

Poll Everywhere Audience Response



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Speaker Introduction

Dr. Carlie Wilke is a PGY2 HSPAL Resident at University of Utah Health and currently pursuing her Master's degree in Health-System Pharmacy Administration. She graduated with a BA in Physiology and a Management minor from the University of Minnesota — Twin Cities before moving back to her home state to earn her PharmD at the University of Wisconsin — Madison.

As a second year HSPAL resident, Carlie enjoys working alongside pharmacy leaders and managers to positively impact patient care at University of Utah Health. She is involved in numerous committees as a resident including Recruitment, Medication Safety, and planning the annual Mountain States Conference. In addition, Carlie also serves as the Work Group 2 Chair for the inaugural ASHP Section Advisory Group on HSPAL Residents. She is passionate about professional engagement through social media platforms and is the creator and content manager for the University of Utah Health Pharmacy Residency Programs Instagram account (@uuhtrresidency).

Following residency, Carlie is interested in pursuing a clinical pharmacy management position that allows her to precept and mentor future pharmacists.



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Carlie Wilke, PharmD
November 15, 2021

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Roles for Pharmacists and Technicians in Identifying Human Trafficking

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Disclosure

- Relevant Financial Conflicts of Interest
 - CE Presenter, Carlie Wilke
 - None
 - Mentor, Sonya Ruelle
 - None
- Off-Label Uses of Medications
 - None



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Learning Objectives

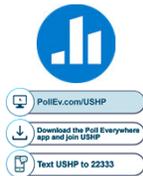
- Explain** • Explain the major subtypes of human trafficking
- Recognize** • Recognize factors that place individuals at higher risk for human trafficking
- Analyze** • Analyze a pharmacy patient case for signs of human trafficking
- Formulate** • Formulate a strategy for safely approaching a potential human trafficking victim
- Demonstrate** • Demonstrate knowledge of resources to report human trafficking and support victims



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Audience Response Question

- Have you ever participated in some type of educational presentation related to identifying human trafficking?



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Audience Response Question

- What myths have you heard about human trafficking?



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Common Human Trafficking Myths

Physical violence is usually involved	Victims always provide commercial sex	Traffickers target victims they don't know	Labor trafficking is mainly a problem in developing countries
Trafficking only occurs in illegal or underground industries	Human trafficking requires movement of the victim to a new location	If the victim provided initial consent, their situation is not considered trafficking or a crime in general	People in active trafficking situations always want help getting out



Myths & Facts: National Human Trafficking Hotline: Myths, facts, and statistics | posters

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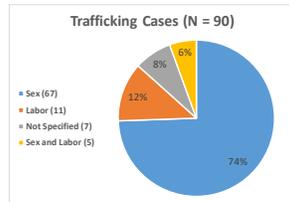


2019 U.S. National human trafficking hotline statistics | posters

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Trafficking in Utah (2019)

- 157 Victims identified
- 39 Traffickers identified
- 28 Trafficking businesses



Utah Spotlight: 2019 National Human Trafficking Hotline Statistics

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Local News Headlines



26 arrested in Utah County human trafficking operation

Multiple Arrests Made After Alleged Human Trafficking At Utah County Massage Parlors

Six Utah massage parlors raided in human trafficking bust

Human trafficking suspected in case of Utah teen missing since July

Suspected Utah human trafficker had 'double digit' victims from across the state





Up to 88% of trafficking victims report having contact with a healthcare provider during their trafficking situation



Human trafficking and the health care industry | poster

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Human Trafficking

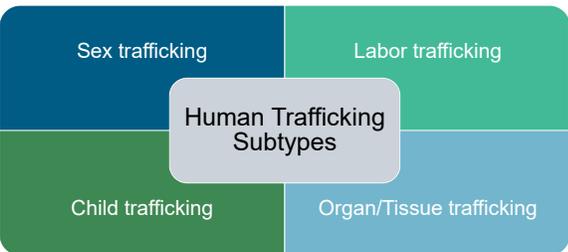


- Crime of exploitation
- "Modern slavery" or "trafficking in persons"
- Use of force, fraud or coercion to compel another person to provide labor or commercial sex
- Does NOT require crossing a border



10/16/16, Facts, and statistics | poster, About human trafficking, United States Department of State

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Sex trafficking

Labor trafficking

Human Trafficking Subtypes

Child trafficking

Organ/Tissue trafficking



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Risk Factors

- ✓ Minorities
- ✓ Substance use disorder
- ✓ Mental health condition
- ✓ Low socioeconomic status
- ✓ Gang involvement
- ✓ Adverse childhood experience(s)
- ✓ Unsafe or unstable living condition
- ✓ New to the community



Flanthen-Clain N. Vulnerabilities relevant for commercial sexual exploitation of children/adults: minor sex trafficking - a systematic review of risk factors. Trauma, Violence, & Abuse. 2017;22(1):99-111.

