Continuing the discussion...

- ▶ PollEv.com/austinoberli006
- Submit Qs throughout talk or afterward
- I will write up answers that will be available to the group



Human Trafficking A Public Health Approach

Austin Oberlin VCU School of Medicine New York Presbyterian - Columbia University

Conflict of Interest

None



Where Are We Starting From?

- How many people have received any *education* on Human Trafficking?
- How many people have ever identified a survivor of Human Trafficking in a healthcare setting?
- ► How many people think they have *encountered* survivors of trafficking but did not recognize it or did not know what to do?
- ► How many people would feel comfortable *knowing how to identify and how to manage* a patient who they identified as being trafficked?

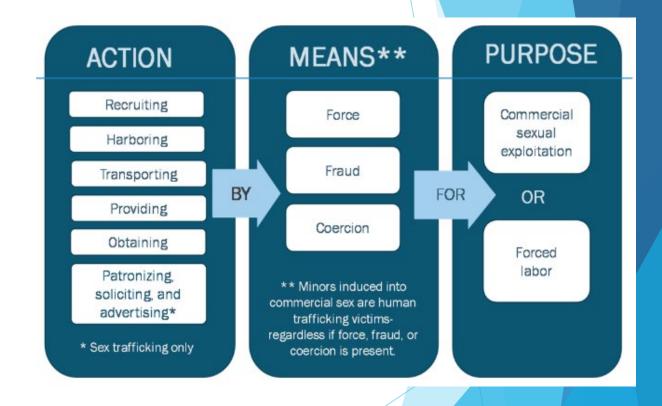
Agenda

- 1) What is Human Trafficking?
- 2) What is the connection between Human Trafficking and healthcare?
- 3) Working with Trafficked Persons
- 4) Case-based examples
- 5) Resources

Definitions

Human trafficking (TVPA) - a crime involving the *exploitation* of someone for the purpose of compelling labor or a commercial sex act through the use of *force*, *fraud or coercion*

 For a person younger than 18 induced to perform a commercial sex act, it is a crime regardless of whether there is any force, fraud or coercion



If you've seen one survivor of human trafficking...

...You've seen one survivor of human trafficking

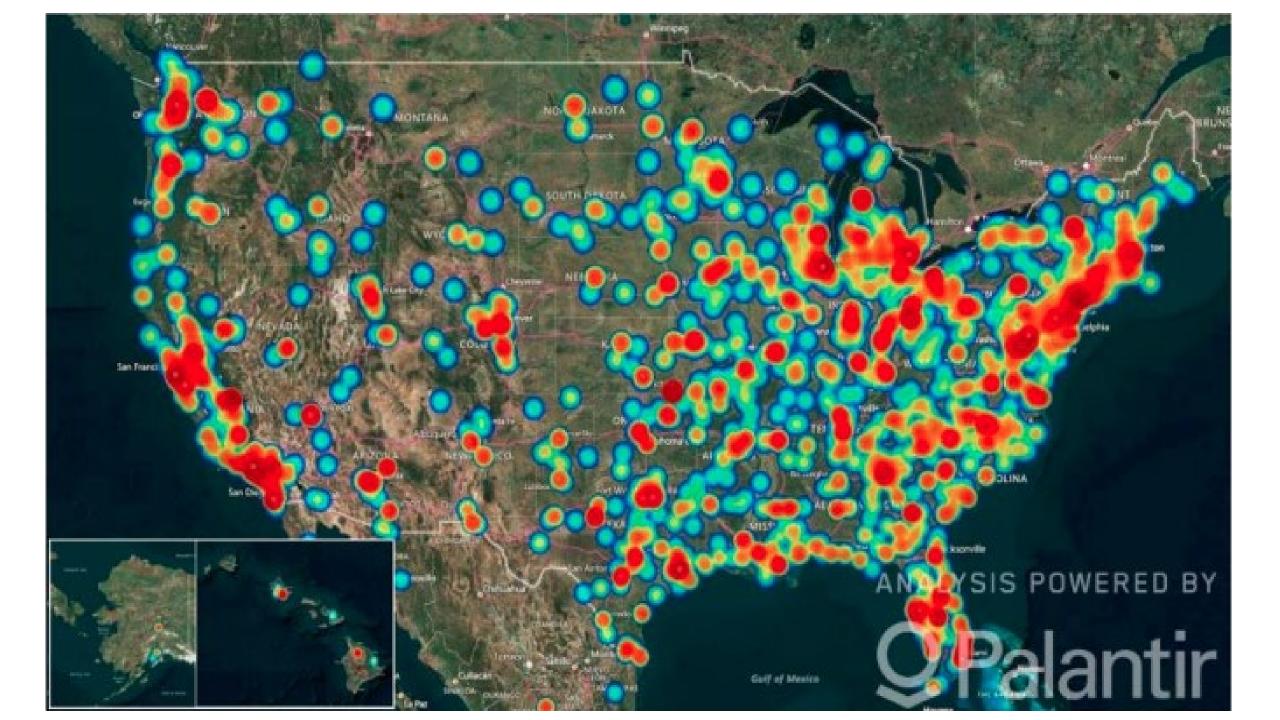
- All genders/sexual orientations, ages, races/ethnicities
- "Sex workers"
 - Street vs Internet
 - o Pornography, Child abuse imagery
 - Stripping, massage parlors
- o Farm workers, Fishing industry, Construction
- Textile manufacturing
- Hotels and restaurants
- Domestic workers (childcare, maid)
- Nursing/Care workers
- Door-to-door sales
- Nail salons
- Children trafficked by family
- Forced marriage
- Organ donation

