

The Covid-19: Implications of Intimate Partner Violence:

The article provides a better understanding of how, during the pandemic, there was an increase in intimate partner violence and how it has affected many Americans during isolation. Ceroni et al. (2023) state that "more than one in three women experience intimate violence, including stalking, physical violence, emotional abuse, and sexual assault." The article discusses multiple barriers included in intimate partner violence, such as economic stress, childcare stress, and social and physical isolation. IPV has continuously been an increasing concern; however, as the prevalence of IPV occurred during the pandemic, these concerns have maintained a steady incline. "While crucial for public health and safety, these regulations and recommendations are likely to have contributed to increased rates of IPV" (Ceroni et al., 2023). The regulations placed during the pandemic helped to contribute to the rise of intimate partner violence. According to Ceroni et al. (2023), interventions should include mental health resources. Lastly, the article explains the lack of awareness of women's shelters during the pandemic. Many shelters suffered due to regulations such as social distancing and the inability to help as many women as possible.

The Impact of Comorbid Diagnoses on the Course of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder

Symptoms in Residents of Battered Women Shelters:

This article helps connect intimate violent partners, the diagnoses of post-traumatic stress disorder, and large ratios of women are encapsulated. "PTSD is highly prevalent in victims of IPV, with prevalence rates varying from 31% to 84% worldwide" (Fedele et al., 2018). PTSD is frequently seen paired with other mental health disorders. The most common are substance use disorders, major depressive disorder, and borderline personality disorder. Fedele et al., (2018) found that, within the United States, there is a 50% prevalence rate between women who have PTSD or substance abuse disorder having experienced intimate partner violence at some point or

another during their lives. The article explains the study of the connection between mental health conditions in women who live in shelters and have PTSD. The study utilized the PTSD scale and the 5-point Likert scale as many tools to provide evidence that other mental health disorders are comorbid with PTSD in women who have experienced intimate partner violence. According to Fedele et al., (2018) substance abuse disorder is primarily connected to PTSD and intimate partner violence in women in shelters.

References

Ceroni, T. L., Ennis, C. R., & Franklin, C. L. (2023). The COVID-19 pandemic: Implications for intimate partner violence. *Couple and Family Psychology, 12*(2), 66–72.

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