



# **Shots Fired** Reducing the Impact of Firearm **Violence**

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# **Acknowledgements**



STOP IT • FIX IT • LIVE ON

- The Research included in this presentation was supported by:
  - The National Institutes of Health grants
    - R01MH63818 (PI: Richmond); R01NR013503 (PI: Richmond); R01MD010372 (Site PI: Richmond)
    - R01AA014944 (PI: Wiebe); R01AA013119 (PI: Branas)
    - F31NR011107 (PI: McDonald, Sponsor: Richmond); F31NR013599 (PI: Jacoby, Sponsor: Richmond)
  - CDC 5 U49 CE001093 (PI: Fein)
  - CDC R49 CE002474 (PI: Branas)
  - CDC R49 CD003083 (PI: Meisel)
  - PA Department of Health (PI: Raine, Co-PI: Cheney, Gur, Richmond)
  - US Department of Justice (PI: Richmond & Schwab)
  - US Department of Justice (PI: Wiebe)
  - Joyce Foundation (PI: Richmond & Schwab)
  - Fulbright Senior Scholar Award (PI: Aitken, Sponsor: Richmond)
  - RWJ Health & Societies Program at Penn (PI: Richmond)
  - Center for Public Health Interest (PI: Richmond)
  - Pennsylvania Commission on Crime & Delinquency (PI: Solomon)



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Science Center

STOP IT.

Preventing Injury
& Violence

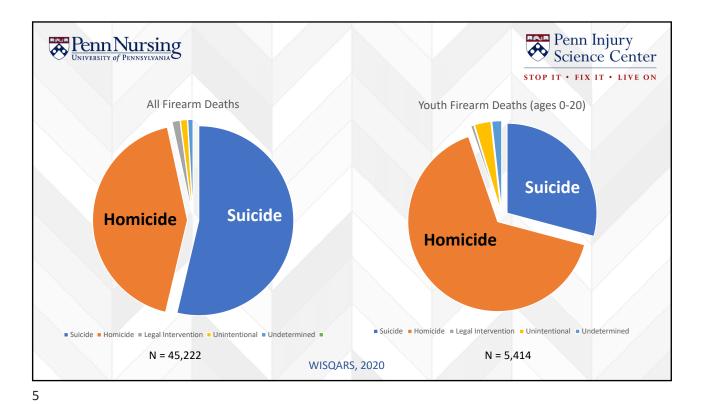
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FIX IT.

Right Place
Right Time

Restoring Lives
& Communities

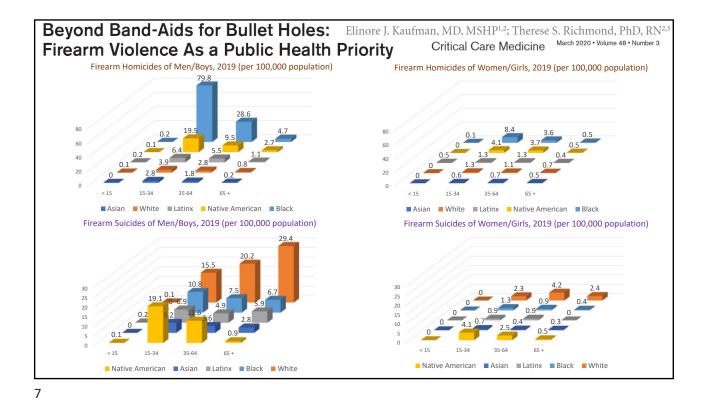
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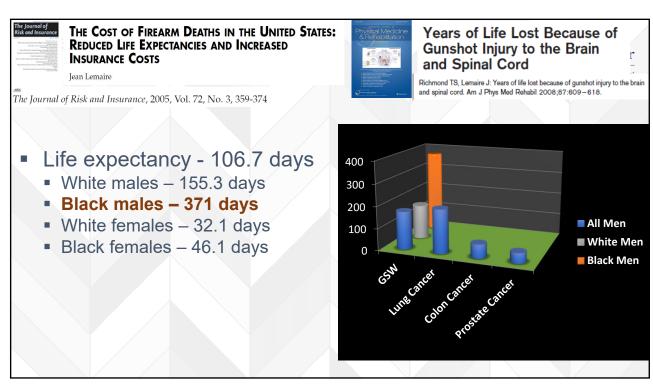


