

Effects of Societal/Domestic Violence on Health of Women

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Abstract

Depression is gradually increasing in African American women. These women are experiencing role changes and additional life stressors. Depressed African American women may perceive themselves as being devalued by society with fewer support systems to buffer stressful events. Depressive symptoms may develop into clinical depression and a further decrease in the quality of life for the African American woman. The assumption that all women share similar experiences does not allow for differences to emerge regarding the diagnostic process, measuring tools, and successful treatment strategies for various cultures. The authors developed a Multifaceted Model of Depression in African American Women for improving treatment of African American women with depression and future research needs. Cultural background plays a vital role in how the symptoms of mental illnesses are developed, reported, interpreted, and how women are treated. African Americans who subscribed to the Strong Black Women Archetype (SBWA) are naturally strong, resilient, self-contained, and self-sacrificing. This self-reliance prevents them from reaching out for social support. This, in turn, can contribute to depressive symptoms with negative health outcomes. The African American women are more apt to have less access to routine medical care where early diagnosis and interventions can be done, so their mental health problems (e.g., depression, stress, etc.) are often more developed, complicated, and their social supports more depleted when they do access treatment. When African American women do have access to mental health care, they receive poor quality care compared to Whites.

Conclusion

The African American women are more apt to have less access to routine medical care where early diagnosis

and interventions can be done, so their mental health problems (e.g., depression, stress, etc.) are often more developed, complicated, and their social supports more depleted when they do access treatment.

Keywords: Moringa oleifra; Stevia rebaudiana; Nutritional health; Poverty

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Biography

Dr. Chalice C. Rhodes, Ph.D. (formerly Jenkins) is an Assistant Clinical Professor of Counseling and Family Therapy, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Consultant, and a Licensed Professional Counselor.

Speaker Publications

- Chalice C. Rhodes et al. African American Women and Domestic

Violence: Addressing their Voice of Silence in Nov 2019

- Chalice C. Rhodes et al. Women and HIV: Gender Inequalities of Women Contributing to HIV Pandemic around the Globe in May 2019
- Chalice C. Rhodes et al. Trauma, Addiction, and Motivational Interviewing will be presented at the Licensed Professional Counselors Association 30th Annual Convention and Regional

Conference in May 2018

Abstract Citation

Mohammad Ajmal zahid; common mental disorders (anxiety/depression/somatization) and common chronic physical illnesses among primary health care attendees and explore the

relationship of comorbidity with the type of illness and socio-demographic characteristics.

9th Annual Congress on Primary Healthcare, Nursing & Neonatal Screening

Canada, Vancouver – Aug 24-25, 2020.