Task 3: Annotated Bibliography

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**Bibliography**

Conrad, K., & Conrad, K. (2019). Abuser Risk Measure: Reports by Alleged Victims to Adult Protective Services. The Gerontologist, 59(5), E403-E414.

 This article talks about a study that was conducted to access the Abuser Risk Measure for alleged victims of abuse. For this study, the Rasch measurement was used along with psychometrics. They used 425 cases of elder abuse to conduct the Rasch measurements. The Abuser Risk Measure used 4 types of elder abuse criteria. The analyses of this measurement used a 21-item Abuser Risk Measure that met the Rasch criteria. This study was instrumental when identifying abuser risk factors along with analyzing data. The results from this study made it clear that the measures from the abuser risk play a vital role in researching and assessing a case of alleged victims of abuse. These types of studies are necessary in order to be able to identify the risk factors of an abused victim. Being able to identify the risk factors can in essence be life saving for an individual that has been a victim of abuse.

Hass, Z., Liu, P., Conrad, K., Stratton, S., & Conrad, K. (2020). Allegation Assessment and Outcome Differences Across Racial Groups from Standardized Adult Protective Services Data. Innovation in Aging, 4(Suppl 1), 670.

 In this article it talks about how useful the objective assessment is when used for Adult Protective Services. This assessment helps us to better identify with the various diverse populations. This study tested individuals that were 65 years and older with diverse backgrounds. These types of services are needed because they are in a vulnerable state because of their culture and language. There were many different culture facets that played a key role in this study. They identified the population with the highest rate of neglect, financial abuse, physical, emotional, self-neglect and isolations. Standardized tracking is necessary when collecting data to prevent certain types of bias for individuals who need services. Knowing the different types of populations will better equip you to know what can be beneficial for that population. When addressing an adult who has been a victim of some type of abuse it is necessary to be understanding and knowledgeable when doing the assessments.

Liu, P., & Chilatra, J. (2020). Nurses Working in and With Adult Protective Services: Agency Characteristics and Job Responsibilities. Innovation in Aging, 4(Suppl 1), 695-696.

 This article addresses the need for Adult Protective Services to have nurses onsite to address the medical needs that clients may have. Clients may come into Adult Protective Services with injuries, dehydration or nutrition issues. The study addressed nurses that have worked under the capacity of Adult Protective Services treating clients that have been abused, neglected or exploited. This study also included social workers who have performed duties as a nurse. The results from this study showed that there is a substantial need to have nurses staffed with Adult Protective Services. Having nurses on staff will allow the vulnerable adults to have their medical needs assessed, along with providing holistic care and guiding them through the Healthcare system. When you have nurses on staff at Adult Protective services this allows for their medical needs to be accessed and determined if further care is needed. Having social workers and nurses working hand and hand will allow the necessary services to be rendered to the client.

Liu, P., Conrad, K., Beach, S., Iris, M., & Schiamberg, L. (2019). The Importance of Investigating Abuser Characteristics in Elder Emotional/Psychological Abuse: Results from Adult Protective Services Data. The Journals of Gerontology. Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 74(5), 897-907.

 In this article it addressed Investigating Abuser Characteristics in Elder Emotional/Psychological Abuse. The focus was to understand the verbal and non-verbal effects of emotional and psychological abuse. The Elder Abuse Decision Support System was used to detect vulnerabilities of emotional/psychological abuse. In addition to that the Older Adult Psychological Abuse Measure was used to understand the characteristics of the abuser. When accessing the characteristics of the abuser to the characteristics of the victims’ vulnerabilities the emotional/psychological were at greater risk. The negative attitude the abuser had toward the victim played a huge role in the final analysis. This test discovered that the abuser had poor temper, emotionally abusive attitude toward the victim and the anger the abuser had toward the victim. There is a need for further studies and training to prevent the elder emotional/psychological abuse. It is necessary to understand why this happens in order to be able to find a solution to combat it.

Liu, P., & Delagrammatikas, L. (2021). Adult Protective Service’s Role in Addressing Older and Dependent Adult Abuse in the Age of COVID. Frontiers in Public Health, 9, 659640.

 This article addressed the impact that COVID-19 had on Older and Dependent Adult Abuse. When COVID-19 hit the country, it really impacted our community-based organizations. For Adult Protective Services, the closure of home care agencies and senior centers impacted the community in a very stressful way. The communication that was happening before COVID-19 with law enforcement and healthcare facilities were limited to their services with Adult Protective Services. When the issues with communication started to arise, the issues became the responsibility of Adult Protective Services. This in return left Adult Protective Services to not only handle abuse, neglect and exploitation, but to take on the task of homelessness and mental illnesses. In the time of a national pandemic the Adult Protective Services became the hub for older adults. The Adult Protective Services saw that there was a need to address the issues that were at the forefront of this pandemic in order to put systems in place for not only national disasters but for a pandemic.

