



## Torture Treatment Literature Selection, Q3 2016

The PATH literature bibliography is a resource for current literature on the topic of the mental health status of and treatments for torture survivors, war trauma survivors, refugees, and asylum seekers. This also includes research in the areas of social work that relate directly to the psychological wellbeing of these populations. The bibliography includes peer reviewed journal article citations in these areas; select original summaries of those articles; and links to the publicly available abstracts and full text versions of these articles. This bibliography is updated and distributed on a quarterly basis. The bibliography does not currently include articles on policy and advocacy.

### CVT Volunteer Contributions to this Bibliography

- **Carolyn Easton** conducted the literature search and compiled the citations for this bibliography.
- **Ellie Lewis** organized, formatted, and edited the content of this bibliography.
- **Eden Almasude** and **Frank Hennick** wrote summaries of selected articles for this bibliography.
- **Jared Del Rosso** reviewed the selected article summaries for this bibliography.

## Contents

### Selected Article Summaries:

Spirit possession as a trauma-related disorder in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	2
Well-being and associated factors among adults in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt).....	3

### Selected Article Citations By Topic:

Children/Youth.....	5
Health and Well-being.....	6
Refugees.....	9

Additional Relevant Resources.....	11
------------------------------------	----



## Selected Article Summaries

### **Spirit possession as a trauma-related disorder in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo**

Summary by: Eden Almasude, Volunteer with the Center for Victims of Torture

Hecker, T., Barnewitz, E., Stenmark, H., & Iversen, V. (2016). Pathological spirit possession as a cultural interpretation of trauma-related symptoms. *Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice and Policy*, 8(4), 468–476. [[abstract](#)]

#### **Study Details**

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other trauma-related disorders can be associated with both psychotic and dissociative manifestations in various cultural contexts. In Mozambique, Uganda, Ethiopia, and other African countries, there is a link between war trauma and pathological spirit possession. While many cultures have a concept of spirit possession, it is defined in this article as pathological when two criteria are met: (1) it occurs as a response to stress, oppression, or trauma and (2) the person's identity is replaced by the possessing force. Previous literature has classified this as a form of dissociation, with some research suggesting that pathological spirit possession can be a trauma-related disorder.

#### **Study Sample**

This study looked at pathological spirit possession in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, comparing self-reported possession with severity of PTSD, psychotic, and depressive symptoms, shame and guilt, psychosocial impairment, and somatic symptoms. A majority (74%) of participants were female, with a total literacy rate of 59% and age range from 18-77 years. Measures were developed to assess pathological spirit possession as based specifically on local beliefs, and standardized international measures were adapted to measure other mental health symptoms. In this study, researchers collected the self-identified narratives and explanatory models used by individuals who have trauma histories and were considered to have spirit possession.

#### **Study Findings**

The most common manifestations of possession were replacement of inner self, strange dreams, influenced thoughts, behavior controlled by the spirit, and loss of memory. There was also a high frequency of other possessive symptoms reported. Researchers found a positive correlation between the severity of spirit possession and the severity of PTSD, psychotic, and depressive symptoms. They also found correlations between the severity of spirit possession and shame and guilt and somatic complaints.

There was no significant correlation between the presence of possession and number of traumatic experiences, psychosocial impairment, or psychotic symptoms based on behavioral observation. Study participants held various beliefs about the origin and nature of the possession. The most common beliefs were that another person sent the spirit, that it occurred due to one's misbehavior, or that it was due to bad luck.

In their narratives, research subjects attributed intrusive thoughts to the spirits that had possessed them. They explained hyperarousal as occasions when spirits controlled their movements, and they explained avoidance as interference by spirits, which prevented them from taking a particular action.

#### **Conclusion**

The relationship of pathological spirit possession and trauma has significant implications for treatment approaches. It suggests the potential of traditional healing approaches that address both the possession and associated trauma. To appropriately respond to the diversity of mental health manifestations, it is necessary to understand culturally-specific concepts of where these symptoms come from and why they function as they do.