Trafficked persons = LACK
POWER or OPPORTUNITY in
society.

Traffickers = EXPLOIT a RISK and/or FILL A NEED for those they traffic

Scope of the Problem

- ▶ 25 million people worldwide²
 - 20 million Labor Trafficking
 - ▶ 5 million Sex Trafficking
- > 71% of survivors are female
- Prevalence: 1.3 per 1000 (Americas region)
 - Estimates of the US alone are limited



Human Trafficking and Healthcare

- 1) Many trafficking survivors see a healthcare professional while being trafficked
 - ▶ 88%* of survivors report seeing health professional²
 - As many as 1% of patients presenting to the hospital
- 2) Trafficking puts them at risk for numerous health problems¹

Health Consequences of Trafficking

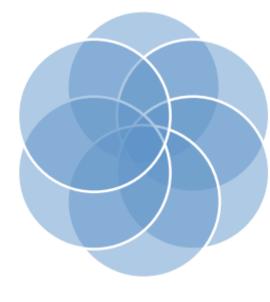
Outcome	Prevalence in trafficked persons
Depression ³	17%
PTSD ³	36%
Alcohol	60%
Marijuana	53%
Cocaine	51%
Opioids	???
STIs	67%
Sexual assault and unwanted pregnancy ²	71%
Forced abortion ²	55%
Late to prenatal care	???
Urogyn complications of chronic sexual assault	???
Higher rates of HPV-related cancers	???

Spectrum of Interpersonal Violence

Community violence

Elder abuse

Child abuse



Sexual assault

Human trafficking

Intimate partner violence





Signs/Red Flags

- Controlling 3rd party (boyfriend, husband, uncle, brother, sister, mom or dad.)
 - ▶ If alone, patient constantly on phone
- Very poor historian
 - Does not know key details PMH
 - Does not know address, city, state
 - Doesn't have explanation for not knowing
- Late presentation to care
- ► Tattoos/Brands
- Sense that something is off

Potential Questions

- Labor Trafficking
 - What is your work schedule/hours?
 - Can you leave when you want?
 - Are there locks on the doors and windows?
 - Where do you sleep and eat?
 - Have you or your family been threatened if you left?
- Sex Trafficking
 - Are you ever paid for sex?
 - Has anyone taken sexually suggestive pictures of you to post on the internet? Backpage?
 - ► Has anyone ever forced you to have sex while being recorded?
 - Do you feel like you could safely leave where you're living? Safely leave your "boyfriend"?

Common Challenges

- Not identifying as a "victim/survivor" of trafficking
 - Do not know that what they are experiencing is wrong
 - Do not want to admit to themselves
 - Sense of commitment to trafficker (trauma bonding)
 - Are afraid to reach out for help
 - Are resigned to their predicament
 - Believe that they have no better alternative
- Threatened reprisal against survivor, children or family members
- Potential criminalization of survivors

Ethics of Mandatory Reporting

- Lead the conversation by noting your limitations as a mandatory reporter
 - Physically and mentally able adult (18-59 yo) health care providers are bound by confidentiality not to contact law enforcement or other agencies against a victim's will EXCEPT...
 - ▶ If wounds have been inflicted by specific weapons (firearms or knives)
 - ▶ OR if immediate threat to cause serious injury or death
- ▶ When a child (under 18 yo) or an elder (over 59 yo) is the victim of abuse or neglect or you suspect abuse or neglect, mandated reporting statutes apply⁴