Liu, P., Hass, Z., Conrad, K., Stratton, S., & Conrad, K. (2020). Age Differences in Elder Abuse Harm and Effective Services Offered by Adult Protective Services. Innovation in Aging, 4(Suppl 1), 669-670.

This article explains how abuse, exploitation, and neglect harm was measured by type of abuse. Abuse, exploitation, and neglect was measured by the identification, services, and outcomes before Adult Protective Services interventions and after Adult Protective Services interventions. This is like formative and summative evaluations that are given during evaluations completed on programs. During this study, they looked at how people that are affected by abuse, exploitation, and neglect before becoming a part of the Adult Protective Services program, and after they have been in the Adult Protective Services program. This helps to see the effectiveness of the program, and if the program is meeting the needs of the population it is serving. Also, during this study, effective interventions differed by age group and by type of abuse that that person encountered. The results showed that it is important to consider the age of the patient, in addition to the reason or cause of abuse before providing the services needed to effectively address the client’s harm.

Liu, P., Hass, Z., Stratton, S., Conrad, K., & Conrad, K. (2022). Examining Adult Protective Services Outcomes: Services Associated with the Decrease of Mistreatment Differed by Elder Mistreatment Type. The Gerontologist, The Gerontologist, 2022.

In this article, it explained how Adult Protective Services are here to help those who are elderly and who are experiencing neglect or abuse. Adult Protective Services helps get down to what the patient is going through, and how they can help the patient with services and resources to help them get through the trauma they have and are experiencing through the neglect and abuse they experienced. This study was done in order to gain knowledge of services provided by Adult Protective Services. This study breaks down the abuse and neglect by mistreatment type and examining the associations of services with mistreatment reduction. There was also a pre and post test conducted, to assess the mistreatment levels during case investigation and at the conclusion of the case, after services were provided. There were four types of mistreatments that were examined: emotional, physical, financial abuse, and neglect. From the conclusion of the study, it showed that the level of mistreatment decreased across mistreatment types after the Adult Protective Services intervention.

Liu, P., Hernandez Chilatra, J., & Phelan, A. (2021). Examining nurses' role in Adult Protective Services related to safeguarding older people. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 77(5), 2481-2497.

This article examined the role of the nurses and practitioners, and those who help the population that is in the Adult Protective Services program. This study showed how the nurses that help those how have experienced abuse, neglect and exploitation, have a totally different role than the social workers that help those in the Adult Protective Services program. Most of the people that work for Adult Protective Services are social workers, with a few being nurses. The nurses are there to see what physical, mental, and emotional abuse the patient has encountered. Some patients might need hospitalization or medication, due to the abuse, neglect, and exploitation they have experienced. In conclusion, nurses a part of the Adult Protective Services program help to investigate mistreatment and provide/coordinate direct care for victims. This article really explained how not only social workers play a huge part in the success of those in the Adult Protective Services program, but the nurses also are a major part in the success of the patients in the Adult Protective Services program.

Liu, Pi-Juju Pi, and Jessica Hernandez Jessica Hernandez Chilatra. "Nurses Working in and With Adult Protective Services: Agency Characteristics and Job Responsibilities." Innovation in Aging 4. Suppl 1 (2020): 695-96. Web.

This article stated how important nurses are when assessing the needs of the patients that are a part of the Adult Protective Services program. Many of the people who are in the Adult Protective Services program have been abused and neglected. Nurses are important because they help examine the patients who have wounds, injuries, nutrition issues, hydration issues, premature death and more. These issues can be caused by someone who has been through trauma, abuse, neglect, and exploitation. The most common services nurses provided from this study was home visits, evaluations of clients and their medications, and client education. This study showed how it was beneficial to have nurses on the staff, for assessing medical needs, preventing medical emergencies, providing holistic care, and navigating the healthcare system. The article expressed how nurses are just as important as the social workers that are a part of the Adult Protective Services program. They help to build the success of the clients in this program, just like the social workers, so that the clients can get the help they need.

Yeh, J., Liu, P., Perkins, J., Butler, A., Stratton, S., Conrad, K., . . . Iris, M. (2020). Piloting the Adult Protective Services’ Identification, Services, and Outcomes Matrix: Focus Group Findings. Innovation in Aging, 4(Suppl 1), 47.

This article addressed how difficult it is to get funding for certain program such as the Adult Protective Services program. It is difficult to get data on the effectiveness of the Adult Protective Services program. The overall goal of this study was to improve the Adult Protective Services programs ability to reduce harm of abuse and neglect and maintain client’s independence to live in the community. Many of the clients in the Adult Protective Services program have a hard time getting their selves together, and maintaining, because of the trauma they have experienced from the abuse and neglect. It is the practitioner’s job to help the client get to a space where they can live their life and have resources that help them to be a better them. Through this study, it showed how there are many changes that need to be made in order to increases to improve wages for workers or professionalize the field for those in the program needs can be better addressed. Those who work in the Adult Protective Services field would like more support in the success of this program, so that the clients in this program can also be successful.