



National Program for the Prevention of Violence in the Lifecycle-Portugal



### Online Marketplace of good practices in Primary Care

**June 2021** 









**Human rights** 

**Public health** 

**Complex clinical entity** 

Holistic and integrated approach

# Violence and Health

Health professionals are often the first contact for victims of violence and are described by them as the professionals they would trust the most to support in problem resolution.

Feder et al., 2006



# Violence A QUESTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Problem **MAGNITUDE** 

**TRANSCENDENCE** 

**VULNERABILITY** 



**POTENTIAL OF PREVENTION** 



### **Costs of Violence**

**A Matter of Prevention** 



Police and Prison Services

- √ Loss of Productivity
- √ Social Capital Impoverishment
- √ Loss of Quality of Life
- √ Life Insurance
- √ Transgenerational Impact





## Health Action for Children and Youth at Risk-HACYR

- Assessment of resources to adress child abuse and maltreatment in the NHS in
   2006
- Definition of a strutctured response based on pre-existing good practices,
   namely in hospitals with paediatric care
- Working-group at the Directorate-General of Health, with the responsability to build the model and the guidelines





# Health Action for Gender, Violence and the Lifecycle-HAGVLC

• The need to broaden the spectrum of intervention led to the creation of HAGVLC, in 2013, aimed at interpersonal violence in adults.



### 2008

Health Action for Child and Youth at Risk

Order no. 31292/2008

### 2013

Health Action on Gender,
Violence and
Life cycle

Order no.6378/2013

### 2019

National Program for the Prevention of Violence in the Lifecycle

Action Plan for the Prevention of Violence in the Health Sector

Order no. 9494/2019











### **AXES**





#### Reinforcement of network intervention

Prevention of Interpersonal violence as a health goal

Promotion of Equality and Equity in Health

Promotion of human rights, in particular of children and young people, vulnerable population



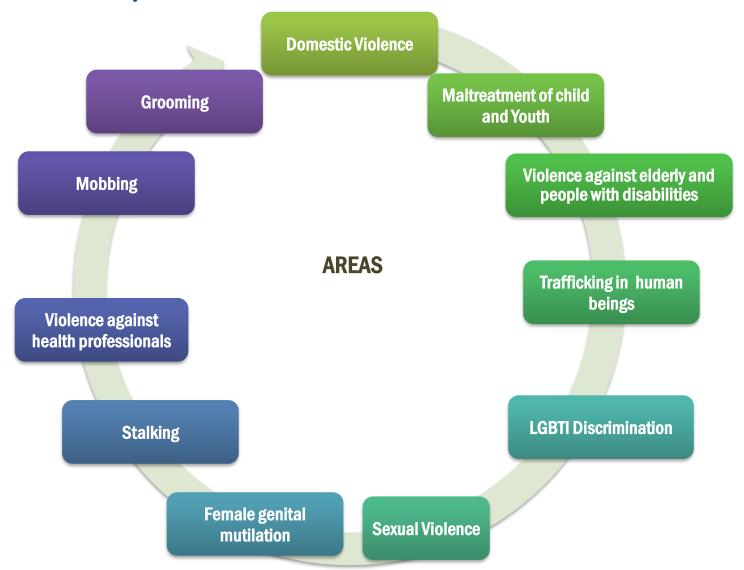
Changing the response paradigm

Reinforcement of the comprehensive care delivery model

Adequacy of organizational models of services and levels of care



## National Program for the Prevention of Violence in the Lifecycle





## Action Plan For the Prevention of Violence in the Health Sector

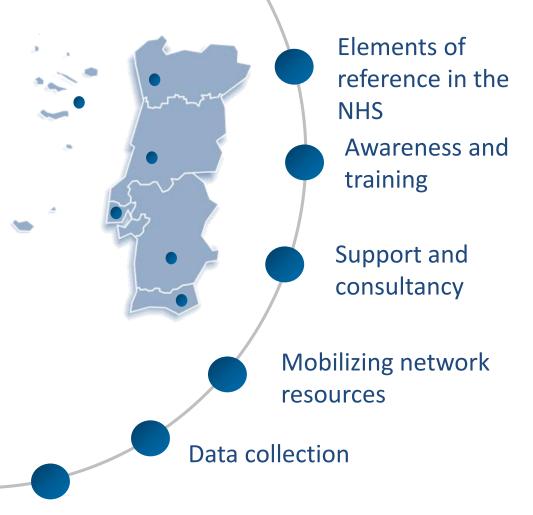
It is essential to reflect on violence in different health contexts from the perspective of prevention, but ensuring, in the event of its occurrence, an effective, swift and adjusted response to the needs of the victim