Case-Based Exercise

Case #1

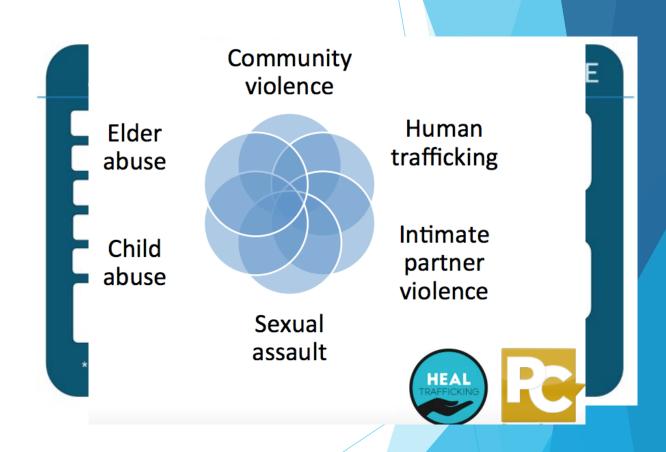
- ▶ 26 yo Filipino female presenting for prenatal care
- No health insurance, does not have Medicaid
- ▶ No ID/Passport but came to US legally working as RN
- Have you or your family ever been threatened if you left your job?
- Threatened with deportation and repaying debt
- Recruited from the Philippines to work in US
 - Now owes \$12,000 to employer with high interest
 - Forced to rent at high rate from employer

Case #1 Cont.

- Returns for all of her prenatal visits
- After 5th visit, she discloses that this child is the product of a sexual assault
 - Coerced by employer for sex
- She feels helpless and trapped in her situation

What is Going on Here?

- > Labor trafficking, sexual assault
- > Trafficking can occur in any industry
- Trafficking does NOT need to include bondage or physical restraint
- Vulnerabilities put individuals at risk for multiple forms of exploitation
- > Spectrum of interpersonal violence



Case #2

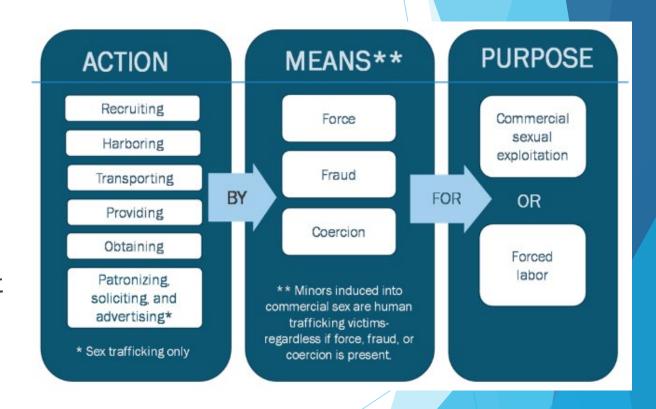
- ▶ 19 yo AAF G1 presenting to L&D at 39wks w/ no prior prenatal care
 - Accompanied by an older female who she identifies as her mom
 - ▶ No explanation for lack of care, mother has no records
 - Mother initially refuses to leave for exam
 - Leaves after explaining that it is hospital policy

Case #2 Cont.

- Physical Exam
 - ► General: Thin appearing female appears younger than her stated age. She completely disengages during the exam and does not react, simply staring off at one wall
 - ► Lungs: CTA b/l
 - CV: Normal S1 and S2 w/ RRR. No peripheral edema
 - ▶ Gyn: Gravid uterus measuring 38cm, fetus in longitudinal cephalic position. FHTs 150s. Red, erythematous cervix with whitish exudate coming from the cervical os

What is Going on Here?

- Some concerning findings but nothing specific to trafficking
- > Patient did not disclose
- Are you ever paid for sex?
 - "Yes, sometimes but just to help us out. I live with my boyfriend and some other girls. That is actually not my mom, I just live with her."
 - ➤ If she admits that she is <18 yo, then this would be sex trafficking



Case #3

- ▶ 12 yo Caucasian F presents to Planned Parenthood with her mother who requests daughter be started on birth control
 - Mother requests Depo shot
 - After mom leaves room, patient states that she is not sexually active, she did not want to come today to get birth control but her mother insisted
 - Has anyone ever forced you to have sex while being recorded?
 - ▶ No, but her uncle has recorded her older sister before and these videos are sold on the internet for money
 - ► Concerned her mother will make her do this now that she is older

What is Going on Here?

