JOB AID: PROVIDER’S ROLE IN LINKING TO COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Medical providers who see children who have experienced sexual violence and exploitation must be prepared to engage appropriate health and community-based services in an effort to give children the best-possible chance at recovery and reintegration, as well as to provide follow-up support for caregivers/families. The illustration below identifies community-based linkages the provider should connect the child or adolescent and caregiver/family member to, and explains the rationale behind each linkage.

Communication and referral between health care and community resources is depicted in the illustration here.

*This may also be appropriate for facility managers/directors.

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**Social Welfare and Child Protection**
- Most children are offended against by someone in their home
- These services can provide safety planning for children

**Psychosocial Services**
- The long-term effects of sexual violence and exploitation can be minimized by ongoing counseling and advocacy services

**HIV Services**
- Children who begin HIVnPEP require follow-up testing and side effect management
- Children who acquire HIV as a result of sexual violence and exploitation require ongoing treatment

**NGOs, Faith-based Organizations**
- Can work with providers to promote policy reform
- Can work on community education and prevention efforts
- Offer educational opportunities for providers

**Police/law Enforcement**
- Provides investigative authority over the crimes committed against the child
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For more information, please visit aidstar-one.com.

This job aid is an excerpt from the publication entitled, The Clinical Management of Children and Adolescents Who Have Experienced Sexual Violence: Technical Considerations for PEPFAR Programs, and can be accessed at: http://www.aidstar-one.com/focus_areas/gender/resources/reports/prc_technical_considerations.