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| **Title of Research Presentation** Intimate Partner Violence: A scoping review of online interventions  Theme: Health Equity |
| **Background/Objectives:** Violence against women (VAW) is a global social issue affecting health, social, and legal systems. VAW contributes to the inequities with respect to the social determinants of health that many women face today. Intimate partner violence (IPV) includes controlling behaviours directed by an intimate partner and is one of the most common forms of VAW. Research gaps exist regarding how women access health information across the trajectory of an abusive intimate relationship.  **Methods:** A scoping review of published and grey literature was conducted to explore online interventions for women within the context of IPV. The aim of this research was to gain an understanding of the scope of literature regarding online interventions for women who are or were experiencing IPV. The research question guiding this review was: what are the online interventions available to women who have experienced IPV? Given the ubiquity of online access to information, the purpose of this scoping review was to provide an overview of online interventions available to women within the context of IPV. Research literature published between 2000-2016 was reviewed.  **Results:** Eleven interventions fit the inclusion / exclusion criteria. The interventions included in this scoping review focused on more than one of the four stages of leaving and most (*n*=7/11) of the interventions aligned with the stage related to the initial act of leaving the abusive relationship. Six interventions aligned with supporting women to create personal defense strategies within the abusive relationship. The purpose of four other interventions was to support women immediately after they have left the abusive relationship. None of the interventions were specific to supporting women beyond the immediate stage of leaving a relationship.  **Discussion:** Findings suggest that most of the online interventions available for women focused on the act of leaving. All interventions expected women to be accountable for taking the necessary steps to leave the abusive relationship and to improve their situation without consideration of the broader societal context that contributes to the perpetuation of VAW. Findings from this research highlight information gaps for women who require significant support after leaving an abusive relationship and contribute to the body of literature on health equity throughout the life course.  **Keywords:** Online, Interventions, Violence Against Women |