- Familial sex trafficking
 - Traffickers are almost always known to survivors
- Make it policy to speak with patients alone
- Mandatory to report to CPS



Practical Knowledge

Approach to a Trafficked Patient

- Disclosure of a trafficking experience should NOT be the goal
- Apply a Trauma-informed approach
 - Share information and control, respect boundaries, patience, build rapport
 - Develop a safe-space that survivors may return to when ready
 - Policy to ALWAYS take time to speak with patients alone
 - Avoid re-traumatization
- Refer when concerned about a patient
- Note concerns in the medical record (ICD-10 codes)

Our Experience at VCU

Education

- Yearly medical symposium on trafficking
- Simulation-based series

Clinical

- Human Trafficking Screening Tool and Protocol
- > SANE Nurses team adult survivors of trafficking
- Child Protection Team pediatric survivors of trafficking

Research

Understanding prevalence and pathology

- Nurses conduct violence assessment
 - Every patient in the ER (eventually all units)
 - 4 question HITS tool
 - Automatic page/consult to SANE/CPT team
- More extensive screening tool (19 questions)

Is someone you are intimately involved with, live with, or work for:

- 1. Physically Hurting you?
- 2. Insulting or talking down to you?
- 3. Threatening to harm you or your family?
- 4. Screaming or cursing at you?

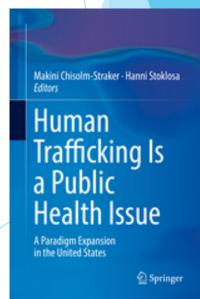


- 1) Physically harm you in any way (beat, slap, hit, kick, punch, burn)
- 2) Physically harm or threaten a family member or friend or coworker
- 3) Restrict or control where you went or who you talked to
- 4) Threaten to harm you or your family or pet
- 5) Deprive you of sleep, food, water, or medical care
- 6) Not let you contact family or friends, even when you weren't working
- 7) Physically force you to do something you don't feel comfortable doing
- 8) Force you to do something sexually that you didn't feel comfortable doing
- 9) Lock you up, restrain you, or prevent for you from leaving
- 10) Keep your ID documents from you (ID card, license, passport, social security card, birth certificate
- 11) Keep all or most of your money or pay
- 12) Threaten to get you deported
- 13) Refuse to pay you or pay less than they promised
- 14) Trick you into doing different work than was promised
- 15) Make you sign a document without understanding what it stated, like a work contract
- 16) Put your photo or the internet to find clients to trade sex with
- 17) Force you to engage in sexual acts with family, friends, or business associates for money or favors
- 18) Encourage or pressure you to do sexual acts or have sex, including taking sexual photos or videos
- 19) Force you to trade sex for money, shelter, food, or anything else through online websites, escort services, street prostitution, informal arrangements, brothels, fake massage businesses, or strip clubs

Learn More

- Become a member of HEAL Trafficking
 - https://healtrafficking.org/
 - Listserv, Webinars, Protocols
- Dignity Health
 - <u>https://www.dignityhealth.org/hello-humankindness/human-trafficking</u>
- ► Human Trafficking Symposium at VCU Resources
 - http://www.impactvirginia.org/
- Human Trafficking is a Public Health Issue by Makini Chisolm-Straker and Hanni Stoklosa





Conclusion

- 1) We are ALL seeing people who have experienced human trafficking
- 2) Human Trafficking is part of a larger spectrum of interpersonal violence
- 3) You do not need to do this alone
 - Create systems to identify and triage trafficked persons to better treat patients while reducing the burden on providers

The steps you take do not need to be big.

They just need to be in the right direction.