## **Well-being and associated factors among adults in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt)**

Summary by: Frank Hennick, Volunteer with the Center for Victims of Torture

Harsha, N., Ziq, L., Ghandour, R., & Giacaman, R. (2016). Well-being and associated factors among adults in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt). *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, 14(1), 122. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]

### **Study Details**

This paper examines “well-being”—long part of the World Health Organization’s (WHO) definition of health—among adults in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt). Citing a century or so of “protracted warlike conditions with periods of acute intensification,” Noh Harsha and his team hypothesize a low level of well-being relative to more peaceful and prosperous parts of the globe, and aim to develop a quantifiable measure of this. Their study works with data collected by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics over the course of 2012-13; the Bureau’s national time use survey measured time usages such as media activity, community participation, religious involvement, and employment.

As a foundation for their analysis, the authors examined 7,080 of these 8,060 time use surveys, a representative sample of the Palestinian population aged between 18 and 99 years, with a mean age of 37.27. The authors built two scales—a Well-being Scale and a Standard of Living Scale—with which to consider the data. The Well-being Scale was based on five questions from the WHO’s Well-Being index, gauging a respondent’s recent overall mood, levels of calm, energy, activity, and engagement. The Standard of Living Scale, on the other hand, was based on ten questions focusing on respondents’ material wealth, such as private cars, vacuum cleaners, microwaves, and internet service. Responses were adjusted to a scale denoting low, medium, and high standards of living.

### **Study Findings**

The authors found that 33.8% of respondents, overall, reported a low level of well-being, while 66.2 reported levels that ranged from moderate to high. Neither age nor sex proved to be a significant factor in the study results—an outcome that, the authors note, holds true in many similar studies. Among those most likely to report a low level of well-being were residents of refugee camps (38.8%), the widowed, divorced, or separated (41.6%), those without 15 hours or more weekly work (37.8%), and those aged 60 and above (37.4%). By contrast, percentages of “low” reports were fewer among rural inhabitants (30.6%), the married (33.0%), the employed (31.2%) and those aged 40-49 and 50-59 (31.5% and 29.8%, respectively).

Moreover, the authors point to social participation and religious involvement as key determinants: 71.6% of respondents who reported community participation and 66.9% of the religiously involved had moderate to high levels of well-being. Reports of moderate to high were fewer among those who were uninvolved in their community (65.7%) or religion (63.5%). “Participation” in mass-media produced markedly different results—low levels of well-being were greater (34.4%) among those who “regularly follow mass-media” than among who do not (31.1%). Such findings are in keeping with studies on the potential drawbacks of mass-media.

Among all the variables, though, participants’ standards of living (SoL) produced the sharpest contrasts. Indeed, 41.6% of those with low standards of living reported low levels of well-being. In contrast, a mere 25.2% of respondents with similar living standards reported medium to high levels of well-being. Respondents with high standards of living were 2.1 times more likely to report a high level of well-being. The authors note how this is especially significant, given how standard of living has become a prime measure of well-being—more accurate than income.

### **Conclusions**

The authors return several times to ways that companionship and social participation are key determinants of well-being. They speculate that this is because such interactions produce “positive senses” such as belonging and



purpose. Again, respondents who engaged in community activities, belonged to religious organizations, worked consistently, or were married were more likely to report high levels of well-being.

Dr. Harsha's team had hypothesized high levels of "ill-being" in the Palestinian territories, and this is what their data analysis suggests. Their study reports a mean level of well-being of 58% - well below Denmark (70.0%) and roughly equivalent to Lithuania (58.2%). They express some surprise, though, at the extent to which the results and trends among Palestinians follow the same logics as populations all over the world. That is to say, while levels of general well-being may be low, they are mostly subject to the dynamics that shape well-being globally. As elsewhere in the world, those who lead lifestyles that break isolation are more likely to report high measures of well-being.

