

## HANDOUT 5.1. CASE SCENARIOS – PARTICIPANT

### Scenario 1

[NAME] is a 12-year-old girl. She has come to you for case management services because her uncle has been sexually abusing her. While you are explaining services and getting informed assent from her, you tell her that you also need to get informed consent from one of her parents or caregivers. She says that he has not told her parents about this and is afraid what will happen if her parents find out. She is worried that they will blame her and tells you that if either of her parents finds out what happened that they will beat her for being “impure.” She asks you if you can provide services to her ‘in secret.’

### Scenario 2

[NAME] is a 13 year old girl married to an older man who is prominent in the community. She has been married for a few months and comes to see you at the Women and Girls Safe Space because she heard that she could talk to someone. She tells you that her husband forces her to have sex with him and he is very rough and that it is very painful. She is worried that she needs medical attention. She says that she tried to go to the local health clinic but they turned her away saying that she needed to come with her mother. When she told them that she no longer lived with her mother and that she was married they told her she should ask her husband to come with her. She comes to you for help because she does not know what to do. The pain persists and her husband continues to force her to have sex even though he knows it is hurting her. She says she is not allowed to have contact with her family anymore.

### Scenario 3

[NAME] is a 7-year-old boy whose older cousin abused him when the families moved into the same shelter after a storm destroyed the cousin’s shelter. He was referred to you by his teacher when the teacher noticed a significant change in his behavior very suddenly. His mother brought him to the center to meet with you but as you explain your services and confidentiality, she becomes very worried and says that she did not know the center was a place for ‘people like that’ and that no one can know that she brought her son here. You try to explain confidentiality again and that you cannot tell anyone that they came here or why they have come. She keeps repeating herself and restating her fears about others finding out. You try to explain in a different way about confidentiality but it does not seem to help.

#### **Scenario 4**

You work in a setting where there was a law that required all survivors of sexual abuse to report to police, obtain a specific form from them and present that form to health care workers before the health workers could provide services to them. This law was recently repealed, and health teams can now provide services to survivors without the police form. However, the law stated that health workers who provided services to survivors without the form could lose their medical license and be prosecuted for breaking the law. Because of this, and because it is not widely known that this law has been overturned, many health providers still will not provide services without the form. An 8 year-old girl survivor you are working with came in with her mother and is complaining of pain in her 'private parts.' She and her mother both want health services to see her but they were turned away at the local health clinic when they tried to seek services there. They have come to you for help after being turned away there. They are now worried that if they go back to the health clinic the health staff will report the case to the police.

#### **Scenario 5**

[NAME] is an 11-year-old boy who has been in case management for the past 2 months after her mother discovered that she was being sexually abused by a neighbor. His mother is very supportive and usually attends case management sessions with [NAME]. During the most recent session, you discussed the issue of returning to school and some activities at the child friendly center that [NAME] used to attend. Right after being abused, [NAME] was unable to attend school and often became too upset and fearful to leave the house. Now, he has been doing better for a few weeks and has begun expressing interest in returning to school and being able to do some activities with his friends. [NAME]'s mother has not allowed him to return to school or any other activities. She says that [NAME] still gets very upset and needs more time to recover. [NAME] is insistent that he is ready and wants to return. You have tried talking with them both and suggesting slowly returning to one activity at a time. Both [Name] and his mother have refused this option, with each of them wanting their original suggestion and nothing else.