WHO is pleased to announce the release of the *Clinical* management of rape intimate partner violence survivors. This guide was developed with UNFPA and UNHCR and is an update to the 2004 *Clinical management of rape survivors*.

Clinical management of rape and intimate partner violence survivors

Developing protocols for use in humanitarian settings



Health risks of rape and intimate partner violence

- ➤ Injury, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV, pelvic pain, urinary tract infections, fistula and chronic conditions
- Acute stress reactions, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, anxiety, sleep disturbances, substance misuse, self-harm and suicidal behaviour
- Stigma and rejection from families and communities

There are simple but important steps, presented in this guide, that every health-care provider – including those who are not specialists – can take to assist a woman who has experienced violence.

Audience: Health providers

Purpose: This guide offers clear steps and suggestions for providing quality care to survivors of rape and intimate partner violence and to guide the development of a protocol for care

What is covered:

- 1. Preparations
- 2. Providing first-line support
- 3. Clinical management of rape (step by step)
- 4. Identification and care for survivors of intimate partner violence
- 5. Mental health and psychosocial support
- 6. Caring for child survivors

What's new

The guide has been updated to align with the latest evidence and guidelines and now includes chapters on mental health and psychosocial support and intimate partner violence.