The study was limited, the authors note, by its exclusive focus on "associations with well-being" and not causation or other contextual (and possibly connected) factors. Specifically, the study did not attend to siege conditions or the physical and/or mental health of the respondents. The authors suggest a good deal of opportunity for greater study, and recommend that policymakers do more to work academic measurements of well-being into public discourse.



## Selected Article Citations

### Children/Youth

- Anagnostopoulos, D. C., Heberbrand, J., Eliez, S., Doyle, M. B., Klasen, H., Crommen, S., ... Raynaud, J. P. (2016). European Society of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry: position statement on mental health of child and adolescent refugees. *European Society for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 25(7), 673–676. [\[Full text\]](#)
- Baily, C. D. R., Henderson, S. W., & Tayler, R. (2016). Global mental health in our own backyard: An unaccompanied immigrant child's migration from El Salvador to New York City. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 72(8), 766–778. [\[abstract\]](#)
- Barghadouch, A., Kristiansen, M., Jervelund, S. S., Hjern, A., Montgomery, E., & Norredam, M. (2016). Refugee children have fewer contacts to psychiatric healthcare services: An analysis of a subset of refugee children compared to Danish-born peers. *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology*, 51(8), 1125–1136. [\[abstract\]](#)
- Fazel, M., Garcia, J., & Stein, A. (2016). The right location? Experiences of refugee adolescents seen by school-based mental health services. *Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 21(3), 368–380. [\[abstract\]](#)
- Gray, C. L., Whetten, K., Messer, L. C., Whetten, R. A., Ostermann, J., O'Donnell, K., ... Pence, B. W. (2016). Potentially traumatic experiences and sexual health among orphaned and separated adolescents in five low- and middle-income countries. *AIDS Care*, 28(7), 857–865. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)
- Gušić, S., Cardeña, E., Bengtsson, H., & Søndergaard, H. P. (2016). Types of trauma in adolescence and their relation to dissociation: A mixed-methods study. *Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice and Policy*, 8(5), 568–576. [\[abstract\]](#)
- Hirani, K., Payne, D., Mutch, R., & Cherian, S. (2016). Health of adolescent refugees resettling in high-income countries. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 101(7), 670–676. [\[abstract\]](#)
- Im, H., Caudill, C., & Ferguson, A. B. (2016). From victim to perpetrator of trauma: Lived experiences of gang-involved urban refugee youth in Kenya. *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma*, 25(7), 753–771. [\[abstract\]](#)
- Kohrt, B. A., Worthman, C. M., Adhikari, R. P., Luitel, N. P., Arevalo, J. M. G., Ma, J., ... Cole, S. W. (2016). Psychological resilience and the gene regulatory impact of posttraumatic stress in Nepali child soldiers. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 113(29), 8156–8161. [\[abstract\]](#)
- Kohrt, B. A., Yang, M., Rai, S., Bhardwaj, A., Tol, W. A., & Jordans, M. J. D. (2016). Recruitment of child soldiers in Nepal: Mental health status and risk factors for voluntary participation of youth in armed groups. *Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology: The Journal of the Division of Peace Psychology of the American Psychological Association*, 22(3), 208–216. [\[abstract\]](#)



Lincoln, A. K., Lazarevic, V., White, M. T., & Ellis, B. H. (2016). The impact of acculturation style and acculturative hassles on the mental health of Somali adolescent refugees. *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health/Center for Minority Public Health*, 18(4), 771–778. [\[abstract\]](#)

Maalouf, F. T., Ghandour, L. A., Halabi, F., Zeinoun, P., Shehab, A. A. S., & Tavitian, L. (2016). Psychiatric disorders among adolescents from Lebanon: Prevalence, correlates, and treatment gap. *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology*, 51(8), 1105–1116. [\[abstract\]](#)

McCann, T. V., Mugavin, J., Renzaho, A., & Lubman, D. I. (2016). Sub-Saharan African migrant youths' help-seeking barriers and facilitators for mental health and substance use problems: A qualitative study. *BMC Psychiatry*, 16, 275. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

