

Trafficking Victim?

Red flags ?

- Is patient accompanied by a minder?
- Does the patient or a translator/minder answer questions?
- Is patient aware of his/her location, the current date, or time?
- Does patient exhibit fear, anxiety, PTSD, submission, or tension?
- Are there signs of physical/sexual abuse, medical neglect, or torture?
- Is the patient reluctant or unable to explain his/her injury?
- Is patient's condition consistent with stated employment and history?

Positive for Flags?

Attend to health, safety and comfort needs.

Interview the patient, without family or minder.

Team with professionals: social worker and interpreter prn.

Ask

Are you being forced to perform sex acts or to do things you don't want to do?

Is someone holding your passport or identification documents?

Has anyone threatened to hurt you or your family if you leave?

Has anyone physically or sexually abused you?

Do you have a debt to someone that you cannot pay off?

Does anyone take all or part of the money you earn?

© RnCeus.com

Intervention

- ➔ First meet patient health and safety needs. Document all patient injuries.
- ➔ Build trust. Avoid telling, judging, confronting. Question and listen with empathy and cultural sensitivity.
- ➔ Explain that you can help but need patient permission to initiate victim rescue reporting.
- ➔ Expect resistance, accept refusal, assure patient that the system is confidential, capable and ready when the patient can accept help.
- ➔ Request contact info and safest way to make contact.
- ➔ If the victim has no ID, ask who keeps it for them.

If YES to any above questions

Follow employer protocol.

Mandatory reporting for abused minors.

Obtain informed consent prior to reporting.

Call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center for additional assessment advice.

Notify supervisor, security or 911 if trafficker presents a danger.