Abuse and Neglect: Orientation Project

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**Child Abuse and Neglect Definitions**

The perspective of abuse is defined as the inappropriate use of the thing or the individual. Child abuse is one growing concern that influence communities in different and adverse forms. The federal definition of the phenomenon of the child abuse recognized as any action or failure of the act that eventually cause a great form of risk of serious harm for the children. In other words, any improper act by parents or caretaker that cause serious physical, emotional, or sexual harm for the children recognized as the approach of child abuse (Widom, Czaja, & DuMont, 2015). Child neglect is one form of child abuse that indicates about the failure of meeting the basic needs of children. The state law of California defines the issue of child abuse as the activity by the other person that inflicted children in different physical, emotional, and sexual forms. Child neglect is the approach of negligence behavior that ultimately threatens the health or welfare of the children.

**Prevention**

The role of nurses is immensely crucial at all three levels of prevention in the case of childhood abuse and neglect. The participation of nurses at the primary level of prevention is essential in the form of enhancing awareness level within the general population about the risk of child abuse and neglect. Active participation of nurses in different campaigns is essential to meet the targets of primary prevention. Identification of the population with a high risk of child abuse and neglect demands to convey an important message of prevention to the community. It is obligatory for the nurses to provide better healthcare services to vulnerable families (Caneira & Myrick, 2015). Tertiary level of prevention requires the effective role of nurses as the parent support groups who provides them with assistance in the form of proper parenting. Risk factors in case of childhood abuse are significantly recognized as the features of social isolation, family disorganization, violence, mental instability, etc.

**Detection**

Timely identification of the issue of child abuse and neglect in the form of recognition of particular signs and symptoms is essential to propose better domain of treatment.

**Emotional Signs and Symptoms**

* The improper approach of emotional development
* Low level of self-confidence
* Loss of interest
* Anxiety
* Depression

**Behavioral Signs and Symptoms**

* Show less concern about different matters
* Loss of interest in academic performance

**Physical Signs and Symptoms**

* Different forms of injuries such as bruises, fractures, etc.

**Intervention, Treatment and Reporting**

The state of California set a proper guideline structure when it comes to the matter of reporting a case of child abuse or neglect. Parents and guardians of children have the legal right to report the complaint of child abuse. Qualified and experienced agencies are legally mandated to report the incident of child abuse. California Penal Code Section 11165.7 defines the extensive list of the individuals who can be mandated, reporters. It comprised of school/district workers, administrators, and athletic coaches etc. Different family resource centers (FRC) are examples of the treatment sources available in case of child abuse and neglect (California Department of Education, 2019). El Modena Family Resource Center in Orange County is one significant example of the treatment sources. There are different collaborative resources specifically in case of intervention and treatment for the issue of child abuse and neglect. Proper investigation of child abuse reports by agencies at the state level is a crucial example of the proper approach of intervention and treatment.

**Interdisciplinary Resources**

A multidisciplinary approach is adopted by state law to successfully address the issue of child abuse or neglect. Child abuse is recognized as a sensitive concern that requires more attention as compared to other forms of abuse in case of mandated authorities for reporting. This form of difference eventually creates a difference in case of treatment. The role of nurses is immensely critical when they are dealing with the vulnerable population of children.

References

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