

EPV0317

Self reported experience of physical abuse in schools in Nigeria

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Introduction: Physical abuse of children in schools is common in Nigeria, but its prevalence and forms are yet to be clearly studied.**Objectives:** To determine the prevalence and pattern of physical abuse of children in Secondary Schools in Ilorin Nigeria**Methods:** Cross sectional survey of secondary school students aged 11-18 years in Ilorin Nigeria using multistage random sampling technique with proportional allocation was done. Respondents completed the ICAST-CI questionnaire which covers child abuse in educational institutions. Prevalence and pattern of child abuse was computed.**Results:** Table 1: Pattern of physical abuse in School in the last 12 months

Form of abuse	Frequency	Percentage
Physical Abuse* (n=1,554)		
Caused you pain	1514	97.4
Stay in cold/heat	1285	82.7
Hit you with fist	716	46.1
Kneel in a way that hurts	686	44.1
Slap on head as punishment	663	42.7
Twist ear as punishment	635	40.9
Kicked you	476	30.6
Slap on your arm	448	28.8
Throws object at you	347	22.3
Crushed your finger as punishment	231	14.9
Choked you	224	14.4
Pulled your hair as punishment	116	7.5
Starvation as punishment	67	4.3
Forced to do dangerous acts	64	4.1
Soap or pepper in mouth	48	3.1
Cut you with sharp object	10	1.0
Burnt as punishment	-	-
Put into hot or cold water	-	-
Tied with rope or belt	-	-

Conclusions: Physical abuse of children is extremely commonplace in public secondary schools in Nigeria. It is necessary to explore other ways of dealing with children in educational institutions.**Disclosure:** No significant relationships.**Keywords:** Child; physical abuse; school

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Violence exposure among children in Nigeria

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Introduction: There is a paucity of information on the exposure of children to violence in Nigeria. The current study aims, as part of a larger study, to explore the experience of children to violence in their homes in Nigeria.**Objectives:** To determine the prevalence and pattern of violence exposure of children in Ilorin Nigeria.**Methods:** Cross sectional survey of 1,554 secondary school students aged 11-18 years in Ilorin Nigeria using multistage random sampling technique with proportional allocation was done. Respondents completed the ICAST-CH questionnaire which covers children's exposure to violence. Prevalence of violence exposure was computed.**Results:** 63.4% (994/1554) of respondents had witnessed violence at home. Table 1: Pattern of violence exposure at home in the last 12 months Form Frequency Percentage*

Violence Exposure* (n=994)		
Something stolen from home	532	53.5
Adults shouted in a frightening way	392	39.4
Witnessed adults in home hit, kick, slap	378	38.0
Seen people being shot, bombs, rioting	210	21.1
Adults used alcohol then frightened	82	8.2
Someone close got killed near home	56	5.6
Witnessed adults in home use weapons	10	1.0

Conclusions: A good number of children in Nigeria might be exposed to violence. There is thus a need for initiative to strengthen family life and control the exposure of children to violence given its potential to cause long standing mental health problems in victims.**Disclosure:** No significant relationships.**Keywords:** violence exposure; home; children

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Prevalence and pattern of emotional abuse of children in their homes; self reported experience of children in Ilorin Nigeria

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