most commonly used training schedule is three full days, although it can be challenging to cover the material in that time
- •. However, it is also possible to spread it out over a week or more so that health workers can participate with minimal disruption to patient care.



CLINICAL CARE FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS - FACILITATOR'S AGENDA DAY ONE

TIME	CONTENT	METHOD	RESOURCES
	INTRODUCTION	Present overall objectives written on a flip chart	☐ Flip chart of objectives (prepared
8:30-9:00	 Introduction to the training 	 Icebreaker (from the facilitator's guide or use your own) 	in advance)
	 Introduce the participants 	 Present need for sensitivity, confidentiality; sharing 	☐ Flip chart, markers
	Establish code of conduct	valued but not required.	☐ Name tags
	Logistics (if necessary)	Write out code of conduct on flip chart and post in room.	☐ Paper for "parking lot"
		Discuss lodging, per diem, meals, schedule, etc. as needed.	
9:00-9:30	PRE-TEST		☐ Pre/post test
9:30-10:30	1. WHAT EVERY CLINIC WORKER NEEDS TO	Read objectives for section 1 from handout	☐ Handout: Learning Objectives for
	KNOW	Read through introduction slides and review terminology	Sections 1 and 2
	Introduction	DVD and group discussion	☐ Flip chart with Survivors' Rights
	 The global burden of sexual assault 	True-False exercise on DVD (see alternative questions in	written out
	 How cultural beliefs affect survivors 	Content Notes)	 If using alternative questions,
	 Survivors' universal rights 		write out in advance on flip chart
		15 minute break	
	2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF NON-MEDICAL STAFF	 Read objectives for section 2 from handout 	
11:00-12:30	 The harmful effects of sexual assault 	DVD and group discussion	
	 What you can do: compassion, competence 	Case studies on DVD	☐ Handout: Exercise 1
	and confidentiality	Introduce Exercise 1 and assign groups before lunch	
		Lunch	
	 ◆Compassion, competence and 	Exercise 1: Compassion, Competence and Confidentiality	
1:30-2:30	confidentiality (cont)	Role Play (40 min)	
	◆Wrap up sections 1 and 2	Discuss role plays, summarize key points	
2:30-4:15	3: DIRECT PATIENT CARE	 Introduce clinical section, read objectives 	☐ Handout: Learning Objectives for
	Introduction	Case studies on DVD	Sections 3 and 5
	Receiving a survivor		Clinical Pathway Wall Diagram
	 Preliminary assessment and referral 	Exercise 2: Informed Consent (10 min)	☐ Handout: Clinical Pathway
	Informed consent		☐ Handout: Informed Consent
	Taking the history	Exercise 3: Active Listening (30 min)	☐ Handout: Exercise 3
4:15-4:30	Wrap up, daily evaluation		☐ Daily evaluation forms



CLINICAL CARE FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS - FACILITATOR'S AGENDA DAY TWO

TIME	CONTENT	METHOD	RESOURCES		
	3: DIRECT PATIENT CARE (cont.)		☐ Supplies to continue Clinical		
8:30 - 9:30	Performing a survivor led physical		Pathway Wall Diagram		
	exam		☐ Handout: Female Anatomy		
	 Common injuries and possible 		☐ Handout Female Genital Cutting		
	complications (including fistula)		☐ Handout Vaginal Wet Prep		
	Documenting the history and physical	Exercise 4: Documentation (30 min)	☐ Handout: Medical History and		
9:30 - 10:15	examination		Examination Form		
			☐ Handout: Documentation		
			Guidelines		
15 minute break					
	• Treatment and disease prevention:	DVD and group discussion	☐ Resources: Local treatment		
10:30 -12:30	preventing pregnancy, STIs, HIV and	Case studies on DVD	guidelines or WHO guidelines		
	other infections		"Rape treatment kit" for display		
			☐ Handouts: HIV PEP and ECP and		
			STI treatment information		
		Lunch			
	 Delayed treatment principles 	Exercise 5: Talking to Suicidal Patients (5 min) (optional)			
1:30 - 2:30	Mental health issues				
	Patient discharge and follow up care				
2:30 - 3:10	Caring for male survivors		☐ Handout: Male Anatomy		
		15 minute break	•		
	Responding to common emotional	Exercise 6: Responding to Common Emotional Reactions	☐ Slips of paper with emotions – see		
3:30 - 4:15	reactions	(45 min)	description of Exercise 6		
4:15 - 4:30	Wrap up, daily evaluation		☐ Daily evaluation forms		

