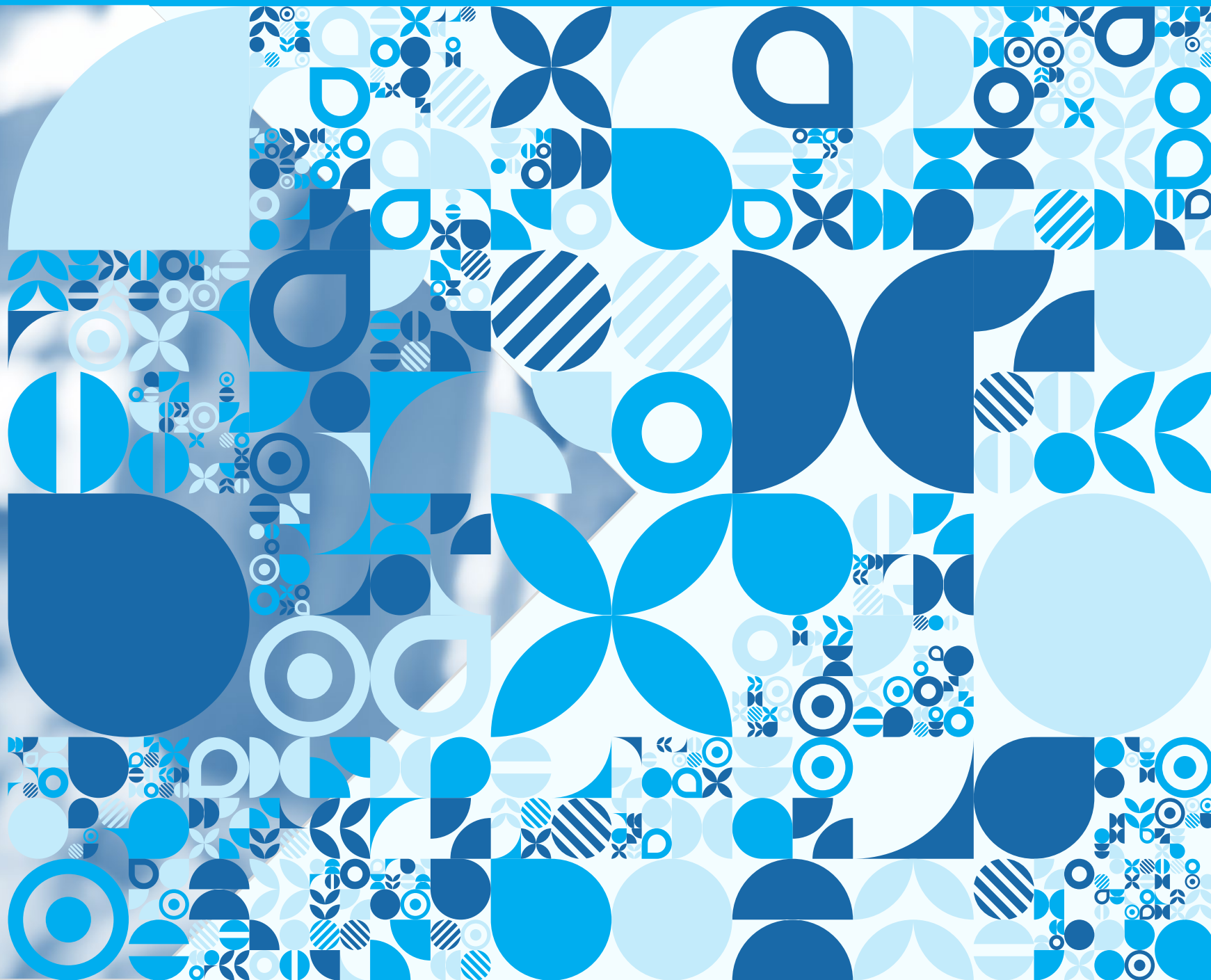


Communicate detailed information about the available resource/service including how to access it, relevant times and locations, focal points at the service, safe transport, options. Do not share information about the survivor or their experience to anyone without informed consent and assent of the child and caregiver. Do not record details of the incident or personal identifiers of the child survivor.



A child that has been sexually abused requires urgent lifesaving medical care. It is important to refer the child to a health service possibly within 72 hours the incident has occurred:

- ✓ To prevent HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections.
- ✓ To prevent pregnancy.
- ✓ To prevent extensive and life-threatening injuries



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