



PROTOCOL and TRAINING GUIDELINES FOR THE MEDICAL STANDARD - 2017

Training Guidelines for Medical Providers:

1. According to the NCA Medical Standard for Accreditation: *Medical evaluations should be conducted by healthcare providers with specific training in child sexual abuse and that meets one of the following training standards:*
 - a. Child Abuse Pediatrics Sub-board eligibility or certification **or**
 - b. Physicians without such eligibility or certification, Advanced Practice Nurses, and Physician Assistants that have a minimum of 16 hours of formal didactic training in the medical evaluation of child sexual abuse **or**
 - c. SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners) without advanced practitioner training must have a minimum of 40 hours of coursework specific to the medical evaluation of child sexual abuse, followed by a competency-based clinical preceptorship. This means a preceptorship with an experienced provider in a clinical setting where the SANE can demonstrate competency in performing exams.
2. Providers should be familiar with the article: Adams JA, Kellogg ND, Farst KJ, Harper NS, Palusci VJ, Frasier LD, Levitt, CJ, Shapiro RA, Moles RL, Starling SP, *Updated Guidelines for the Medical Assessment and Care of Children Who May Have Been Sexually Abused*, Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology (2015) and continue to stay abreast of current research and best practices in the field.
3. According to the NCA Medical Standard for Accreditation, medical professionals providing services to CAC clients must demonstrate continuing education in the field of child abuse consisting of a minimum of 8 hours every 2 years of CEU/CME credits.

Expectations:

1. Medical providers should regularly review cases with an expert but are required to have at least 50% of all positive exams reviewed with an expert.
2. Medical evaluations should be documented both in writing and through photodocumentation.
3. The Medical provider will participate in the multidisciplinary team case review on a regular basis.

Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI):

1. **All** examiners should have abnormal exams reviewed by an expert in the field. **Beginning in 2017**, the NCA Medical Standard for Accreditation states that *"all medical professionals providing services to CAC clients must demonstrate, at a minimum, that 50% of all findings deemed abnormal or "diagnostic" of trauma from sexual abuse have undergone expert review by an advanced medical consultant"*.
 - a. An "abnormal" exam is one that has acute or healed physical findings in the ano-genital area felt to indicate that abuse/assault has occurred. Laboratory testing for STI's or pregnancy and DNA evidence collection are NOT included in the definition of an abnormal exam.