Thank You

- Fidelma Rigby MD, FACOG
- Robin Foster MD
- Fay Chelmow
- Shelly Brown FNE, SANE





NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE



CALL 1-888-373-7888



TEXT "BeFree" (233733)

24/7 • Toll free Confidential 200+ languages



LIVE CHAT humantraffickinghotline.org

GET HELP REPORT TRAFFICKING

Sources

- 1) Human Trafficking is a Public Health Issue: A paradigm expansion in the United States. Editors Makini Chisolm-Straker and Hanni Stoklosa. Book. 2017.
- 2) ILO Global Estimates of Modern Slavery 2017
- "The Health Consequences of Sex Trafficking and Their Implications for Identifying Victims in Healthcare Facilities." Lederer, L., Wetzel, C. A. Annals of Health Law, Volume 23, Issue 1, 61-91. 2014.
- 4) Oram, S., Stöckl, H., Busza, J., Howard, L., Zimmerman, C., & Jewkes, R. (2012). Prevalence and Risk of Violence and the Physical, Mental, and Sexual Health Problems Associated with Human Trafficking: Systematic Review. *PLoS Medicine*, 9(5), E1001224.
- 5) https://www.vacc.org/docs/laws/LAW-%20Graphical%20Representation-%20Virginia%20Reporting%20Laws.pdf

Appendix Slides

Human Trafficking is not new

- 1500 BC: Forced labor/Indentured servants build pyramids
- 1619: First Slave brought to Jamestown, VA

Estimated 12 million people brought to America's as slaves

1865: 13th Amendment abolishes slavery

1910: White-Slave Traffic Act

2000: Palermo Protocol/Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA)

Currently 40 Million people estimated to be Trafficked

Trafficking is more common than...

Incidence of

Trafficking 1.3 per 1000

Sexual assault 2.2 per 1000 (women)

Domestic violence 4 per 1000 (women)

► Incidence of ...