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General Red Flags

- Inconsistent or scripted history
- Hesitant to answer questions
- Controlling "plus one"
- Appears fearful or nervous
- Resistant or hostile
- Unaware of location, date, and/or time
- No identifying documents
- Signs of malnourishment



Health-Related Red Flags

- Unexplained injuries
- Neurological conditions
- Conditions caused/worsened by stress
- Dietary health issues
- Attachment, depersonalization, or dissociation disorders
- Impaired social skills



Sex Trafficking

Unusual high number of sexual partners
Reproductive issues
Tattoos or other forms of branding
Unsuitable clothing
Language

Labor Trafficking

Prolonged exposure to extreme heat or chemicals
Frequent work-related injuries
Disheveled appearance
Employer-provided housing
Debt to employer



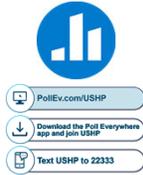
Patient Case

- Two middle aged Hispanic men enter the outpatient pharmacy. The man in a clean, pressed button up shirt, jeans, and cowboy hat approaches the counter and asks for a recommendation for an allergy medication. He states his brother (wearing tattered, dirt stained clothes and shoes) has red, irritated eyes and sinus congestion that is impacting his ability to do his job. You state that you will need to ask a few questions to make a safe, effective recommendation. The man insists his brother does not speak English and would prefer that he translate on his behalf. The man states his brother works in agriculture, doesn't have insurance, and the only medication he takes is a handful of antacid tablets a few times per day for upset stomach. He asks if there is anything in the pharmacy he can purchase OTC to get his brother back to work ASAP for harvest season.
- You recommend an antihistamine, PPI, and decongestant (which is kept behind the pharmacy counter). The decongestant requires an ID and the brother shakes his head when you tell them about the purchase requirement. The man makes up an excuse about his brother always forgetting his wallet and says he will purchase the medications for him. As you are ringing up the medications, the brother declines consultation but asks how soon his brother can return to work.
- As they go to leave the pharmacy, you notice the brother has a severe limp and a large burn on his left forearm partially covered by his shirt.



Audience Response Question

- What subtype of trafficking are you concerned about?
 - Child trafficking
 - Labor trafficking
 - Organ trafficking
 - Sex trafficking



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Patient Case

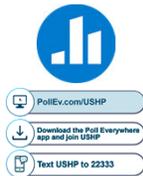
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Audience Response Question

- This patient has a "common" characteristic that puts them at higher risk of becoming a human trafficking victim?
 - True
 - False



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What red flags can you identify?

- Two middle aged Hispanic men enter the outpatient pharmacy. The man in a clean, pressed button up shirt, jeans, and cowboy hat approaches the counter and asks for a recommendation for an allergy medication. He states his brother (wearing tattered, dirt stained clothes and shoes) has red, irritated eyes and sinus congestion that is impacting his ability to do his job. You state that you will need to ask a few questions to make a safe, effective recommendation. The man insists his brother does not speak English and would prefer that he translate on his behalf. The man states his brother works in agriculture, doesn't have insurance, and the only medication he takes is a handful of antacid tablets a few times per day for upset stomach. He asks if there is anything in the pharmacy he can purchase OTC to get his brother back to work ASAP for harvest season.
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Approaching a Potential Human Trafficking Situation



- ✓ Multidisciplinary, victim-centered approach
- ✓ Nonjudgmental tone and plain language
- ✓ Try to speak with the patient privately
- ✓ Use a professional interpreter if necessary
- ✓ Build rapport with the patient



Quick Safety: Identifying Human Trafficking Victims, The Joint Commission, June 2018.

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Approaching a Potential Human Trafficking Situation



- ✓ Document your concerns
- ✓ Cannot force adults to report human trafficking
 - ✓ Required to report child trafficking to Child Protective Services
- ✓ Provide support and resources
- ✓ Refer to institutional policies



Quick Safety: Identifying Human Trafficking Victims, The Joint Commission, June 2018.

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Pharmacy Assessment Recommendations



Signs of delayed medical care

- Severe infections
- Broken bones that have never been reset



Prescription-filling patterns

- Antibiotics or emergency contraception refills
- Frequently purchasing pregnancy test kits
- Pay in cash or refillable gift cards



Privacy

- Medication histories
- Pharmacist counseling



Quick Safety: Identifying Human Trafficking Victims, The Joint Commission, June 2018.

