International Paralympic Committee

## Prevention of Harassment and Abuse in Paralympic Sport



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## Outline



It's not an easy topic...

## As healers, this is our issue

"... I will use treatment to help the sick according to my ability and judgment, but never with a view to injury and wrong-doing. Neither will I administer a poison to anybody when asked to do so, nor will I suggest such a course ... I will abstain from all intentional wrong-doing and harm ..."



## Prish don monhammere

#### **Nonmaleficence**

- A pledge we all made
- Most important tenet in medical practice
- Fundamental principle throughout the world



## Including the world of sports

#### Athletes have a right to 'Safe Sport'

- Defined as an athletic environment that is respectful, equitable, and free from all forms of non-accidental violence
- Consensus published in April 2016 (SSI/IOC)



## For us, is 'Safe Sport' elusive?

#### Athletes with disabilities

- Youth have 2-3 X risk of psychological, physical and sexual abuse compared to able-bodied
- Vulnerable to assumptions about and exploitation of athletes' care needs (communication, travel, logistics)
- o Blurred responsibilities among entourage





## At least five types of abuse in sport



Psychological abuse is at the core, as all forms rely on a power differential

Tomlinson A, et al. (1997) Male coach/female athlete relations: gender and power relations in competitive sport, *J Sport Soc Issues* 21:134-55 Images: Google™ images



Kirby SL, et al. (2000) The dome of silence: sexual harassment and abuse in sport, *London, UK*: Zed Books, Ltd.; Brackenridge CH, et al. (2001) Spoilsports: understanding and preventing sexual exploitation in sport, *London, UK*: Routledge, 2001; Image: peacefoundations.org



# **Our obligation** Educate



#### Advocate

Image: alchemicalmusings.org



## 2: Recognize suspicious patterns

**Physical** 

Illness Injuries Performance loss Disordered eating Self-harm STIs

#### **Cognitive/Emotional**

Low self-esteem Volatile mood Drop out Cheating Anxiety, depression Isolation



## 3: Ask screening questions

#### Athletes may not volunteer data

- Compassionate, non-judgmental, private, safe
  - "How are things going at training?" or
    - "How does your [coach/agent/official] treat you?"
  - "Because difficult relationships affect health, I'm asking my athletes about it"
  - Emphasize medical setting as a resource: "I want you to know that if anything

like this ever comes up, this is a safe place to talk about it & get help."



## The pneumonic <u>SAFE</u> can help you

<u>S</u>tress/Safety

What stresses do you experience in your [sports] relationships?

Do you feel safe in your relationships?

#### Afraid/Abuse

Have there been situations in your relationship where you have felt afraid?

Have you ever been threatened or hurt?

#### **F**riends/Family

Are your friends and family aware of what is going on? Emergency

Do you have a safe place to go in an emergency?

Ashur M (1993) Asking about domestic violence: SAFE Questions, JAMA 269(18):2367



## **Protocol: Paralympic Games-time procedure**



## **Bottom line for you**

#### If abuse is suspected or identified

- Confidentially inform welfare officer in person or by completing a confidential reporting form (available at the Polyclinic)
  - Welfare officer will follow up with the complainant;
    Psychological, medical or other support will be offered
    - Case will be reviewed, IF/NPC engaged if appropriate
    - Our goal is to have engaged appropriate authority to resolve ASAP

First do no harm (even if we are not psychologists) Do not normalize harm Do not enable harm Do not dismiss har Do not ignore harm Do not tolerate harm



## As we help enable a safe athletic environment...









#### Paralympic.org



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