

Childhood exposure to violence is linked to numerous adverse health outcomes. Professional organizations have created policy statements, tools, and resources designed to increase clinician involvement in the identification and prevention of children exposed to violence. Despite this, little ~~little~~ the strategies used by providers who have integrated violence screening p

their clinical workflow.

METHODS: This project utilized a mixed method, cross sectional study design. 169 Pediatric primary care providers were sampled via online survey. Questions included their screening practices, frequency, barriers, challenges, attitudes, use of formal tools and knowledge of resources and recommendations. Surveys responses identified providers that had successfully integrated screening practices into their clinical encounters. In depth interviews (n=13) were conducted with these exemplar providers to further explore their general perspectives on screening and youth violence, strategies for implementing screening programs, and overcoming barriers and challenges associated with violence screening.

RESULTS: The majority of providers had favorable attitudes related to the importance of screening (for example, 79.4% felt screening for youth exposure to violence is important), yet less than 50% were engaging in screening for the most frequent typ y (r)-sP5(sc7 Throv).