

**Table 3.2 Possible Effects Associated With Physical Child Abuse for Children and Adolescents and Adults**

Age Group	Effects	Examples
Children	Medical and neurobiological complications	Bruises; traumatic brain injury and neurological impairment; chest, throat, and abdominal injuries; bites and burns; fractures; compromised brain development; visual deficits; sleep disorders; alteration of biological stress system
	Cognitive deficits	Decreased intellectual and cognitive functioning; deficits in verbal abilities, memory, problem solving, and perceptual-motor skills; decreased reading and math skills; poor school achievement; increase in need for special education services
	Behavioral problems	Aggression; fighting; noncompliance; defiance; property offenses; arrests; delinquency
	Socioemotional deficits	Delayed play skills; infant attachment problems; poor social interaction skills; peer rejection; deficits in social competence with peers; avoidance of adults; difficulty making friends; deficits in positive social behaviors; hopelessness; anxiety; depressive symptoms; suicidal ideation and behavior; low self-esteem; post-traumatic stress symptoms
	Psychiatric disorders	Major depressive disorder; oppositional defiant disorder; conduct disorder; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD); borderline personality disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
Adolescents and adults	Criminal/antisocial/violent behavior	Arrests for delinquency; violent and/or criminal behavior; marital violence (for adult males); received and inflicted dating violence; physical abuse of own children; aggression; prostitution
	Substance abuse	Abuse of alcohol; illicit drug use and addiction; polydrug use
	Mental health problems	Self-destructive behavior; suicidal ideation and behavior; anxiety; anger and hostility; dissociation; depression and mania; unusual thoughts; narcissistic vulnerability; shame-proneness; interpersonal difficulties; poor self-concept
	Psychiatric disorders	Antisocial and other personality disorders; ADHD; major depressive disorder; bipolar disorder, PTSD
	Physical health problems	Obesity; chronic pain

**SOURCES:** A representative but not exhaustive list of sources for information displayed in this table includes the following: Alvarez-Alonso et al., 2016; Baer & Martinez, 2006; R. Berger & Bell, 2014; Currie & Tekin, 2012; Fuller-Thomson & Lewis, 2015; Gilbert, Widom, Browne, Fergusson, Webb, & Janson, 2009; Gold, Sullivan, & Lewis, 2011; Greger, Myhre, Lydersen, & Jozefiak, 2015; Keene & Epps, 2016; Kleinman, 2015; Klika, Herrenkohl, & Lee, 2012; Lee, Herrenkohl, Jung, Skinner, & Klika, 2015; Lind et al., 2016; Miller-Perrin, Perrin, & Cocur, 2009; Nance & Cooper, 2009; Ouyang, Fang, Mercy, Perou, & Grosse, 2008; Reece, 2011; Rouse & Fantuzzo, 2009; Runyon, Deblinger, & Schroeder, 2009; Runyon, Deblinger, & Steer, 2010; Sachs-Ericsson et al., 2010; R. Schneider, Baumrind, & Kimerling, 2007; Thomas, Hyponnen, & Power, 2008.