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Patient Case

- AM is a 25 YOF according to her ID but appears to be much younger than the woman in the photo. She presents to the emergency department with fever, flank pain, and urinary symptoms. The provider examining her notices bruising on her arms, legs, and torso. Her boyfriend interjects and makes a comment about a recent fall down the basement stairs while doing laundry.
- You (the pharmacist/pharmacy technician in the ED) are looking through her chart to gather medication history information. You learn that in the past 6 months she has been treated for two UTIs, multiple STIs, and reported taking emergency contraceptive tablets approximately once a month.
- When you enter the room to interview the patient, she seems visibly uncomfortable and avoids eye contact. Her boyfriend is holding her hand tightly. He insists she does not take any outpatient medications when you ask her if you can speak with her privately and he impatiently asks when they can get her prescription and leave.



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What red flags can you identify?

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At this point your suspicion of human trafficking is through the roof...



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Audience Response Question

- How could you safely get AM away from her boyfriend?



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You are able to speak with the patient privately, now what?



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Pharmacy Assessment Questions

- Where do you store your medications?
- How do you keep track of your medications?
- Who is in charge of handling your medications?
- What are you taking this medication for?
- How did your provider tell you to take these medications?
- Tell me about your visit with the provider who prescribed this.



Johnson, C., Van Oortram, H., Papp, C. The pharmacist's role in identifying and supporting victims of human trafficking. J Hum Traffick. 2018;5(3):265-266.

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Additional Screening Questions

- Can you leave your job or situation if you want?
 - Can you come and go as you please?
 - Have you been threatened if you try to leave?
- Have you been physically harmed in any way?
- What are your working/living conditions like?
 - Where do you sleep and eat? (bed, cot, floor, etc.)
 - Are there locks on your windows and doors preventing you from leaving?



Screening questions to assess whether a person is a trafficking victim; 2015, United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Additional Screening Questions

- Have you ever been deprived of food, water, sleep, or medical care?
 - Do you have to ask permission for these things?
- Has your identification or documentation been taken from you?
- Is anyone forcing you to do anything that you do not want to do?
 - Has anyone threatened your family?



Screening questions to assess whether a person is a trafficking victim; 2015, United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Safety Considerations

-  Fear is one of the driving forces for victims
-  Shared decision-making
 - May be resistant to law enforcement
-  Provide options for services, reporting, and resources
-  Consent is required from adults to disclose personal information
 - Includes service providers



Quick Safety: Identifying Human Trafficking Victims, The Joint Commission, June 2018. Retrieved 16. Human Trafficking: Getting it Right. Primary. Periodic. June 2019.

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What if you **cannot** safely speak to the patient privately?



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Don't Fail to Prepare



- ✓ Access to professional interpreters
- ✓ Incorporate comprehensive history and domestic violence screening questions into routine intake
- ✓ Access to training
 - ✓ Identify, refer, and report human trafficking victims
 - ✓ Connect victims to services and support systems
- ✓ Institutional policy development and awareness



Quick Safety: Identifying Human Trafficking Victims, The Joint Commission, June 2018.

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Reporting Resources

National Human Trafficking Hotline

- Phone: (888) 373-7888
- SMS: 233733 (Text "HELP" or "BEFREE")
- Live chat: humantraffickinghotline.org

Utah Human Trafficking Tip Line

- 24-hour voicemail: (801) 200-3443

Utah's 24-hour Child Protection Line

- Phone: (855) 323-3237

911 (emergency situations)



Rosenfeld M. Human Trafficking: Hiding in Plain Sight. Pharmacy Practice News, 2015.
 RE: THE ONE in Utah's Fight Against Human Trafficking, 2016, January 2017

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Utah Referral Resources

National Human Trafficking Hotline

- Phone: (888) 373-7888
- SMS: 233733 (Text "HELP" or "BEFREE")
- Live chat: humantraffickinghotline.org

Asian Association of Utah

- M-F 8:30am – 5pm
- Phone: (801) 467-6060
- Website: anttrafficking.aau-slc.org

Canyon Creek Services

- Phone: (435) 233-5732
- SMS: (435) 233-5732
- Website: www.canyoncreekservices.org

Utah Legal Services, Inc.

- Phone (Intake 9am – 2pm MDT): (801) 328-8891
- Website: www.utahlegalservices.org

Utah Domestic Violence Coalition

- **Indirect services only**
- 24-hour phone: (800) 897-5465
- Website: www.udvc.org

Utah Trafficking in Persons Task Force

- **Indirect services only**
- Phone (8am – 5pm MDT): (801) 281-1200
- Website: www.utiptaskforce.org



Referral directory, National Human Trafficking Hotline.

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Audience Response Question

- What is one new resource you learned about today that you can share?


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Summary

Identify

- Multiple risk factors and red flags
- Trust your gut

Question

- Privacy and safety
- Thorough medication history
- Get other health care providers involved if possible

Intervene and Support

- Institutional preparedness
- Referral resources



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Questions?




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Roles for Pharmacists and Technicians in Identifying Human Trafficking

CE Code: (USHP will fill in)

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