

Do You See Me?

Education on Human Trafficking for Future Healthcare Providers

Taylor Hopkins, Meggie O'Hara, and Megan Surovjak

Introduction

Background

Human trafficking is the use of force, fraud, or coercion to manipulate and control another human being for the purpose of exploitation. Globally, there are 40.3 million victims of human trafficking, and in a recent study, it was found that 87.8% of trafficking survivors came in contact with a healthcare professional while enslaved, yet were not identified.

PICO Question

For future health care providers, does the use of education on human trafficking increase knowledge on how to care for and identify human trafficking victims compared with no formal education?

Education Plan

Place

College of Nursing
University of Cincinnati

Presented to

44 Junior nursing students enrolled in Continuum of Mental Health Care

Purpose

To educate nursing students on recognizing human trafficking victims in the health care setting as well as recognizing human trafficking situations in the community.

Learning Objectives

1. Identify a human trafficking victim in the health care setting
2. Understand how to care for the human trafficking victim
3. Know the signs of human trafficking situations and perpetrators in the community

Student Responses

Name one way your perception of human trafficking has changed since this presentation.

- "I feel better prepared to identify a victim in the healthcare setting. This presentation was outstanding and extremely helpful."
- "Human Trafficking is a bigger problem than what I realized."
- "I feel I understand the symptoms and signs of a human trafficking victim."
- "I typically think of human trafficking as sexual I now know that it can be seen in the work force and I can identify the signs."
- "My perception has changed in the fact that I know there is a possibility that I will be put in the situation to identify human trafficking in my career."

Literature Search

Databases

- CINAHL

Search Parameters

- Peer Reviewed
- Published within the last 5-7 years

Keywords

- Human Trafficking, Identification, Education, Nurse, Sex Trafficking, Experiments, Students, Perpetrators, Health, Healthcare Professional

Education Implementation

One education session was held on-site in the College of Nursing. A PowerPoint presentation was created to present to the class. Throughout the PowerPoint, an original interactive case study was included, allowing students to be engaged throughout the presentation. With the aide of the case study, students were educated on the indicators of human trafficking, how to follow a treatment flowsheet chart made specifically for health care providers, and how to recognize a human trafficking perpetrator both in and out of the health care setting.

After the presentation, we gathered evaluation feedback through a post-presentation survey using a Likert scale.

Lessons Learned

Recommendations

- Include human trafficking education in nursing school curriculum
- Education should include:
 - Identifying human trafficking victims
 - Treatment of victims/ survivors
 - Identifying perpetrators
 - Recognizing potential situations
- More research should be conducted on identifying situations and perpetrators
- Increased research should be conducted to test the impact of educating health care students before they enter the professional workforce

Current Evidence

Identification

- Fewer than 1% of victims are identified because of frequent movement of victims, knowledge deficit related to medical red flags among health care providers, and victim inability to escape.
- Current Evidence on how to identify Human Labor and Sex trafficking victims includes specific Red Flags such as: dominating relationships; specific physical symptoms; irregular behavior; lack of personal property.

Treatment

1. Provide patient privacy
2. Give access to interpreters
3. Build trust
4. Provide care
 - a) Safety
 - b) Physical health
 - c) Mental health
5. Support recovery

Situations and Perpetrators

A-M-P Model

Action	Means*	Purpose
Induce Recruit Harbor Transport Provide Obtain	Force Fraud Coercion	Commercial Sexual Exploitation (sex trafficking) or Labor/Services (labor trafficking)

*Minors induced into commercial sex are considered trafficked persons regardless if force, fraud, or coercion is present.

Evaluation and Feedback

Likert Scale

- 8 questions
- Range of 1-5
 - 1 = Strongly Disagree
 - 5 = Strongly Agree

I understand the global impact of human trafficking better.	4.66
I could explain what human trafficking is to another person.	4.64
I can now better identify a potential victim of human trafficking.	4.55
Human trafficking education should be included in my community health nursing curriculum.	4.84
I am better equipped to properly treat the health implications of human trafficking victims.	4.48
I am now able to identify a potential human trafficking situation or perpetrator.	4.57
This interactive case study was helpful in educating me about human trafficking.	4.73
This education about human trafficking will be beneficial in my future nursing career.	4.77

References:

- Egyud, A., Stephens, K., Swanson-Bierman, B., DiCuccio, M., & Whiteman, K. (2017). Implementation of human trafficking education and treatment algorithm in the emergency department. *JEN: Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 43(6), 526-531. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2017.01.008>
- Hemmings, S., Jakobowitz, S., Abas, M., Bick, D., Howard, L. M., Stanley, N., . . . Oram, S. (2016). Responding to the health needs of survivors of human trafficking: A systematic review. *BMC Health Services Research*, 16. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s12913-016-1538-8>
- Human Trafficking Search (2019). *FAQs About Human Trafficking*. Retrieved March 6, 2019, from <http://humantraffickingsearch.org/faqs-about-human-trafficking/>
- Long, E., & Dowdell, E. B. (2018). Nurses' perceptions of victims of human trafficking in an urban emergency department: A qualitative study. *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 44(4), 375-383. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2017.11.004>
- National Human Trafficking Hotline (2016, February). *Recognizing and Responding to Human Trafficking in a Healthcare Context*. Retrieved March 6, 2019, from <https://humantraffickinghotline.org/resources/recognizing-and-responding-human-trafficking-healthcare-context>
- The Facts. (2018, November 09). Retrieved March 6, 2019, from <https://polarisproject.org/human-trafficking/facts>