Muir, J., & Gannon, K. (2016). Belongings beyond borders: Reflections of young refugees on their relationships with location. *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology*, 26(4), 279–290. [\[abstract\]](#)

Murray, J. S. (2016). Meeting the psychosocial needs of child refugees during resettlement in Germany. *Issues in Mental Health Nursing*, 37(8), 613–618. [no abstract]

Palosaari, E., Punamäki, R.-L., Peltonen, K., Diab, M., & Qouta, S. R. (2016). Negative social relationships predict posttraumatic stress symptoms among war-affected children via posttraumatic cognitions. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 44(5), 845–857. [\[abstract\]](#)

Shehadeh, A., Loots, G., Vanderfaeillie, J., & Derluyn, I. (2016). The association between parental imprisonment and the mental health of Palestinian adolescents. *Child & Adolescent Mental Health*, 21(3), 154–160. [\[abstract\]](#)

Van Os, E. C. C., Kalverboer, M. E., Zijlstra, A. E., Post, W. J., & Knorth, E. J. (2016). Knowledge of the unknown child: A systematic review of the elements of the best interests of the child assessment for recently arrived refugee children. *Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review*, 19(3), 185–203. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

Williams, B., Cassar, C., Siggers, G., & Taylor, S. (2016). Medical and social issues of child refugees in Europe. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 101(9), 839–842. [\[abstract\]](#)

Zwi, K., Rungan, S., Woolfenden, S., Williams, K., & Woodland, L. (2016). Methods for a longitudinal cohort of refugee children in a regional community in Australia. *BMJ Open*, 6(8), e011387. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

### **Health and Well-being**

Atwoli, L., Platt, J. M., Basu, A., Williams, D. R., Stein, D. J., & Koenen, K. C. (2016). Associations between lifetime potentially traumatic events and chronic physical conditions in the South African Stress and Health Survey: A cross-sectional study. *BMC Psychiatry*, 16, 214. [\[abstract\]](#)

Banford Witting, A., Lambert, J., Wickrama, T., Thanigaseelan, S., & Merten, M. (2016). War and disaster in Sri Lanka: Depression, family adjustment and health among women heading households. *The International Journal of Social Psychiatry*, 62(5), 425–433. [\[abstract\]](#)

Betancourt, T. S., Brennan, R. T., Vinck, P., VanderWeele, T. J., Spencer-Walters, D., Jeong, J., ... Pham, P. (2016). Associations between mental health and Ebola-related health behaviors: A regionally representative cross-sectional survey in post-conflict Sierra Leone. *PLoS Medicine*, 13(8), e1002073. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)



Biegler, K., Mollica, R., Sim, S. E., Nicholas, E., Chandler, M., Ngo-Metzger, Q., ... Sorkin, D. H. (2016). Rationale and study protocol for a multi-component Health Information Technology (HIT) screening tool for depression and post-traumatic stress disorder in the primary care setting. *Contemporary Clinical Trials*, 50, 66–76. [[abstract](#)]

Byrskog, U., Essén, B., Olsson, P., & Klingberg-Allvin, M. (2016). “Moving on” violence, wellbeing and questions about violence in antenatal care encounters. A qualitative study with Somali-born refugees in Sweden. *Midwifery*, 40, 10–17. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]

Carmel, S., Granek, L., & Zamir, A. (2016). Influences of nationalism and historical traumatic events on the will-to-live of elderly Israelis. *The Gerontologist*, 56(4), 753–761. [[abstract](#)]

Ceballos, A. M. G., Andrade, A. C., Markowitz, T., & Verdelli, H. (2016). “You pulled me out of a dark well”: A case study of a Colombian displaced woman empowered through interpersonal counseling (IPC). *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 72(8), 839–846. [[abstract](#)]

Eshel, Y., Kimhi, S., & Goroshit, M. (2016). Post-traumatic recovery to distress symptoms ratio mediates relations of resilience fostering resources and their predictors. *Stress and Health: Journal of the International Society for the Investigation of Stress*, 32(3), 216–223. [[abstract](#)]