Cervical cancer 0.07 per 1000

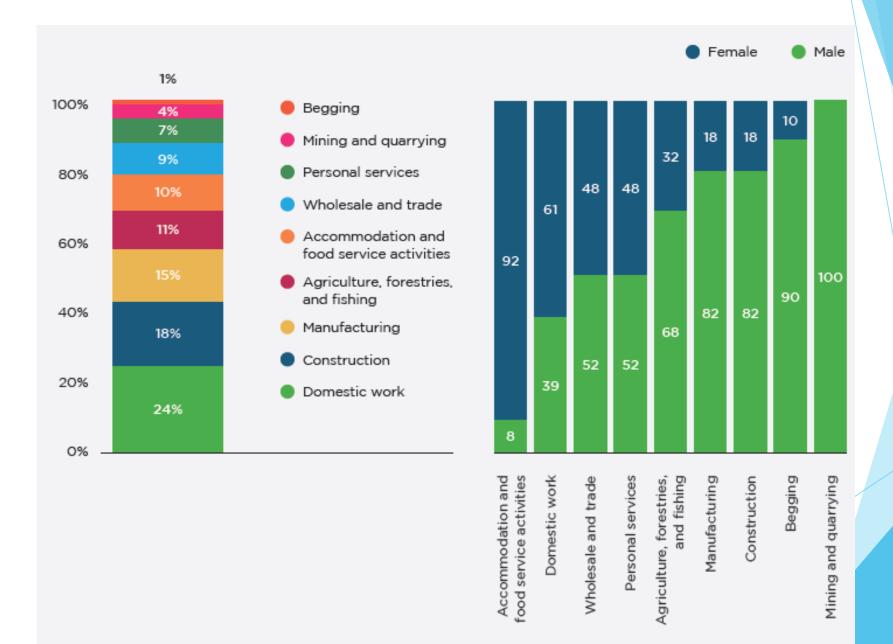
▶ PID 10 per 1000

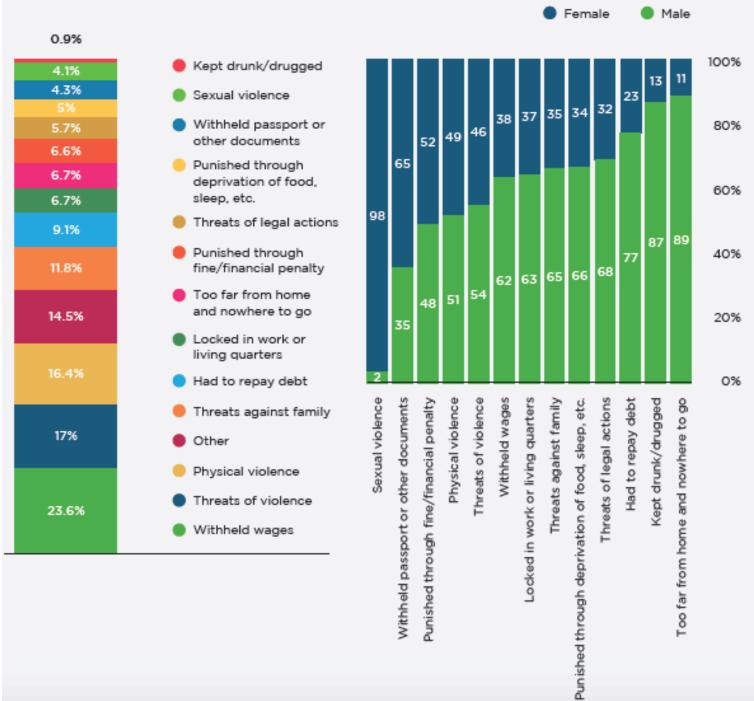
▶ PreE 20-50 per 1000

Common Misconceptions

- Survivors of human trafficking are mostly illegal immigrants trought to this country...
 - In fact, the USA is the number of origin of traffick description in the US
 - BUT, this may not be the case in all as as or in a steations
- 2) Most traffickers are unknown swors and take them awa from their home
 - Only a small roport on of traffickers are strangers to the proportion
 - Traffiched Identification may still reside in their own home, with family, still attending school or a job while being trafficked
- 3) Sex trafficking occurs marke rba areas, labor trafficking in rural areas
 - Survivors of ex lafficking can be found everywhere in the US, including in RVA
 - Survivors of bor trafficking are found in numerous industries, not just farming

Industry of Trafficking





New ICD-10 codes

ICD-10-CM Code/ Subcategory	Title
T74.51*	Adult forced sexual exploitation, confirmed
T74.52*	Child sexual exploitation, confirmed
T74.61*	Adult forced labor exploitation, confirmed
T74.62*	Child forced labor exploitation, confirmed
T76.51*	Adult forced sexual exploitation, suspected
T76.52*	Child sexual exploitation, suspected
T76.61*	Adult forced labor exploitation, suspected
T76.62*	Child forced labor exploitation, suspected
Y07.6	Multiple perpetrators of maltreatment and neglect
Z04.81	Encounter for examination and observation of victim following forced sexual exploitation
Z04.82	Encounter for examination and observation of victim following forced labor exploitation
Z62.813	Personal history of forced labor or sexual exploitation in childhood
Z91.42	Personal history of forced labor or sexual exploitation

Key Terms in Documentation

Key Terms

Key Terms Related to Human Trafficking Found in Medical Documentation

- Human trafficking
- Labor trafficking
- Sex trafficking
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Forced commercial sexual exploitation
- Forced prostitution
- Forced sexual exploitation
- Forced labor exploitation
- Exploitation of manual labor
- · Exploitation of sexual labor
- Exploitation for manual labor
- Exploitation for commercial sex
- Domestic servitude
- Labor exploitation for domestic work
- Force labor exploitation for domestic work

Comparing Approaches

Table. Potential Impacts of Focused vs Comprehensive Medical Assessment and Documentation of a Left Arm Infection

Factors	Focused Medical Assessment and Documentation	Comprehensive Medical Assessment and Documentation
Diagnostic coding	In order of presumed causation: L02.414: Left arm abscess L03.114: Left arm cellulitis	In order of presumed causation: Y07.0: Spouse or partner abuse and violence Z59.0: Homelessness F32.9: Depression F19.10: IV drug use L02.414: Left arm abscess L03.114: Left arm cellulitis

Comparing Approaches

Table. Potential Impacts of Focused vs Comprehensive Medical Assessment and Documentation of a Left Arm Infection

Factors	Focused Medical Assessment and Documentation	Comprehensive Medical Assessment and Documentation
Health care response and treatment offered	Incision and drainage Antibiotics	 Incision and drainage Antibiotics HIV counseling and testing +/- treatment Hepatitis testing +/- treatment Addiction counseling and referral to treatment Suicide screening Psychiatry consultation +/- treatment Social work consultation for danger assessment, safety planning, housing/shelter assistance, and referral to domestic/partner violence services

Comparing Approaches

Table. Potential Impacts of Focused vs Comprehensive Medical Assessment and Documentation of a Left Arm Infection

Loi ne	Focused Medical Assessment and Documentation	Comprehensive Medical Assessment and Documentation
		 Resources and reimbursement for screening, brief intervention, referral, and treatment efforts for substance use and suicide Funding for prevention strategies, treatment programs, and community services

