

Online Supplementary Material

Rhodes KV, Houry D, Cerulli C, Straus H, Kaslow NJ, McNutt L. Intimate partner violence and comorbid mental health conditions among urban male patients. *Ann Fam Med*. 2009;7(1):47-55.

<http://www.annfammed.org/cgi/content/full/7/1/47/DC1>

**Supplemental Appendix. Measurement and Validation of IPV Questions**

**IPV Victimization**

The George Washington University Universal Violence Prevention Screening Protocol<sup>1</sup> (UVPSP) was used to assess intimate partner violence (IPV) victimization. Patients only answered these questions if they had been in a relationship in the past year. Patients answered Yes or No to the following:

*Have you been in a relationship with a partner in the past year?*

IF YES: *Within the past year has a partner:*

1. *Slapped, kicked, pushed, choked, or punched you?*
2. *Forced or coerced you to have sex?*
3. *Threatened you with a knife or gun to scare or hurt you?*
4. *Made you feel afraid that you would be physically hurt?*
5. *Repeatedly used words, yelled, or screamed in a way that frightened you?*
6. *Threatened you, put you down, or made you feel rejected?*

This scale assesses a patient for physical violence, threat of violence, sexual violence, and emotional victimization. A positive response to any of the questions yields a positive screening result for IPV victimization. Prior validation with women in this emergency department found a positive predictive value of 71% to 89% for each UVPSP item and a sensitivity of 78% to 95% for the physical and emotional abuse screening questions compared with the Index of Spouse Abuse.<sup>2</sup>

**IPV Perpetration**

We measured IPV perpetration using a scale developed by the first author, consisting of 8 questions assessing controlling behavior, verbal aggression, attitudes toward physical and sexual aggression, and both physical and sexual abuse of a current partner. The following 2 questions were asked of all patients in a relationship in the past year:

1. *Do you feel like you always need to be in control of your partner?*
2. *When you get angry, does it make your partner afraid?*

The following 6 questions assessed men's IPV behavior and mental health:

3. *Have you hit/pushed/shoved your partner?*
4. *Do you think there are times when it is OK to physically hurt your partner?*
5. *Have you physically hurt your partner?*
6. *Are you worried you might physically hurt your partner?*
7. *Do you think your partner should have sex whenever you want?*
8. *Have you made your partner have sex when he/she didn't want to?*

A positive response to any 2 of the above 8 questions yielded a positive screening result for IPV perpetration. Validation of the perpetration questions with both male and female urban emergency department patients was initially done through cognitive interviews,<sup>3</sup> and a version of the perpetration scale comprised of questions 2, 5, 6, and 8 was found to have moderate to good sensitivity for perpetration compared with the Revised Conflict Tactics Scales (70.0% to 95.5%); however, specificity was weaker (44.7% to 50.6%).<sup>4</sup>

## Online Supplementary Data

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### References

1. Dutton MA, Mitchell B, Haywood Y: The emergency department as a violence prevention center. *J Am Med Womens Assoc.* 1996; 51: 92-95.
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3. Rhodes KV, Lauderdale DS, Stocking CB, Howes DS, Roizen MF, Levinson W. Better health while you wait: A controlled trial of a computer-based intervention for screening and health promotion in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2001;37:284-291.
4. Rhodes KV, Khan Z. Validating a screen for IPV among male emergency department patients. *Acad Emerg Med.* 2005;12(5):46.