The daily psychophysiological functioning during lockdown in a group of women victims of Intimate Partner Violence

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Domestic violence is characterized by coercive actions of various kinds (psychological, physical, sexual and economic) that persist over time; the chronicity of these same actions implies the development of short, medium and long terms consequences that compromise the daily functioning of the woman.
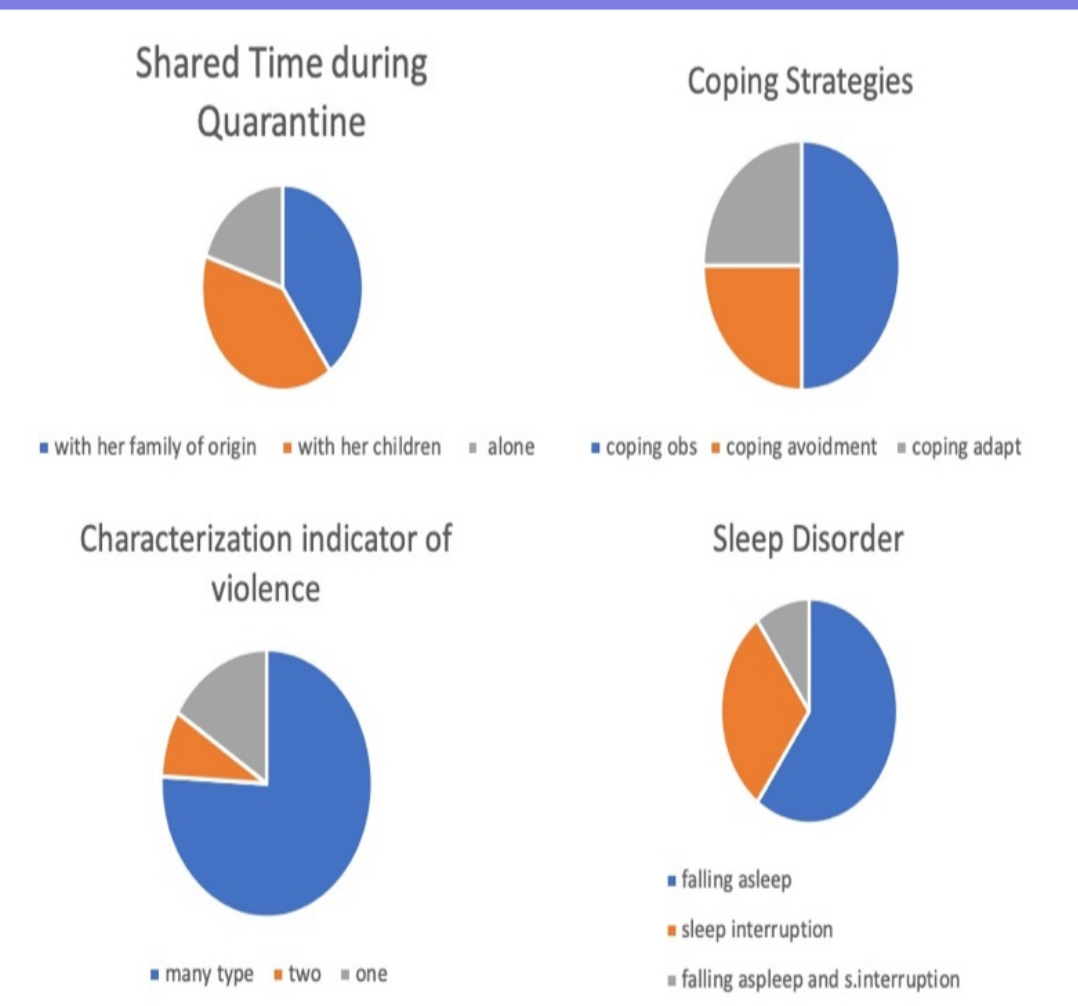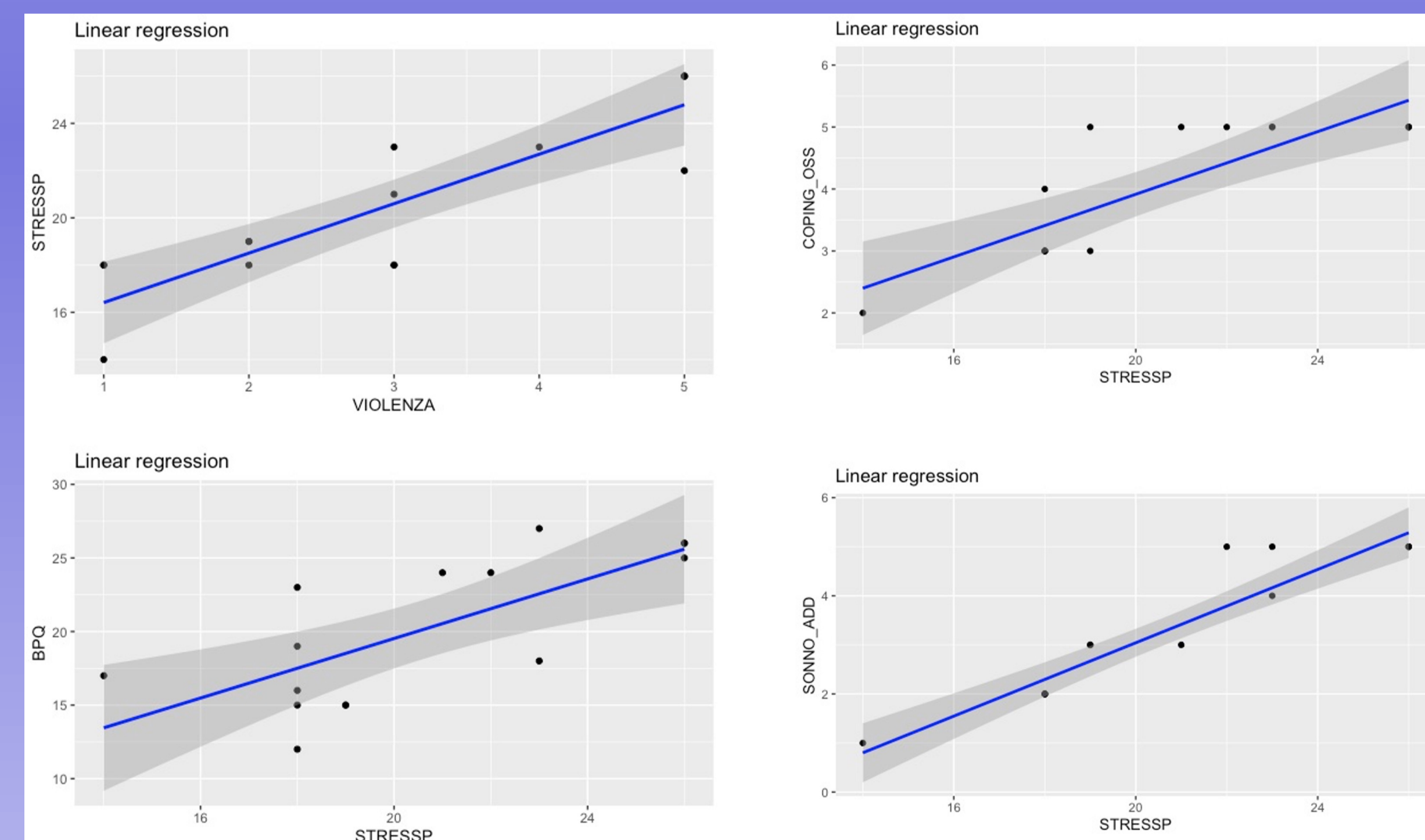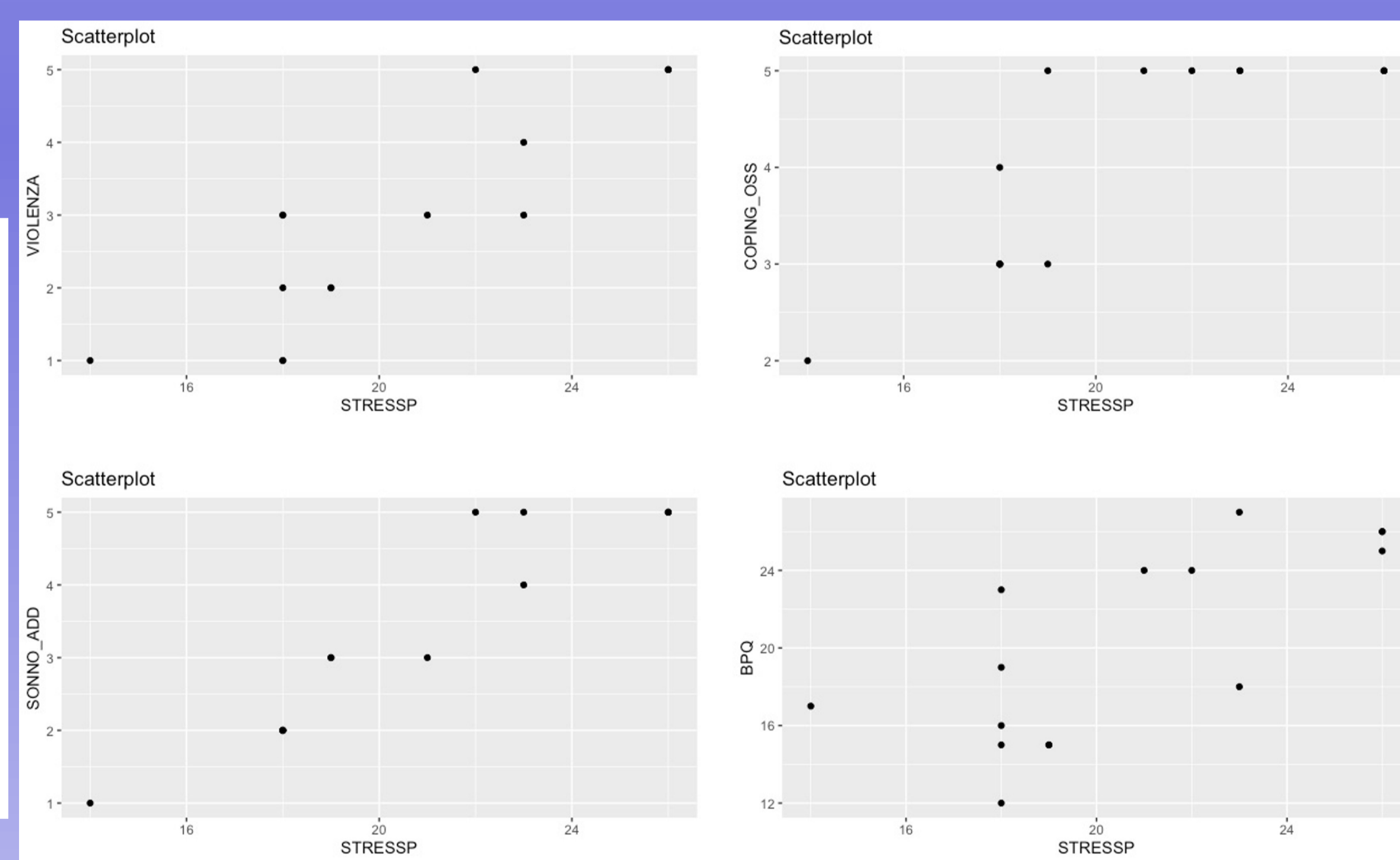
• The aim of this study was to investigate, through a web Survey based on psychophysiological assessments, the relationship between the stress