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STALKING: THE EXPERIENCE OF A COMPANY HEALTH OF SOUTH ITALY

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Introduction Violence against women is present worldwide regardless of social, economic and cultural factors, and the main cause is the sexual discrimination that denies equal rights to men and women. In Italy, Istat reported that over 14 million women have been subject to physical, sexual or psychological violence in their lives. Azienda Sanitaria Salerno (ASLSA) has started to face this issue by undertaking a series of training initiatives and taking charge of the victims of violence

In 2009 ASLSA approved the activation of a service for care of stalking victims at the Division of Mental Health of Nocera Inferiore. Simultaneously training courses involving both the medical staff and police were carried out, in order to properly prepare officers to provide first aid to victims. From 2010 to 2014 65 female victims of stalking were enrolled, with a mean age of 35 years (60% had a title of Study of higher grade). The mean age of all stalker men was 42 years. All victims were subjected to psychotherapy sessions. In 2011, the ASL Salerno received funds from the Ministry of Health for the construction of Trails project for the education and training of health workers in order to prevent and combating gender violence and guarantee an Homogeneous path of acceptance and management of Women victims of violence.

Results From 2010 to 2014 about 1200 sessions of psychotherapy have been performed. The project was achieved at the primary care teams and departments of gynecology at the Hospitals of Nocera Inferiore and Agropoli. The training was divided into 10 modules with a total amount of 50 hours. Subsequently, the Campania Region, in accordance with Law 22, has funded further training that led to a first "Pink Office" at the Sapri Hospital.

Conclusion

The experience of the multidisciplinary team of ASLSA is a virtuous model to follow the victims of violence successfully.

Methods

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