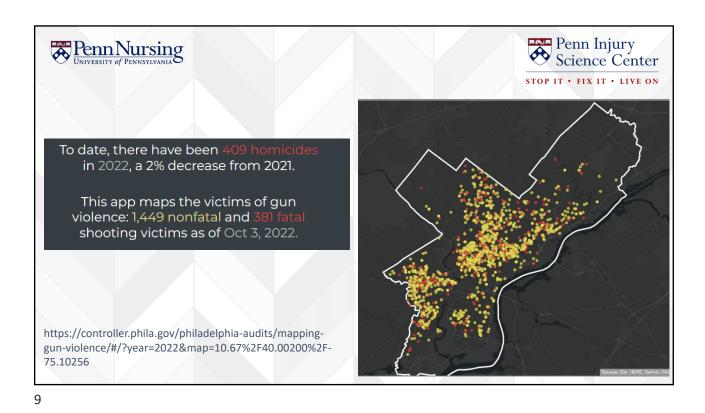
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Firearm violence - #1 cause of death for
children and adolescents in the US
Provisional 2021 data
Firearm homicide rate - highest since 1993
Firearm suicide rate - highest since 1990

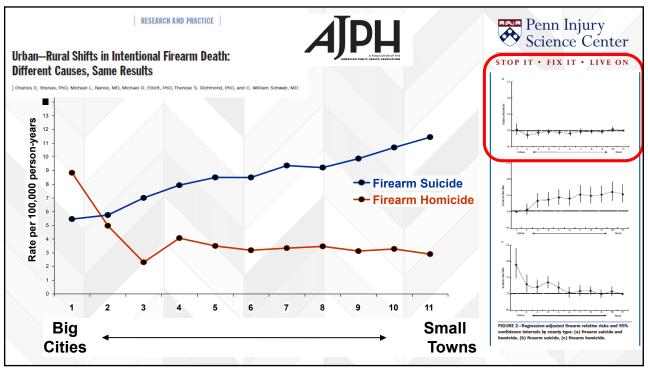
MMWR, October 7, 2022



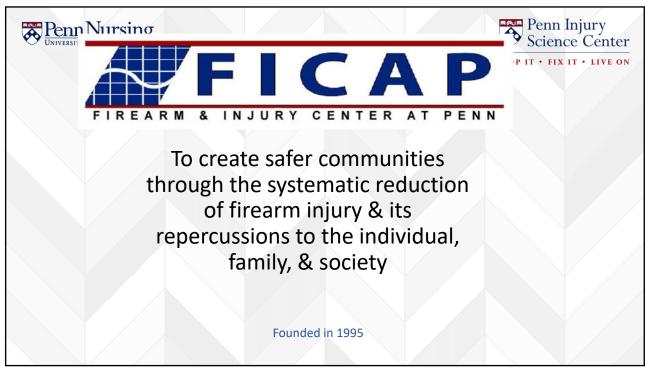


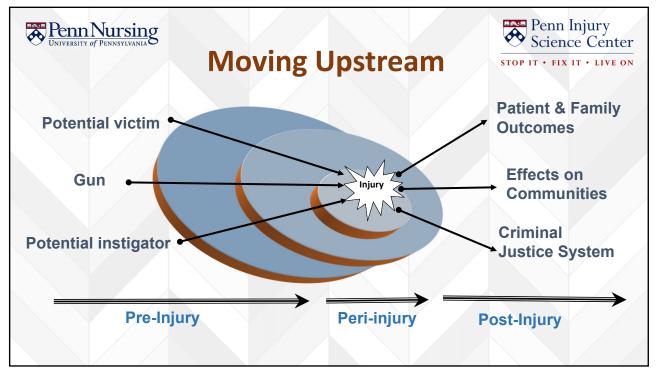


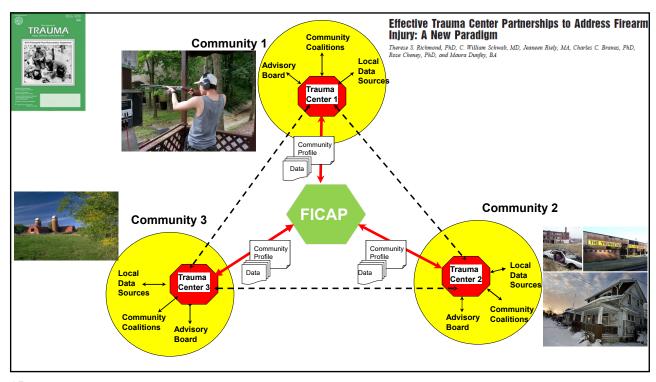
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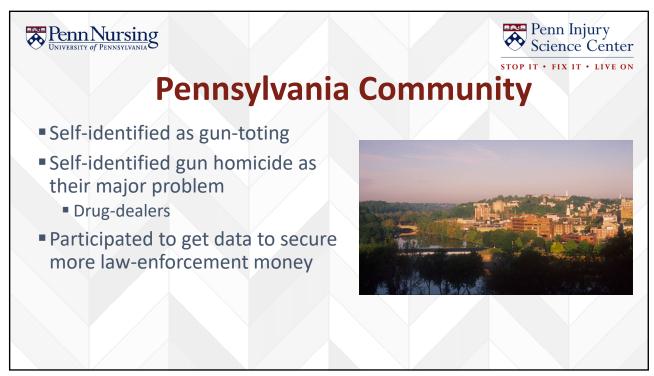


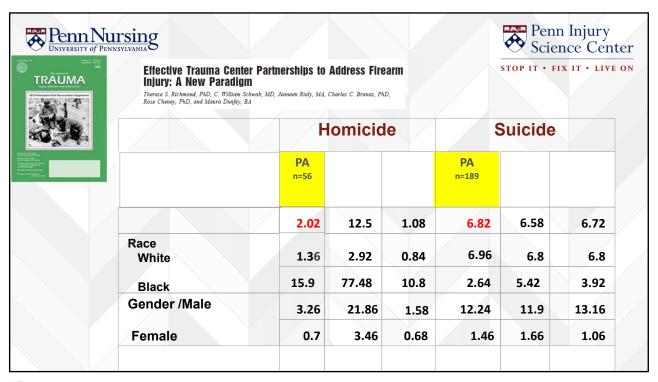


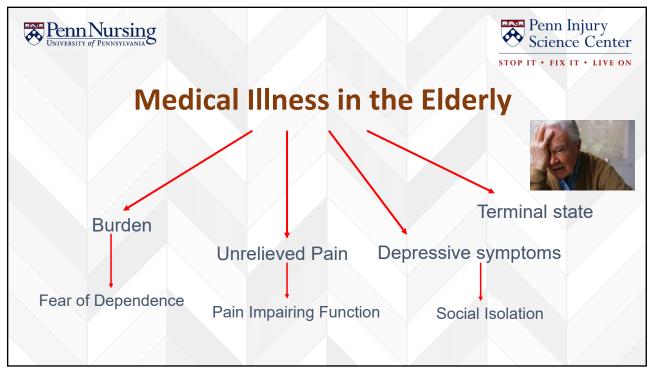
















The Journal of TRAUMA® Injury, Infection, and Critical Care

#### The Case for Enhanced Data Collection of Gun Type

Therese S. Richmond, PhD, CRNP, Charles C. Branas, PhD, Rose A. Cheney, PhD, and C. William Schwab, MD

Background: National surveillance systems have differentiated long guns into rifles and shotguns but fall to do so for handgun type. We sought to determine whether specific gun type data could be col-lected and whether knowledge of specific gun types (rifle, shotgun, pistol, revolver) could be used to distinguish gun homicide victims with respect to important injury pa-

rameters such as number of wounds.

Methods: Data on gun fatalities
over a 5-year period in three communities were abstracted from medical examiner/coroner, police, and crime labora-

tory records.