Safe and healthy work environments, prevent situations of violence increasing workers satisfaction and result in better quality services

The measures to be implemented must adequately address episodes of violence, supporting victims, reducing the consequences of violence and preventing future episodes, intervening on their causes







Management of Exceptional Situations

## Multidisciplinary Teams NHS

531 Teams

STCYR	TPVA
295	236
244	187
51	49

(< 3h/week)



#### Directorate-General of Health

**Governance Model** 

**National** 

Coordinator Assistant-Coordinator

Assistant-Coordinator Assistant-Coordinator **Coord APPVHS** 

Regional

Regional Coordination

Regional Focal Points APPVHS Regional Health Administrations

Center

LTV

Autonomous Region of Azores

Alentejo

Algarve

**Azores** 

Institutional Local

GHC / Hospitals / LHU

North

STCYR

**TPVA** 

Institutional Focal Point APPVHS

Local focal point APPVHS

**USI / Hospitals** 

STCYR



## **Approach**

Holistic understanding of the phenomenon as a clinical entity

Changing the Paradigm, privileging prevention

Deconstructing gender inequities in policies, programs and practices

ntity S

Intervention based on the systemic model

Focus on equity, humanization, proximity and continuity of care

Promote internal and external networks

Sustainable



## **HACYR** and **HAGVLC**

#### **Technical Guidelines**











### **Good Practices**

**Human rights literacy and non-violence culture** 

**Screening and early detection of risk factors** 

Prevention, diagnosis and intervention mechanisms

Adequate, timely and articulated protective intervention

Support for the perpetrator of violent conduct





# Prevention of Violence in the Life Cycle

**Primary Prevention – Healthy Relationships** 



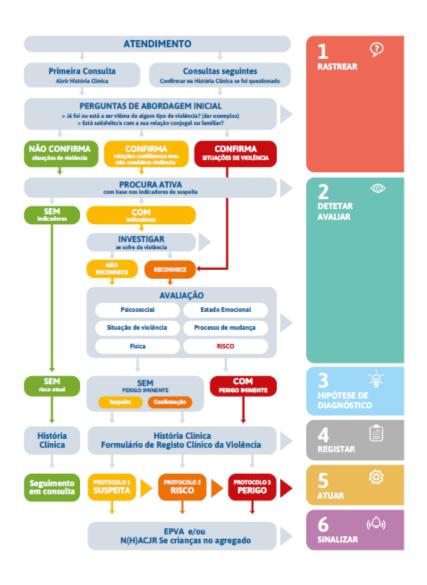


## **Secondary Prevention**Intervention Flowchart

#### Also available

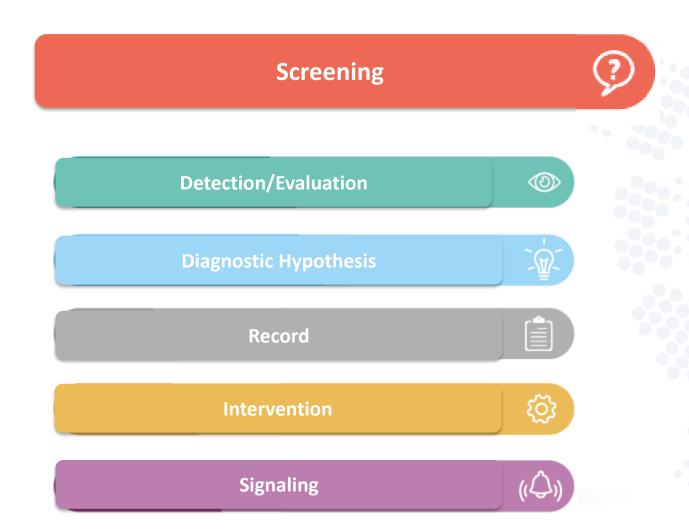
- Flowchart for sexual violence
- Flowchart for children

