



The Fight to End Human/Sex Trafficking

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Purpose

- To implement education and a resource guide for health care professionals in Ohio to recognize human/sex trafficking in hopes to disrupt and prevent human/sex trafficking.
- A study has shown that 28% of individuals that survived being trafficked had some kind of exchange with a healthcare provider at some point through the trafficking situation and it went unrecognized (Family Violence Prevention Fund, 2005).
- Currently, there is the human trafficking hotline that is available for reporting human trafficking and capturing data related to human trafficking cases.

Conclusions/Outcomes

- Expected outcome would be completed education and scenario-based training by all health care staff at the randomly selected hospitals and urgent care. Once education and training are complete, the next outcome would be completed exit surveys to instill confidence in the staff and alleviate any misconceptions of what human/sex trafficking is and how to intercept it.
- The biggest and most important outcome will be the reduction and disruption of human/sex trafficking.
- Trafficking always has been an issue and will continue to be an issue if it's allowed to be.
- True findings of this project will be implementation across the U.S. and the steady decrease in numbers of sufferers of human/sex trafficking, in collaboration with the numerous federal anti-trafficking efforts in currently in place.
- The ability to maximize all available resources at all levels and make the most of collective experience leads to the ultimate goal, reduction in all human/sex trafficking.

Background

- Human trafficking can be defined as the force into labor and/or sex against their will, modern day slavery.
- Enrollment, sheltering, transference, affording, or receiving of a person for a commercial act of sex is classified by the federal government as human sex trafficking. This commercial sex act is brought about by force, deception, or intimidation, or in which the individual made to complete such an act has not reached 18 years of age (S. Grenzeback).
- These conditions can also apply to labor trafficking, which includes using deception, force, or intimidation for the objective of subjection to obligatory servitude, peonage, liability, bondage, or slavery. (S. Grenzeback).

Relevance to Nursing

- Nurses are in a strategic position to assist in making an impact in the lives of trafficking sufferers at numerous points, from the first meet and discovery to the freeing and renewal of health (physical and mental).
- While under the control of a trafficker, 50 to 80% of trafficked people are seen by a healthcare provider (Byrne, 2019).
- The nurse's ability to assess, recognize subtle signs, characteristics of being trafficked without alarming the trafficker, and all while making the sufferer as comfortable as possible is imperative in these situations.



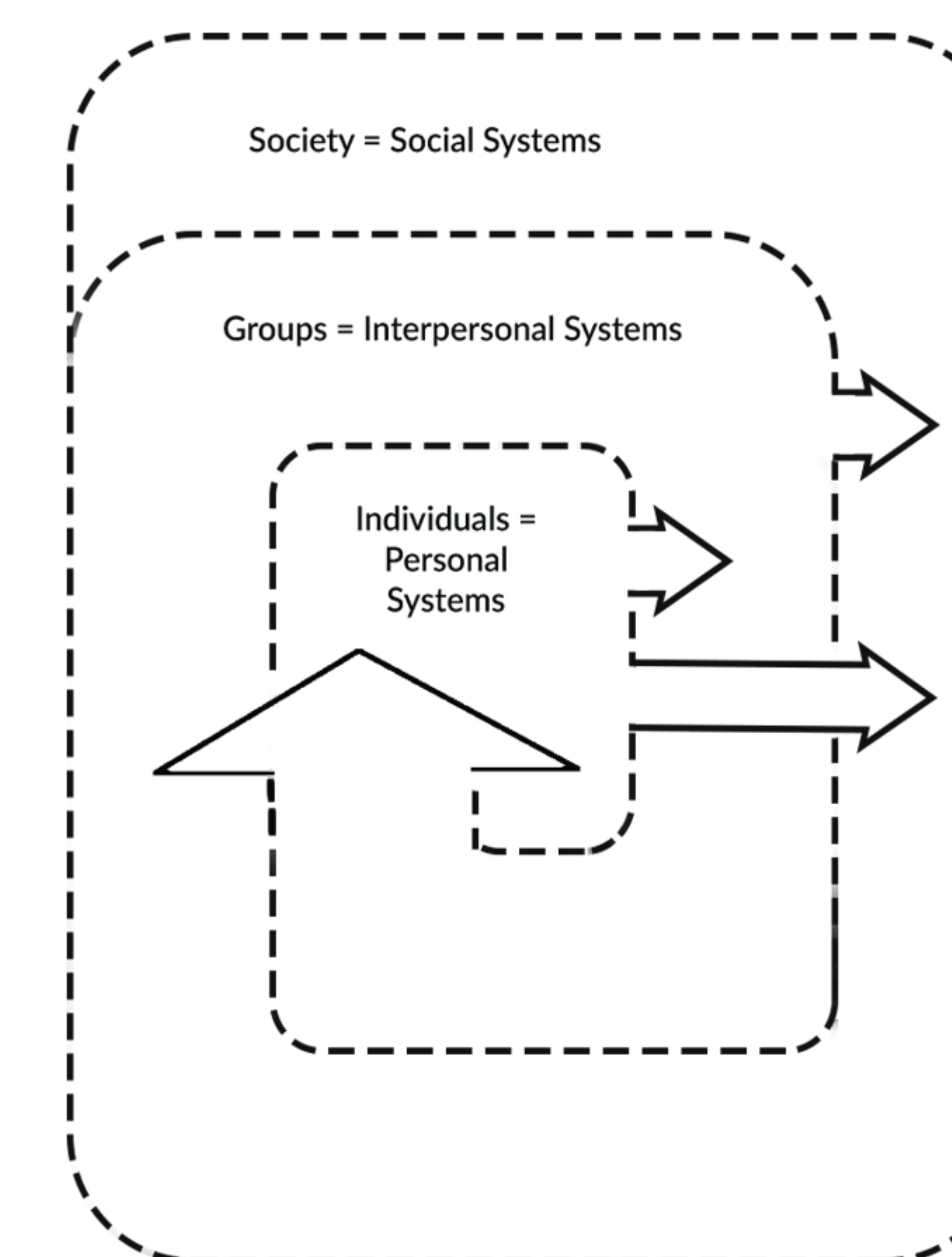
Methods

- Setting for this study will take place in hospitals and urgent cares.
- The participants of this study will include hospital and urgent care staff that have direct interactions with patients.
- This group of participants will be selected for the unique reasons of having an extended amount of time spent with the sufferer of trafficking, the assessment skills that set them apart from the general population, and the increased chance of interacting with a sufferer or trafficking.
- After all health care staff have completed the baseline survey, education will begin with all education being the same across all selected hospitals and urgent cares for consistency purposes.
- When all education has been completed, scenario-based training will take place. Health care staff will have the opportunity to play out different scenarios that could or could not be an encounter of human/sex trafficking.
- Upon completion of the scenarios, an exit survey will be conducted to ensure all health care staff involved feels that they feel confident identifying human/sex trafficking.

Theoretical Framework

- Imogene King supported the Theory of Goal Attainment. The theory of goal attainment interrelates the "concepts of interaction, perception, communication, transaction, self, role, stress, growth and development, time, and space" (Gonzalo, 2021).
- The Theory of Goal Attainment's goal is to steer and aim nurses in their nurse-patient relationships so that they can work together to achieve their patients' health goals.
- This theory is relevant to human/sex trafficking in various ways. The victims will have a hard time trusting anyone. The nurse/health care staff will have to build that relationship to help restore them back to functioning human beings.

Dynamic Conceptual Systems



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