Results: Gun type was obtained for 92% of 490 guns linked to 405 gun homicides. Handguns were associated with more wounds per gun than long guns (p = 0.001) and more entry wounds per gun than long guns (p = 0.002). Among handguns, pistols were associated with more wounds per gun (p < 0.001) and entry wounds per gun (p = 0.001) than revolvers. These same associations were not found among specific long gun types (i.e., rifles and shotgun

Conclusion: Our findings demonstrate that information about gun type can be obtained and that significant differences exist in wounds per gun between long guns and handguns and between pis-tols and revolvers. Classification of long ouns into rifles and shotours and handguns into pistols and revolvers should be included in local, regional, and national data collection systems.

Key Words: Firearms, Handguns,

Wounds, Surveillance, Injury, Mortality.

J Trauma. 2004;57:1356-1360.

"Provocative"

"Controversial"

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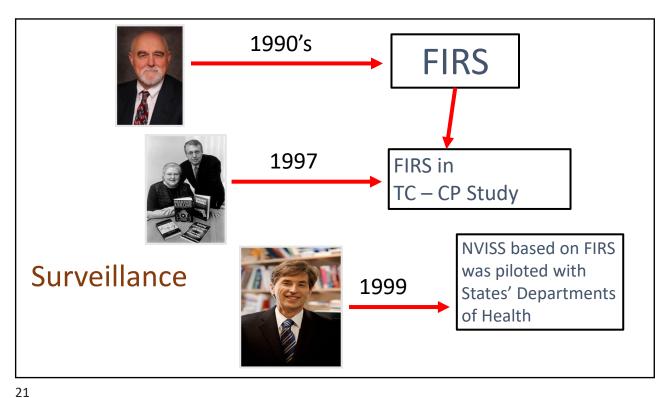




# Research to drive change

## National Violent Death Reporting System



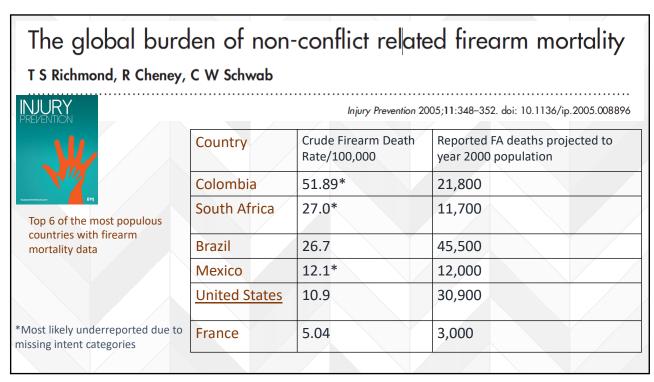


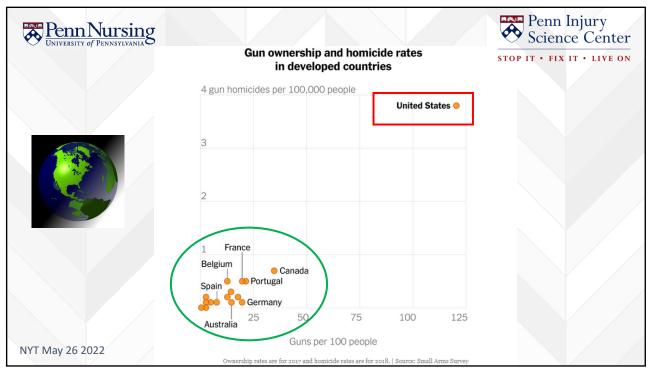
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## **Investigating the Link Between Gun Possession and Gun Assault**

Charles C. Branas, PhD, Therese S. Richmond, PhD, CRNP, Dennis P. Culhane, PhD, Thomas R. Ten Have, PhD, MPH, and Douglas J. Wiebe, PhD

Methods. We enrolled 677 case participants that had been shot in an assault and 684 population-based control participants within Philadelphia from 2003 to 2006. We adjusted odds ratios for confounding variables.

Results. After adjustment, individuals in possession of a gun were 4.46 (P < .05)times more likely to be shot in an assault than those not in possession. Among gun assaults where the victim had at least some chance to resist, this adjusted odds ratio increased to 5.45 (P<.05).

November 2009, Vol 99, No. 11 | American Journal of Public Health

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# The Washington Times



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#### U.S. quietly begins to study gun safety

By Jim McElhatton - The Washington Times - Monday, October 19, 2009

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) also has been financing research to investigate whether having many liquor stores in a neighborhood puts people at greater risk of getting shot.

