## Editorial

## **Child Abuse**

## **Hewitt Curtis**

Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU), Bangladesh

## Introduction

Child abuse is when a parent or caregiver, whether through action or failing to act, causes injury, death, emotional harm or risk of great harm to a toddler. There are many sorts of child maltreatment, including neglect, physical abuse, sexual assault, exploitation and emotional abuse.

Physical abuse, Physical maltreatment occurs when a toddler is purposely physically injured or put in danger of harm by another person. Sexual abuse, Sexual maltreatment is any sexual intercourse with a toddler, like fondling, oral-genital contact, intercourse, exploitation or exposure to kiddie porn. Emotional abuse. Emotional maltreatment means injuring a child's self-esteem or emotional well-being. It includes verbal and emotional assault — like continually belittling or berating a toddler — also as isolating, ignoring or rejecting a toddler. Medical abuse, Medical maltreatment occurs when someone gives false information about illness during a child that needs medical attention, putting the kid in danger of injury and unnecessary medical aid .Neglect. maltreatment is failure to supply adequate food, shelter, affection, supervision, education, or dental or medical aid.

All children are often vulnerable by virtue of their young age and evolving capacities. they will be 'open to' harm, injury, violence, and abuse. thanks to different circumstances and/or factors children also can be susceptible to adverse influences and 'at risk' behavior. Marginalization further exacerbates vulnerability. In development settings like India, the burden of risk and vulnerability falls disproportionately on children. Impact of kid vulnerability and marginalization are often short term or future counting on the extent, nature and severity, and other factors. The damage also can be permanent. The impact are often on the physical, emotional, social, psychological and psychological state and well-being of the kid. Child Protection is any measure or initiative that addresses or prevents children from situations of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation. It refers to protecting children from or against any perceived or real danger/risk. It helps to scale back their vulnerability in harmful situations. It also means protecting children against social, psychological and emotional insecurity and distress. Child Protection must make sure that no child falls out of the Social Security and safety net and people who do, receive necessary care and protection to be brought back to the security net. While protection may be a right of each child, some children like street children, children with disabilities, children of economic sex workers, child labourers etc. are more vulnerable than others and wish special attention. Child Protection has relevancy for all settings-home, school, neighbourhood, community, and institutional/ residential care.

Provides guidance for evidence-based child maltreatment prevention; see INSPIRE Seven strategies to finish violence against children provides evidence-based guidance to assist frontline healthcare providers recognize children who have suffered from violence and neglect and supply evidence-based first line support; see WHO Guidelines for the health sector response to child maltreatment advocates for increased international support for and investment in evidence-based child maltreatment prevention provides technical support for evidence-based child maltreatment prevention programmes in several low- and middle-income countries.

\*Address for Correspondence: Hewitt Curtis Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU), Bangladesh, E-mail: curtis\_hewitt@hotmail.com

**Copyright:** © 2021 F. Curtis Hewitt et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted Bangladesh, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received January 06, 2020; Accepted January 20, 2020; Published January 27, 2021

**Journal of Forensic Medicine** 

Open