

Sexual abuse of young child: Analysis of 236 cases in OCC,Bangladesh

Objective:

The objective of this study was to find out the status of victims of young child sexual Violence cases along with analysis of demographic variables, events, causes, way of disclosure and to find out the preventive measures

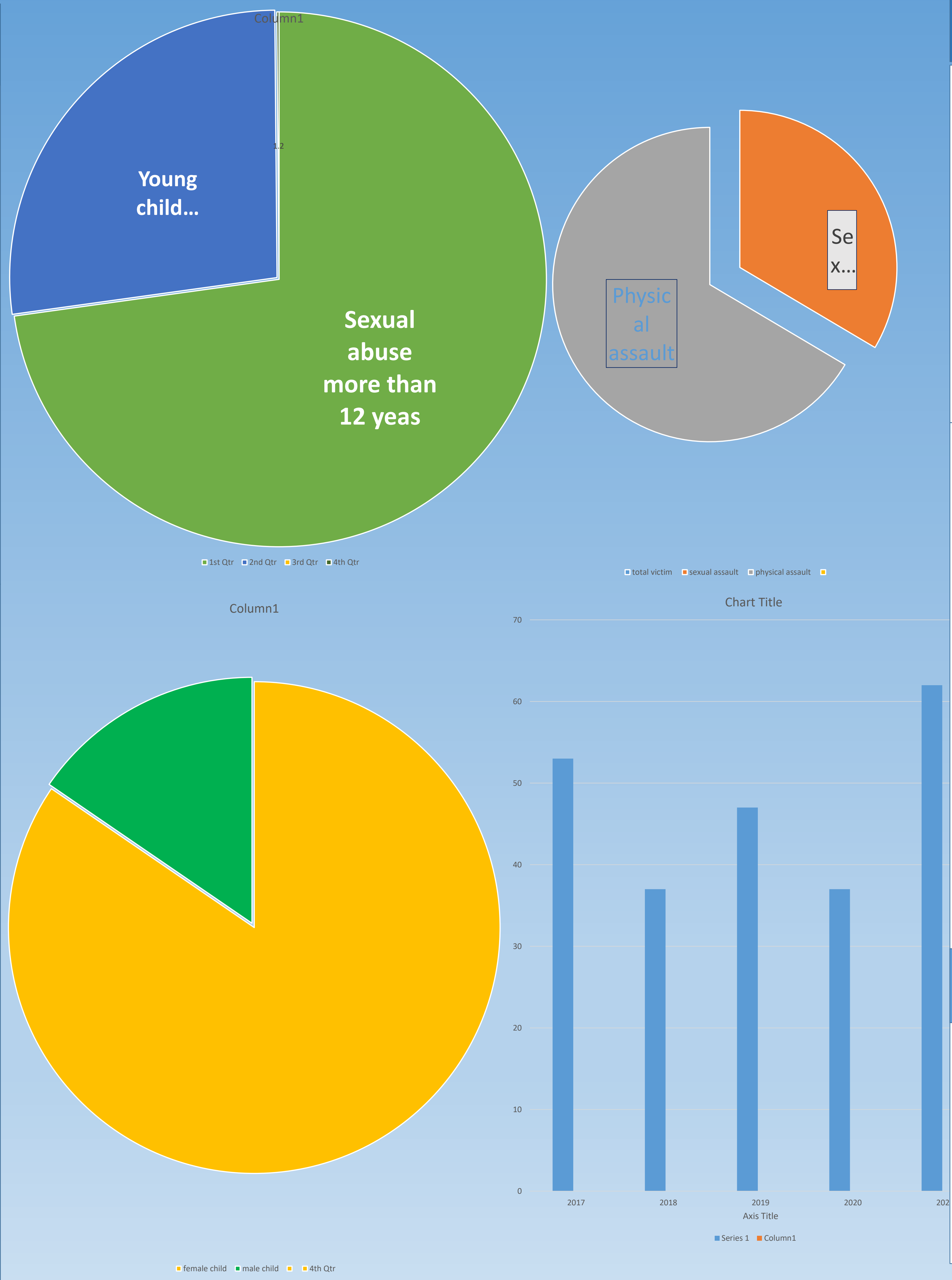
Design:

A 5 years long retrospective cross sectional study was carried out in One-stop Crisis Centre (OCC) of Chittagong Medical College Hospital, ,Bangladesh during the period of January 2017 to June 2021.

Results

We reviewed clinical records of admitted victims of 5 years in OCC. There were total 2599 victims of assault among which 871 were victims of sexual assault. Among these 871 victims, 236 victims were young child less than 12 years

In our study, majority (65.25%) of the cases were from 6 to 12 years. The lowest age of victim is 9 months. 39 were male children that comprises 16.53% of total victim. In perpetrators age analysis, least age was 9 years and highest age was 72 years. Most of the perpetrators were in between 20 to 29 years of age.



Results

Among 236 victims, 112 (47.46%) were assaulted by their neighbours. 31 were by their relatives among them 11 victims (4.66%) were assaulted by their father, brother or grandfather and the rest (8.47%) were other blood relatives. 24 victims (10.17%) were assaulted by their supervisors.

46.61% victims were assaulted forcefully where 53.39% were convinced by perpetrators. Most events (34.32%) occurred after 3 pm to 8 pm. 43.28% occurred in perpetrator's property. 16.95% were assaulted in their house. We got 152 rape cases among which 8 cases (3.39%) were gang rape. We got 43 victims of sodomy (18.22%). 42.37% disclosed the event spontaneously to their parents. But others out of fear or threats given by perpetrators didn't disclose immediately.

Conclusion:

No place and no caregiver is safe for children. More investments and more steps should be taken for primary prevention of young child sexual abuse.