

- Discussion points**
1. Devise a protocol for your family planning clinic for dealing with complainants of sexual assault who are under 16 years of age and those who are over 16 years of age.
  2. What facilities exist locally for complainants who report to the police?
  3. Who should fund sexual assault referral centres?
  4. What are the local policies for sexually transmitted disease prophylaxis in relation to complainants of sexual assault?
  5. List the local counselling services available for complainants of sexual assault.

**F Faculty**  
**A Aid to**  
**C CPD**  
**T Topics**

A CPD Self-Assessment Test  
**QUESTION SHEET**

Review No. 2002/03 To be reviewed not later than 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007

# Assisting and advising complainants of sexual assault in the family planning setting

*Indicate your answer by ticking the appropriate box for each question*

|                                                                                                                                                            | <i>True</i>              | <i>False</i>             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The increase in reported rapes in the past decade is due to an increase in the number of reported stranger rapes.                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Teenagers are most likely to be sexually assaulted by a member of their family.                                                                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Following fellatio three types of sample are obtained from the mouth.                                                                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Spermatozoa only persist for up to 3 days in the vagina/cervical canal.                                                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Defaecation removes all spermatozoa from the anal canal/rectum.                                                                                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Ideally KY Jelly should not be used when a speculum/proctoscope is used to obtain forensic samples.                                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. The swabs for forensic analysis are the same as those used for bacteriological analysis.                                                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. For forensic purposes the products of conception should be placed into a plain container which has not been used for anything else.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Alcohol is the most common substance detected on toxicological analysis of urine samples from complainants of sexual assault.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. There is no point obtaining samples for toxicology if a complainant presents more than 48 hours after a possible substance-facilitated sexual assault. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Turn to page 139 for answers**

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