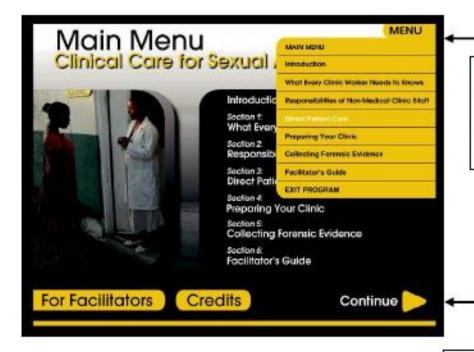


CLINICAL CARE FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS - FACILITATOR'S AGENDA DAY THREE

CONTENT	METHOD	RESOURCES
2. DIDECT DATIENT CARE (comb.)		
3: DIRECT PATIENT CARE (cont.)	DVD and group discussion	
 Caring for young survivors 	Case studies on DVD	
Treatment options	Exercise 7: Prescribing Treatment (30 min)	☐ Handouts: Exercise 7: Case Studies &
		Timing and Treatment
	15 minute break	
5: FORENSIC EVIDENCE	DVD and group discussion (shortened version)	☐ Evidence collection kit for display
 Collecting forensic evidence 		(if appropriate)
4: PREPARING YOUR CLINIC		☐ Handout: Checklist for Clinical Care
 Assessing your clinic's resources 	DVD and group discussion	Flip chart paper, pens, glue, tape,
 Tracing a survivor's route 	◆ Exercise 8: Tracing a Survivor's Route (45 min)	etc.
	Lunch	
Building a referral network	DVD and group discussion	☐ Handout: Help-Seeking Referral
		Pathway
 Developing an action plan to 	DVD and group discussion	☐ Handout: Exercise 9: Action Plan
improve clinical care for sexual	 Exercise 9: Developing an Action Plan (60 min) 	
assault survivors		
 Return to the topic raised earlier: 	• Short exercise: Discuss self-care with a partner (5 min)	Review materials in the CCSAS
Caring for yourself and your staff		Psychosocial Toolkit
	15 minute break	
POST TEST		☐ Pre/post test
Wrap up. Final evaluation		☐ Final evaluation forms
	Treatment options 5: FORENSIC EVIDENCE Collecting forensic evidence 4: PREPARING YOUR CLINIC Assessing your clinic's resources Tracing a survivor's route Building a referral network Developing an action plan to improve clinical care for sexual assault survivors Return to the topic raised earlier: Caring for yourself and your staff	Treatment options • Exercise 7: Prescribing Treatment (30 min) 15 minute break • DVD and group discussion (shortened version) • DVD and group discussion • DVD and group discussion • Exercise 8: Tracing a Survivor's Route (45 min) • DVD and group discussion • Short exercise 9: Developing an Action Plan (60 min) • Short exercise: Discuss self-care with a partner (5 min) 15 minute break



The multi-Media training Videos-PPTs



The Main Menu is accessible as its own screen at the beginning of the DVD and subsequently by clicking on the Menu button at the top right hand corner of the screen.

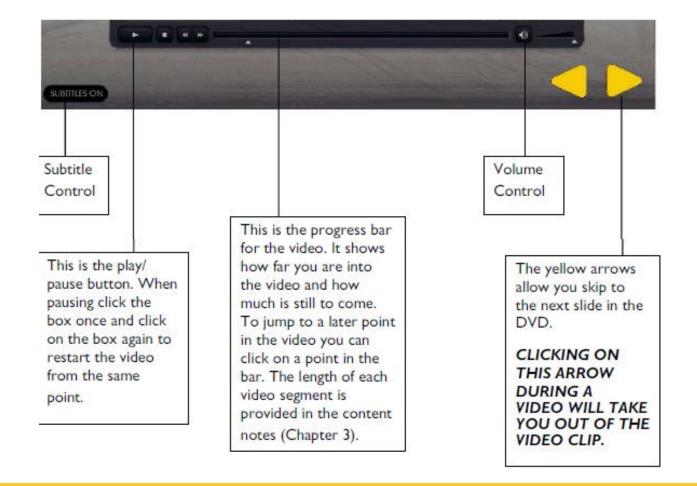
Navigate forward or backward from screen to screen by clicking on the yellow arrows at the bottom right hand corner of the screen.





The Direct Patient Care section contains a sub-menu with several sub-sections. You can navigate to any of these from the Direct Patient Care menu.







CCSAS Versus CMR

- •More PSS areas incorporated in the CCSAS to promote the survivors cantered approach.
- •CMR meant to be specific for health providers .
- •CMR focuses more on the medical part.
- •CCSAS training toolkit contains more interaction sessions that will help the audience to understand the care flow and the integration of health and PSS services.



The IRC Online CCSAS training Platform

https://ircelearning.talentlms.com/unit/view/id:3336



The IRC Online CCSAS training Platform

https://ircelearning.talentlms.com/unit/view/id:3336



Online CCSAS multimedia toolkit

The CCSAS toolkit in different languages is available online

http://ccsas.iawg.net/

Password to access the material once the download is completed is

harmtohome



Reference Resources

WHO Clinical Management of Rape Survivors (2004) (English, French, Arabic)

UNHCR Guidelines for Sexual & Gender Based Violence (2003)

IASC GBV Guidelines (2005) (English, French, Arabic)

RHRC Emergency Contraception (2004) (English, French)

WHO Sexually Transmitted and other Reproductive Tract Infections (2005)

IASC Guidelines on Mental Health & Psychosocial Support (2007)

