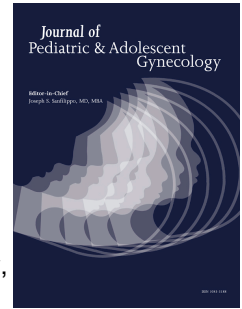


# Accepted Manuscript

Reproductive Coercion in High-School-Aged Girls: Associations with Reproductive Health Risk and Intimate Partner Violence

Jennifer L. Northridge, MD, Ellen J. Silver, PhD, Hina J. Talib, MD, Susan M. Coupey, MD



PII: S1083-3188(17)30027-X

DOI: [10.1016/j.jpag.2017.06.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpag.2017.06.007)

Reference: PEDADO 2135

To appear in: *Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology*

Received Date: 24 January 2017

Revised Date: 23 June 2017

Accepted Date: 26 June 2017

Please cite this article as: Northridge JL, Silver EJ, Talib HJ, Coupey SM, Reproductive Coercion in High-School-Aged Girls: Associations with Reproductive Health Risk and Intimate Partner Violence, *Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jpag.2017.06.007.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

**STRUCTURED ABSTRACT**

**Study Objective:** To determine the prevalence of reproductive coercion, a form of intimate partner violence (IPV) including contraceptive sabotage and pregnancy pressure, among urban high-school-aged girls and to examine its associations with reproductive health risks.

**Design and Setting:** A self-administered survey completed by high-school-aged girls living in high-poverty neighborhoods while awaiting medical care in a pediatric emergency room, inpatient service, school-based and hospital-based clinics.

**Participants:** 149 sexually active girls aged 14-17 years.

**Main Outcome Measures:** To determine the prevalence of reproductive coercion and to examine associations with unprotected sex, STIs, physical IPV, and risk factors for abusive relationships.

**Results:** 29/149 (19%) of girls reported reproductive coercion, most frequently that a romantic or sexual partner had ever: “told them not to use any birth control” (n=23, 79%); “took off a condom during sex so they would get pregnant” (n=12, 43%); and “said he would leave them if they didn’t get pregnant” (n=6, 21%). Girls reporting reproductive coercion were nearly three times more likely than those not coerced to have had chlamydia [OR 2.7 (1.01, 7.19)] and nearly five times more likely to report IPV [OR 4.8 (2.0, 11.8)]. In addition, girls reporting coercion were less likely to have high recognition of abusive behaviors [OR 0.10 (0.01, 0.8)] and less likely to have high comfort communicating with their sexual partners [OR 0.32 (0.1, 0.7)] than girls not reporting coercion.

**Conclusions:** Reproductive coercion is experienced by one in five high-school-aged girls in a high-poverty community and is associated with chlamydia infection and IPV. Awareness of the high prevalence and health risks of coercion may allow for intervention.

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

**ISI**Articles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات