

Effectiveness of Training Program on Improving Health Care Providers' Readiness for Managing Domestic Violence in Jimma Medical Center: Pre-Experimental Study [Letter]

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Dear editor

We have read the paper by Negessa et al on the Effectiveness of Training Program on Improving Health Care Providers' Readiness for Managing Domestic Violence in Jimma Medical Center: Pre-Experimental Study.¹ We congratulate the authors for the results of their research which will contribute to the prevention of violations of human rights, one of which is Domestic Violence which is still an issue in several countries. We would like to share our views about this study which can build on and further develop this research if it is to be continued in the future by other researchers who are also interested in conducting the same research.

The study conducted by Negessa et al aims to assess the effectiveness of training interventions in increasing the readiness of health service providers to deal with domestic violence. Negessa et al in their research found a significant increase in the readiness of study participants to manage domestic violence. The results obtained can be used as a reference for the local government in providing interventions in training for health service providers to increase their readiness to handle domestic violence victims.¹ Based on the results above, we recommend that if further research is to be continued in this research, we suggest it is necessary to add a sample of participants who are married and under 20 years old. The reason is because there are many cases in developing countries in this age group that do not have the psychological condition to face the household they married into.²

The study conducted by Negessa et al used a pre-experimental study design method involving participants at health care providers and then used a self-administered questionnaire for analysis.¹ This method is effective enough to measure what the researcher wants to achieve, but we would like to suggest by providing additional data, taken from the focus group discussions, to the participants who have experienced domestic violence could better strengthen the results in this study or further research later.³

In conclusion, we agree that there is a need for the readiness of health service providers to manage participants who experience domestic violence because this will have a major impact on their survival. We suggest that the results of this research could be used by the local government, to draw policies regarding what actions are needed, in order to meet the needs of health service providers in aiding domestic violence victims. This may reduce the mental health problems arising from traumatic experiences from the impact of domestic violence.⁴

Disclosure

All authors report no conflicts of interest in this communication.

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