Farhood, L. F., Fares, S., Sabbagh, R., & Hamady, C. (2016). PTSD and depression construct: Prevalence and predictors of co-occurrence in a South Lebanese civilian sample. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology*, 7, 31509. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]

Fellmeth, G., Oo, M. M., Lay, B., & McGready, R. (2016). Paired suicide in a young refugee couple on the Thai-Myanmar border. *BMJ Case Reports*, 2016. [[abstract](#)]

Ferrari, M., Ahmad, F., Shakya, Y., Ledwos, C., & McKenzie, K. (2016). Computer-assisted client assessment survey for mental health: Patient and health provider perspectives. *BMC Health Services Research*, 16(1), 516. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]

Finkelstein, M. (2016). Resource loss, resource gain, PTSD, and dissociation among Ethiopian immigrants in Israel. *Scandinavian Journal of Psychology*, 57(4), 328–337. [[abstract](#)]

Führer, A., Eichner, F., & Stang, A. (2016). Morbidity of asylum seekers in a medium-sized German city. *European Journal of Epidemiology*, 31(7), 703–706. [[abstract](#)]

Harsha, N., Ziq, L., Ghandour, R., & Giacaman, R. (2016). Well-being and associated factors among adults in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt). *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, 14(1), 122. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]

Hecker, T., Barnewitz, E., Stenmark, H., & Iversen, V. (2016). Pathological spirit possession as a cultural interpretation of trauma-related symptoms. *Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice and Policy*, 8(4), 468–476. [[abstract](#)]

Kim, I. (2016). Beyond trauma: Post-resettlement factors and mental health outcomes among Latino and Asian refugees in the United States. *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health/Center for Minority Public Health*, 18(4), 740–748. [[abstract](#)]

Lecerof, S. S., Stafström, M., Westerling, R., & Östergren, P.O. (2016). Does social capital protect mental health among migrants in Sweden? *Health Promotion International*, 31(3), 644–652. [[abstract](#)]



- Lien, L., Hauff, E., Martinez, P., Eide, A. H., Swarts, L., & Ayazi, T. (2016). Alcohol use in South Sudan in relation to social factors, mental distress and traumatic events. *BMC Public Health*, 16, 937. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]
- Li, M., & Anderson, J. G. (2016). Pre-migration trauma exposure and psychological distress for Asian American immigrants: Linking the pre- and post-migration contexts. *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health/Center for Minority Public Health*, 18(4), 728–739. [[abstract](#)]
- Li, S. S., Liddell, B. J., & Nickerson, A. (2016). The relationship between post-migration stress and psychological disorders in refugees and asylum seekers. *Current Psychiatry Reports*, 18(9), 82. [[abstract](#)]
- Müller, M. J., & Koch, E. (2016). Perceived discrimination in patients with psychiatric disorder and Turkish migration background in Germany. *The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 204(7), 542–546. [[abstract](#)]
- Murphy, S., Elklit, A., Dokkedahl, S., & Shevlin, M. (2016). Testing the validity of the proposed ICD-11 PTSD and complex PTSD criteria using a sample from Northern Uganda. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology*, 7, 32678. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]
- Murthy, R. S. (2016). Psychosocial and behavioral aspects of populations affected by humanitarian emergencies: Recent developments. *Current Opinion in Psychiatry*, 29(5), 280–285. [[abstract](#)]
- Naja, W. J., Aoun, M. P., El Khoury, E. L., Abdallah, F. J. B., & Haddad, R. S. (2016). Prevalence of depression in Syrian refugees and the influence of religiosity. *Comprehensive Psychiatry*, 68, 78–85. [[abstract](#)]
- Nguyen, A. J., Feo, C., Idrisov, K., Pintaldi, G., Lenglet, A., Tsatsaeva, Z., ... Bass, J. (2016). Mental health problems among conflict-affected adults in Grozny, Chechnya: A qualitative study. *Conflict and Health*, 10, 16. [[abstract](#)]
- Nickerson, A., Garber, B., Ahmed, O., Asnaani, A., Cheung, J., Hofmann, S. G., ... Bryant, R. A. (2016). Emotional suppression in torture survivors: Relationship to posttraumatic stress symptoms and trauma-related negative affect. *Psychiatry Research*, 242, 233–239. [[abstract](#)]
- Pitts, K. P., Joksimovic, L., Steudte-Schmiedgen, S., Rohleder, N., & Wolf, J. M. (2016). Determinants of altered intracellular endocrine-immune interplay in Bosnian war refugees suffering from PTSD. *Biological Psychology*, 118, 1–7. [[abstract](#)]
- Polcher, K., & Calloway, S. (2016). Addressing the need for mental health screening of newly resettled refugees: A pilot project. *Journal of Primary Care & Community Health*, 7(3), 199–203. [[abstract](#)]
- Pruginin, I., Segal-Engelchin, D., Isralowitz, R., & Reznik, A. (2016). Shared war reality effects on the professional quality of life of mental health professionals. *Israel Journal of Health Policy Research*, 5, 17. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]
- Ramos, K., Jones, M. K., Shellman, A. B., Dao, T. K., & Szeto, K. (2016). Reliability and validity of the Vietnamese Depression Interview (VDI). *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health/Center for Minority Public Health*, 18(4), 799–809. [[abstract](#)]
- Shannon, P. J., Vinson, G. A., Cook, T. L., & Lennon, E. (2016). Characteristics of successful and unsuccessful mental health referrals of refugees. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health*, 43(4), 555–568. [[abstract](#)]
- Small, E., Kim, Y. K., Praetorius, R. T., & Mitschke, D. B. (2016). Mental health treatment for resettled refugees: A comparison of three approaches. *Social Work in Mental Health*, 14(4), 342–359. [[abstract](#)]





