



A group photograph of nursing researchers and activists at Denison Memorial Library, University of Colorado, Denver ca. 1990s

From left to right: Yvonne Ulrich, Laura McKenna, Barbara Parker, Karen Landenburger, Judith McFarlane, Christine King, Josephine Ryan, Doris Campbell, Jacquelyn Campbell, Daniel Sheridan

During the 1990s, these nurses, all members of the Nursing Consortium on Violence and Abuse, conducted three major research projects on domestic violence and health, all funded by the Centers for Disease Control and the National Institutes of Health.

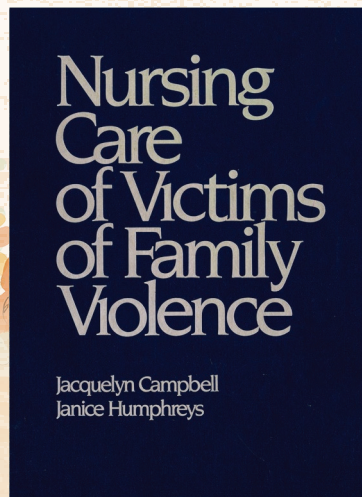
Courtesy National Library of Medicine

CONFRONTING VIOLENCE: IMPROVING WOMEN'S LIVES

ACTIVISTS AND REFORMERS in the United States have long recognized the harm of domestic violence and sought to improve the lives of women who were battered. This is their story.

Nursing Care of Victims of Family Violence, the first nursing textbook on family violence, Jacquelyn Campbell, Janice Humphreys, 1984

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

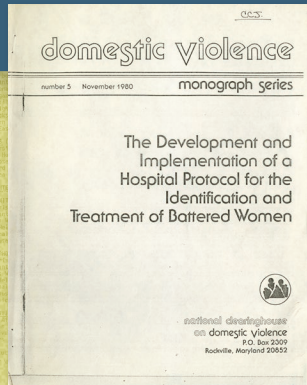


The National Library of Medicine produced this exhibition with support from the Office of Research on Women's Health.

Guest Curator: Catherine Jacquet, PhD

DURING THE LATE 20TH CENTURY nurses took up the call.

With passion and persistence they worked to reform a medical profession that overwhelmingly failed to acknowledge violence against women as a serious health issue. Beginning in the late 1970s, nurses were in the vanguard as they pushed the larger medical community to identify victims, adequately respond to their needs, and work towards the prevention of domestic violence.



Domestic Violence: The Development and Implementation of a Hospital Protocol for the Identification and Treatment of Battered Women, Patricia McGrath, Phyllis Schultz, and P. O'Dea Culhane, 1980

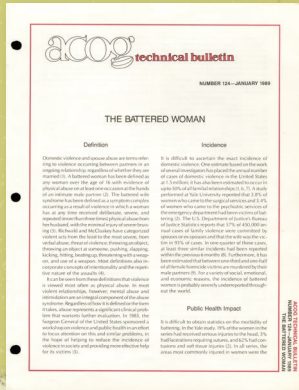
In 1977, Emergency Department nurses at Boston's Brigham and Women's Hospital initiated and implemented the country's first hospital protocol for the identification and treatment of battered women. The protocol was published three years later.

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists defines for member physicians "The Battered Woman," 1989

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' first bulletin on domestic violence outlined the definition, incidence, and public health impact of abuse, and stressed the importance of identifying victims and providing methods for medical intervention.

Courtesy National Library of Medicine



GUIDELINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF BATTERED WOMEN VICTIMS IN EMERGENCY ROOM SETTINGS

Effects of Domestic Violence on Physicians

AND IDENTIFY AND EDUCATE

Brigham and Women's Hospital, an organization on the vanguard of identifying and treating women who were battered, sponsors a neighborhood health fair, 1980

Courtesy Brigham and Women's Hospital Archives, Countway Library of Medicine, Harvard University



Activists with the Asian Task Force Against Domestic Violence participate in the first Jane Doe Walk for Women's Safety in Boston, October 25, 1992

As the movement against domestic violence evolved, women of color and immigrant women called attention to their specific needs.

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EMPOWER AND CHANGE

Scrapbook created by teenage girls at La Casa de las Madres' Drop In Center, 2014

La Casa de las Madres provides comprehensive and empowering services to women, teens, and children exposed to and at risk of abuse. The Summer Scrapbook Project introduces teenage girls to various means of self-expression through the arts.

Courtesy La Casa de las Madres