Such studies are coming under sharp scrutiny by Republican lawmakers who question whether the money could be better spent on biomedical research at a time of increasing competition for NIH funding. They're also leery of NIH research relating to firearms in general, recalling how 13 years ago the House voted to cut CDC funding when critics complained that the agency was trying to win public support for gun control.

"It's almost as if someone's been looking for a way to get this study done ever since the Centers for Disease Control was banned from doing it 10 years ago," Rep. Joe L. Barton, Texas Republican, said of one of the NIH studies. "But it doesn't make any more sense now than it did then."

"And yet we have trouble understanding the administration's desire to spend, for example, \$642,561 in taxpayer funds to learn how inner-city teenagers whose friends, acquaintances and peers carry firearms and drink alcohol on street corners could show up in emergency rooms with gunshot wounds.





The NIH, which administers more than \$30 billion in taxpayer funds for medical research, defended the grants.

"Gun related violence is a public health problem - it diverts considerable health care resources away from other problems and, therefore, is of interest to NIH," Don Ralbovsky, NIH spokesman, wrote in an e-mail responding to questions about the grants.

"These particular grants do not address gun control; rather they deal with the surrounding web of circumstances involved in many violent crimes, especially how alcohol policy may reduce the public health burden from gun-related injury and death," he said.

### Notice of Legislative Mandates in Effect for FY2012

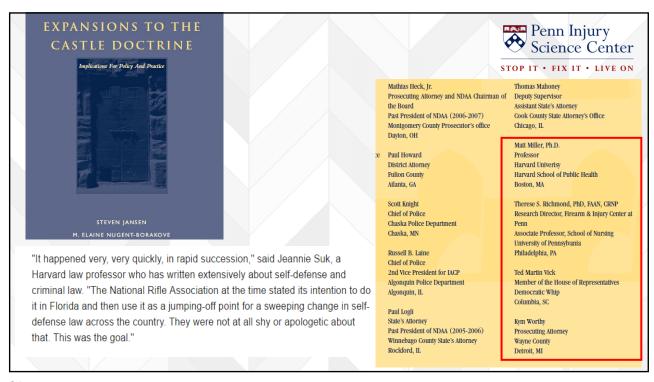
Notice Number: NOT-OD-12-034

(11) Gun Control (Section 218)

"None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control."

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SOCIAL	haven for the injured? Urban trauma care at the intersection of icare, law enforcement, and race
	Jacoby, PhD, MPH, MSN <sup>a, b</sup> , Therese S. Richmond, PhD, CRNP <sup>b</sup> , N. Holena, MD, MSCE <sup>a</sup> , Elinore J. Kaufman, MD, MSHP <sup>c, *</sup>
Theme	Quotes
Police: injury scene	They ask you so many questions at the time. I'm trying to let them know that I couldn't talk, I'm getting ready to die.
Police: transport	[Positive] On arrival to the hospital the police "shook my hand, said 'all right man. We was by your side the whole time'. [Negative] The way they handled my bodyhandle a person. It was real disrespectful even though they are there to save livesthey way they toss you like you're a piece of trash.
Expectations of the police role	Bystanders called it in as a shooting. That's the only way you can get them to come fast.  Someone has been shot, somebody out here shootingso that's the things you know living in the city – in certain parts of the city. [motorcycle crash]
Police: ED	Doctor sitting there trying to operate on me and the detective is coming around themDo you know who did this to you? Know his name?I could hardly breathe
Police: after hospital admission	A nurse was about to hang my pain medication and the detective was like 'please leave, I'm about to interview him.' I'm sitting here like, I need that. That's my medication. I'm in pain right now.





# When Health Care & Law Enforcement Intersect in Trauma Care, What Rules Apply?



**HEALTH AFFAIRS BLOG** 

- Policies that guide law enforcement activity should make patient health the first priority
- Patients' rights are the next priority
- Health care providers are not legal experts but are responsible to protect patients' health and rights and should be educated about guiding policies & feel empowered to step in as needed

Jacoby, Kaufman, Richmond, Holena. 2018. Health Affairs Blog

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# Burden of firearm violence on the community Why is it important?