Stahlman, S., Grosso, A., Ketende, S., Pitche, V., Kouanda, S., Ceesay, N., ... Baral, S. (2016). Suicidal ideation among MSM in three West African countries: Associations with stigma and social capital. *The International Journal of Social Psychiatry*, 62(6), 522–531. [\[abstract\]](#)

Tomita, A., Kandolo, K. M., Susser, E., & Burns, J. K. (2016). Use of short messaging services to assess depressive symptoms among refugees in South Africa: Implications for social services providing mental health care in resource-poor settings. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 22(6), 369–377. [\[abstract\]](#)

Tschirhart, N., Sein, T., Nosten, F., & Foster, A. M. (2016). Migrant and refugee patient perspectives on travel and tuberculosis along the Thailand-Myanmar border: A qualitative study. *PloS One*, 11(8), e0160222. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

Uribe Guajardo, M. G., Slewa-Younan, S., Santalucia, Y., & Jorm, A. F. (2016). Important considerations when providing mental health first aid to Iraqi refugees in Australia: A Delphi study. *International Journal of Mental Health Systems*, 10(1), 54. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

Vindbjerg, E., Carlsson, J., Mortensen, E. L., Elklit, A., & Makransky, G. (2016). The latent structure of post-traumatic stress disorder among Arabic-speaking refugees receiving psychiatric treatment in Denmark. *BMC Psychiatry*, 16(1), 309. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

Weinstein, N., Khabbaz, F., & Legate, N. (2016). Enhancing need satisfaction to reduce psychological distress in Syrian refugees. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 84(7), 645–650. [\[abstract\]](#)

Wells, R., Steel, Z., Abo-Hilal, M., Hassan, A. H., & Lawsin, C. (2016). Psychosocial concerns reported by Syrian refugees living in Jordan: Systematic review of unpublished needs assessments. *The British Journal of Psychiatry: The Journal of Mental Science*, 209(2), 99–106. [\[abstract\]](#)

Wong, W. C. W., Cheng, S., Holroyd, E., Chen, J., Loper, K. A., Tran, L., & Miu, H. Y. H. (2016). A lost tribe in the city: Health status and needs of African asylum seekers and refugees in Hong Kong. *International Journal for Equity in Health*, 15(1), 158. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

