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CASE 1: INSTRUCTOR GUIDE: Building Trust with Trafficked Patients?

- 1) **Roles:** You=EM Attending & Instructor/Teacher
Your Partner = Resident & Learner in the ED
- 2) **Overview:** Your resident is going to present a case to you of an 18y/o man with musculoskeletal low back pain. This patient is NOT a trafficked patient BUT has some similarities to a common presentation of a labor trafficked patient (back pain, trauma, delayed presentation, male).
THIS IS A LEARNING OPPORTUNITY!!
 - a. You are going to teach about the definition of human trafficking, the idea that males make up a large proportion of all trafficked people, about how to build trust and why building trust is important
- 3) **How to Use This Guide:**
 - a. **YOUR PARTNER STARTS 1ST**
 - b. You will follow Steps 1-6 Below and read anything in “quotes” to your partner like a script.
 - c. Prompts for you are in brackets e.g. [Instructor states]
- d. Learning points are **Bold&Underlined**
- e. This guide is to support development of a “SCRIPT” that you can use to teach your learners in the ED. Once you use this guide a few times, you will be able to just teach the “essential learning points” (bold/underlined) without needing this guide.
- 4) **Goals: To Understand and have a Method to Instruct on:**
 - a. The Definition of LABOR trafficking and large number of TRAFFICKED MALES
 - b. Skills to BUILD TRUST with Potentially Trafficked Patients
- 5) **When Can I Use This Exercise?:** Whenever a learner presents a patient with Musculoskeletal concern or trauma.

YOUR PARTNER WILL GO FIRST then you will follow steps 1-4 and READ EVERYTHING IN QUOTES EXACTLY AS IT IS WRITTEN.

Step 1: Trafficking Definition, Labor Trafficking and Male Trafficking:

- [After your partner finishes you say, “I agree, this sounds like musculoskeletal back pain. What does he do for work?” [Learner says: I didn’t ask]....
- “Does he have history or signs of other trauma?” [Learner says: Not that I could see but he didn’t disrobe]
- “I asked these questions for a reason. This may seem off subject but it is very relevant: What do you know about Human Trafficking?” [Learner: not much]
- “That’s understandable, **96% of Emergency Providers don’t get training on the topic. Well, human trafficking is a form of MODERN SLAVERY where a trafficker exploits an individual with force, fraud or coercion**”....[You continue...]
- “What type of patient do you picture when I say, “human trafficking”?” [Learner says: A young woman with an STI]
- “Yes, most people think of young woman and sex trafficking...but what other ways may it present? [Learner says: I don’t know]”
- **“Labor Trafficking...this is where individuals are compelled to work or provide services that are unrelated to sexual activity. Males make up 30-40% of trafficked persons and may be exploited for sex or labor.**

Step 2: Red Flags in LABOR Trafficking:

- [Instructor Continues and asks]:
- “What are common presentations of Labor trafficking? [Learner: I guess, back pain & falls]
- “Yes, you’re right. An easy way to remember these findings is by thinking about the name: these are Labor trafficking patients and they can present with **Red Flags from being ‘Overworked’ like:**
- [Instructor continues]: “Labor Trafficked patients also can have findings that are not consistent with someone who is “overworked”. **These Other Red Flags of labor trafficking are similar to other forms of abuse and include:**

- **Musculoskeletal Problems or Pain**
- **Exhaustion**
- **Dehydration or Malnutrition**
- **Chronic Headaches**
- **Traumatic Injuries**

- **Repetitive Visits for Trauma**
- **Bruises and Fractures in various stages of healing**
- **Delayed presentation**
- **Disconnect between the story**

Instructor Continues on other side...



Step 3: Why is Building Trust Important?

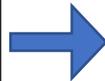
- [Instructor continues and asks]: “Importantly, do you think that male trafficking patients are more or less likely to self-disclose?” [Learner: Less Likely]
- “Yes, **males are less likely to disclose their trafficking status to health care providers than women**, but any trafficked patient may not want to disclose because of fear of their or their loved one’s safety or because of shame.” [instructor continues]...
- “This is important because we see patients with back pain all the time and, again, **96% of emergency providers have never received training on trafficking...**so imagine how many trafficked patients we may have missed?” [No answer needed from Learner; Instructor continues with Step 4]

Step 4: How to Build Trust in Trafficked Patients?

- “So, I just taught you about some red flags to help identify potential trafficked patients and we know trafficked patients, especially males, do not commonly disclose their situation...So besides knowing the red flags how can we increase the chances that a trafficked patient discloses their experience with us? “ [Learner: through trust]
- “Yes, you are right! Literature on trafficking and interpersonal violence suggests that trust is developed both by our behavior and the words we use....
- For instance:

“BEHAVIORS TO CREATE TRUST INCLUDE:”

- **“Speaking to the patient alone”**
- **“Using an interpreter rather than family or friends”**
- **“Typical communication skills like:**
 - **Eye contact, eye level, meeting simple needs like getting them a warm blanket, water or food (which is the universal signs of goodwill in every culture!)”**
- **“BUT we also have to ask the right screening questions in a way that is sensitive to their circumstances.”**
[instructor continues to the right]...



[SCREENING QUESTIONS TO CREATE TRUST INCLUDE]:

- **“Some trafficked patients must pay to get a job, and they may not keep everything they make for themselves so questions you want to ask may be:**
 - **“Tell me more about the work you do? OR... Did you have to pay anyone to get your job? OR...Are you able to keep the money you earn?”**
- **“Emphasize your goals: ‘As your doctor, I care about the medical reasons that brought you here AND about your overall safety’ ”**
- **If you have time** [instructor continues]....“So just to review some of the important concepts... [instructor: go to the box below and quickly review the Essential Learning Points with your learner]

ESSENTIAL LEARNING POINTS:

(All learning points below are **BOLD&UNDERLINED** in Steps 1-4 of the learning exercise text above)

- **96%of Health Care Providers have never received education on training.**
- **Definition:** "Trafficking is a form of MODERN SLAVERY where an individual is commercially exploited by force, fraud or coercion for labor or sex"
- **2 types:** 1) Labor Trafficking and 2) Sex Trafficking
- **Males make up 30-40% of trafficked persons and may be exploited for sex or labor.**
- **Red Flags in Labor Trafficking: See Brackets in Step 2.**
- **Males are less likely to disclose their trafficking status**
- **Ways to build trust to increase the chances that a trafficked patient self-discloses: See Boxes in Step 4**

QR or LINK FOR ALL
CASES and trafficking
Resources:
<https://bit.ly/3vqod68>