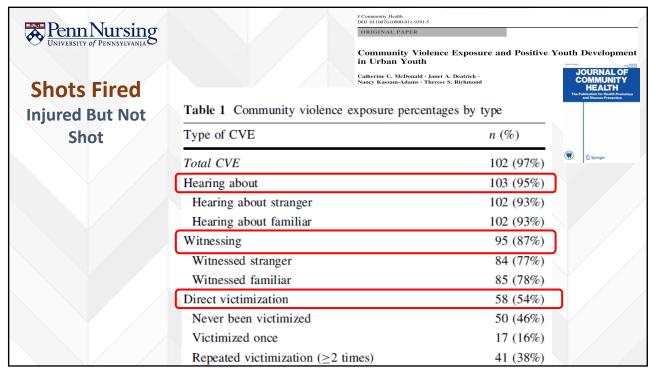




# Firearm Violence

- Determinant of health & well-being
  - Individuals & communities
  - Society as a whole
  - Health system
- Inextricably tied to race & inequity
  - Poverty & poor housing
  - Limited access to healthy food & educational opportunities
  - Lack of safe places to work, live, play, walk, socialize

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Penn Injury Penn Nursing Science Center STOP IT • FIX IT • LIVE ON Impact on Youth Increased risk Increased of violent Shorter offending<sup>1</sup> depression, suicidal telomeres3 ideation, suicide Poorer Academic attempts<sup>2</sup> Performance Increased Allostatic Load3 <sup>1</sup>Nofziger & Kurtz. (2005). J of Research in Crime & Delinguency. <sup>2</sup>Lambert et al. (2008). J Adolescent Health. <sup>3</sup>Theall et al. (2016). JAMA Pediatrics





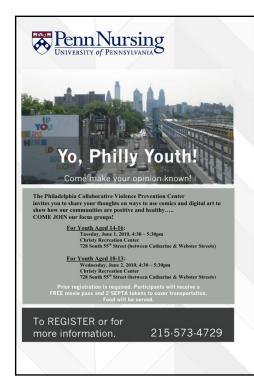
# **Partner with Communities**

- Gun violence in communities
  - Even in violent neighborhoods kids had significant assets
  - Kids were also stressed
- Community
  - Tell us what you found
  - Don't just tell us what's bad
  - Tell us what we can do to improve kids' positive development

### ■ It SHOULD be

- Owned by the community
- Easily accessible
- Relevant to the audiences
- Make recommendations that are evidence based
- Real

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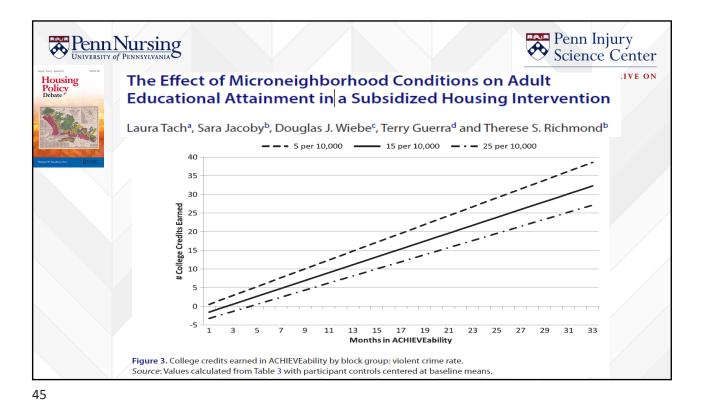


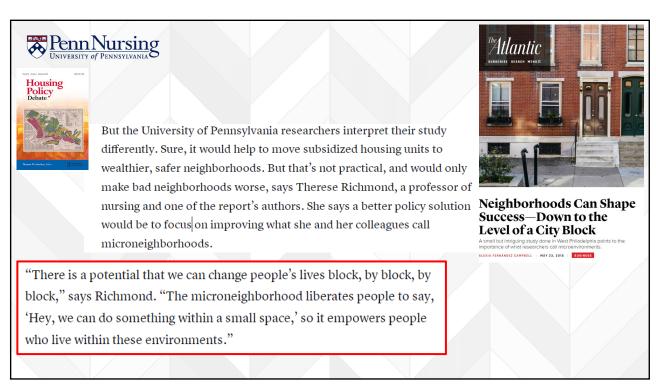
- Preferred visual media & messages
  - Humorous
  - Realistic about them
  - Realistic about their neighborhoods
- Prioritized data/stories to be developed
- Animation

