## Refugees

Acarturk, C., Konuk, E., Cetinkaya, M., Senay, I., Sijbrandij, M., Gulen, B., & Cuijpers, P. (2016). The efficacy of eye movement desensitization and reprocessing for post-traumatic stress disorder and depression among Syrian refugees: Results of a randomized controlled trial. *Psychological Medicine*, 46(12), 2583–2593. [\[abstract\]](#)

Adaku, A., Okello, J., Lowry, B., Kane, J. C., Alderman, S., Musisi, S., & Tol, W. A. (2016). Mental health and psychosocial support for South Sudanese refugees in northern Uganda: A needs and resource assessment. *Conflict and Health*, 10(1), 18. [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[abstract\]](#)

Ao, T., Shetty, S., Sivilli, T., Blanton, C., Ellis, H., Geltman, P. L., ... Lopes Cardozo, B. (2016). Suicidal ideation and mental health of Bhutanese refugees in the United States. *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health/Center for Minority Public Health*, 18(4), 828–835. [\[abstract\]](#)

Dubus, N. (2016). Interpreters' subjective experiences of interpreting for refugees in person and via telephone in health and behavioural health settings in the United States. *Health & Social Care in the Community*, 24(5), 649–656. [\[abstract\]](#)



Hagaman, A. K., Sivilli, T. I., Ao, T., Blanton, C., Ellis, H., Lopes Cardozo, B., & Shetty, S. (2016). An investigation into suicides among Bhutanese refugees resettled in the United States between 2008 and 2011. *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health/Center for Minority Public Health*, 18(4), 819–827. [[abstract](#)]

Kalmanowitz, D., & Ho, R. T. H. (2016). Out of our mind. *Art therapy and mindfulness with refugees, political violence and trauma. Arts in Psychotherapy*, 49, 57–65. [[abstract](#)]

Leuzinger-Bohleber, M., Rickmeyer, C., Tahiri, M., Hettich, N., & Fischmann, T. (2016). What can psychoanalysis contribute to the current refugee crisis?: Preliminary reports from STEP-BY-STEP: A psychoanalytic pilot project for supporting refugees in a “first reception camp” and crisis interventions with traumatized refugees. *The International Journal of Psycho-Analysis*, 97(4), 1077–1093. [[Full Text](#)]

Logie, C. H., Lacombe-Duncan, A., Lee-Foon, N., Ryan, S., & Ramsay, H. (2016). “It’s for us -newcomers, LGBTQ persons, and HIV-positive persons. You feel free to be”: A qualitative study exploring social support group participation among African and Caribbean lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender newcomers and refugees in Toronto, Canada. *BMC International Health and Human Rights*, 16(1), 18. [[Full Text](#)] [[abstract](#)]

Piwowarczyk, L., Rous, D., Mancuso, A., Flinton, K., Hastings, E., Forbush, L., & Shepherd, A. (2016). Impact of the Boston marathon bombing and its aftermath on refugees and survivors of torture. *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health/Center for Minority Public Health*, 18(4), 764–770. [[abstract](#)]

Praetorius, R. T., Mitschke, D. B., Avila, C. D., Kelly, D. R., & Henderson, J. (2016). Cultural integration through shared learning among resettled Bhutanese women. *Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment*, 26(6), 549–560. [[abstract](#)]

Semere, W., Yun, K., Ahalt, C., Williams, B., & Wang, E. A. (2016). Challenges in identifying refugees in national health data sets. *American Journal of Public Health*, 106(7), 1231–1232. [[abstract](#)]



## Additional Relevant Resources

- Dignity (The Danish Institute Against Torture) provides a database that allows you to search for a wider range of articles, books, and other publications on the topic of torture (<http://www.reindex.org/RCT/rss/Portal.php>).
- IRCT (International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims) provides free access to their journal, *TORTURE Journal* (<http://www.irct.org/media-and-resources/library/torture-journal.aspx>).