

عنوان مقاله:

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND THE EXPERIENCE OF HEALTH SERVICES

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه بین المللی تحقیقات پزشکی, دوره 2, شماره 1 (سال: 1391)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

Renata Bezerra de Alencar - *School of Public Health of the State of Ceará, Fortaleza, CE, Brazil*

Bruno Barros Goncalves - *School of Public Health of the State of Ceará, Fortaleza, CE, Brazil*

Modesto Leite Rolim Neto - *Faculty of Medicine, Universidade Federal do Ceará – UFC, Barbalha, CE, Brazil*

Uilna Natércia Soares Feitosa - *Suicidology Research Group, Ceará Federal University -UFC and Brazilian National Counsel of Technological and Scientific Development – CNPq, Juazeiro do Norte, CE, Brazil*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Domestic violence against women refers to all acts of gender-based violence perpetrated against women, including physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the family. The high rates of domestic violence and disproportionately high rates of maternal mortality in developing countries are recognized as global public health problems. Methods: This study is based on data extracted from the SciELO database and secondary data extracted from the WHO website about domestic violence, health services and health narratives. Results and discussion: Violence also occurs among the wealthier population, who can hide domestic violence. When considered assaults committed within the residence, 63% of victims were women. Studies have found higher prevalence among poorest women, who consult health services three times more than the others and that the number of queries. Conclusion: Violence against women deserves to be approached as a health problem, in addition to violation of human rights and citizenship. The narrative construction can be an instrument to make possible the emergence of a new authorship and the possibility of choice.

کلمات کلیدی:

Domestic violence, Health Services, Family

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/936983>