Penn Nursing
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### **Prevention Pioneers at Penn**

A new team puts Penn in position to have a direct impact on the community violence that is plaguing Philadelphia. The collaboration between the Penn Injury Science Center and Penn Trauma has the potential to save lives

The Penn Community Violence Prevention (PCVP) team will provide trauma-informed violence interruption and street outreach/community engagement to young adults and adults in West and Southwest Philadelphia, with the goal to stop it before it happens, fix it before it gets worse, and help individuals and communities live on to see the next chapter of Philadelphia without gun

#### Meet the Outreach Team



#### **Andre Ali Martin**

Outreach Worker / Violence Interrupter

Andre was born and raised in the housing projects of South Philly and is active in antiviolence activism. His guiding principles are friendship and loyalty, and he lives by the golden rule: treat everybody the way you would want to be treated.

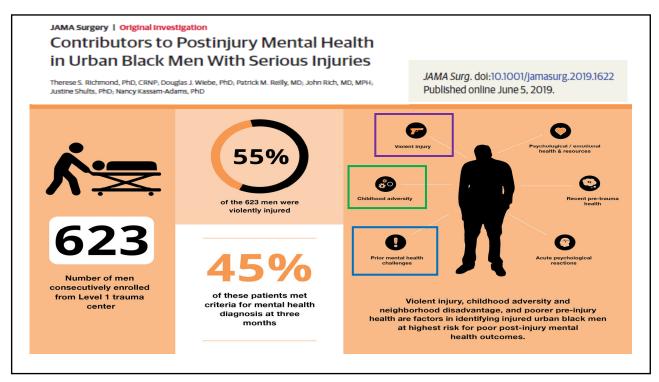
is the rent that we pay on this Earth. That is what I strive to do, be of service to others."



"Muhammad Ali once said, service to others











JOURNAL OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC HEALTH DISPARITIES  Antiphard plant of the Gold Bold Builde Builders	ously Injured Urban Black Men's Perceptions of Clinical arch Participation  1. Bruce <sup>1</sup> · Connie M. Ulrich <sup>1</sup> · Nancy Kassam-Adams <sup>2</sup> · Therese S. Richmond <sup>1</sup>
Springer CHE Plants	
Human connection	Bottled up, let it out, talk to someone, tell my story, share my story, share my experiences, express myself, good to tell someone about it, let you know how I felt
Altruism/community	to help, my community [family, other victims, other people, others in this situation, other crime victims, others who have been through this], pass it forward, for future research
Self-improvement	heal, recovery, improve myself, get better, change, grow
Gaining knowledge	understand [learn, discover] about injuries [wounds, brains], how do wounds heal, how do brains recover, learn about research studies
Compensation	gift card, groceries, money, assistance, financial
Reciprocity	because you were nice [kind, pleasant] to me, because you [the study, the research] helped me
Low risk	no harm in it, could not hurt, I would not do [needles, medicines, drugs, procedures, tests, experiments] but I would do this again [answer questions, talk to researcher, participate in a study]







# **Break Down the Silos**

"We are remiss if we do not address acute psychological responses with the same steely resolve that we address airway, breathing, and circulation. No longer can psychological assessment be viewed as a 'nice add-on.' It must be integrated into the very essence of trauma care if we are to improve the outcomes of survivors of serious injury."

Richmond TS. (2005). Editorial commentary. J Trauma, 59, 1335.

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# Penn Injury Science Center

## Universal precautions means

Observing "Universal Precautions" means you consider all human blood and certain human fluids infectious for all blood borne pathogens.



### **Universal Precautions means**

Observing "Universal
Precautions" means you consider
all individuals to have
experienced trauma in the
distant or recent past.







# What Can You Do

- Separate facts from opinions
- Partner with others
- Educate yourself, your peers, your community & leaders
- Advocate that the goal is to keep people safe
- Know how you will evaluate all interventions
- •Unite on common ground & be inclusive of divergent views
- Provide opportunities for youth

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