#### **General Flowchart for Adults**



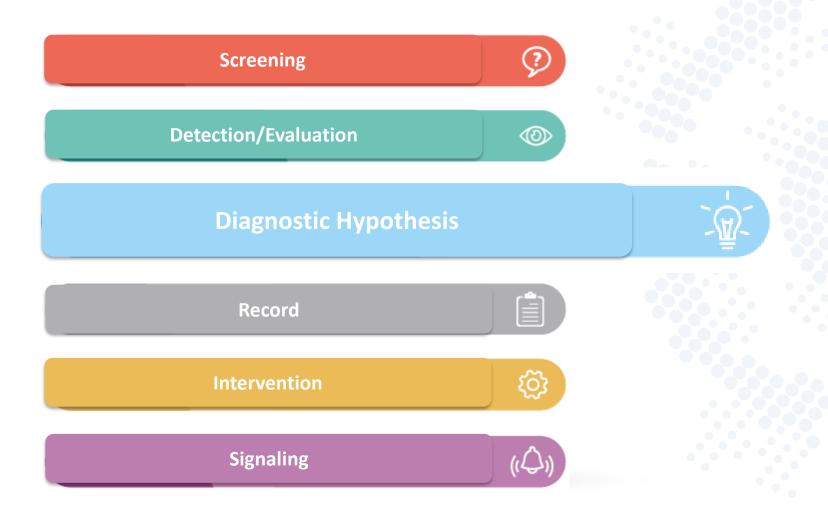
## **Secondary Prevention**

### **Intervention Flowchart**





## Tertiary Prevention – Intervention/Repair Intervention Flowchart





## Intervention and repair

#### **Intervention Flowchart**





No current risk

**Suspicion** without imminent danger

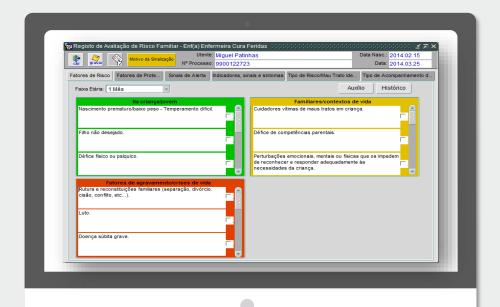
**Episode** 

**Confirmation** without imminent danger

**Confirmation** with imminent danger



## **Information System**





## Family Risk Assessment

Primary Health Care

National Program for Infant

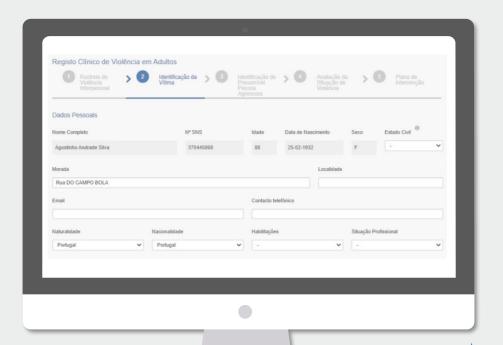
and Youth Health



**Signaling to the Support Teams** 



## **Information System**



**New Clinical Record of Violence in Adults** 

Primary Health Care and Hospital Care



Signaling to STCYR/TPVA





## **Evidence of impact**

- Between 2008 and 2019, about 80,000 children were followed.
- 80% of these children did not need judicial intervention and were supported at the first level of intervention in their family, in their best interest.







- Since 2013, there is a tendency for an increase in the number of annual flags, in HAGVLC, provisory data from 2019 are close to 4000.
- Domestic violence is the prevalent type of violence in the global amount of cases flagged to the TPVA.





### **Positive aspects**

- NHS in Portugal, has a free and universal coverage
- Early detection of risk factors by health professionals
- Maximizing results of intervention by promoting the articulation between primary and hospital care
- Promote intersectorial articulation and interventions





## **Positive aspects**

- WHO recognized the HACYR as a good practice regarding protecting children and youth against violence
- The Europen Institute for Gender Equality recognized HAGVLC as a good practice





# Obstacles, difficulties and challenges

- Improve human resources and availability of professionals
- Turnover of professionals





# Obstacles, difficulties and challenges

- Continuous training
- Improve clinical digital platforms for Family Risk Assessment