perceived with intimate partner violence and the dysfunctional coping strategies used during the pandemic phase 1 of the health emergency in Italy

15 IPV (mean age = 41.3; sd ± 9.7) women compiled, during the Italian lockdown, an online survey .

• The survey was divided into two section: the first one included questions of personal, socio-economic and exploratory nature regarding the coping methods adopted by women for the management of the emergency period; the second section included a series of behavioral questionnaires aimed at investigating the neuropsychological, cognitive, emotional and perceptive functioning of women.

Questionnaires

• PSS - the Perceived Stress Scale
• Pain Related Scale
• BPQ - The Body Perception Questionnaire
• BAI - The Beck Anxiety Inventory
• The Cognitive Estimates Test

Shared Time during Quarantine — with her family of origin / with her children / alone

Coping Strategies — coping obs / coping avoidment / coping adapt

Characterization indicator of violence — many type / two / one

Sleep Disorder — falling asleep / sleep interruption / falling asleepp and 1.interruption

STATISTICAL RESULTS

	Degree of Violence	PSS
Coping_obs	0.687	0.832
Sleepd_ as	0.887	0.941
Body perception	0.628	0.727
PSS	0.874	
Degree of Violence		0.874

Coefficient of correlation between the degree of Violence and the Perceived Stress Scale with the psychophysiological assessment.

Violence	Intercept	Regression coefficient (b1)	Multiple R-squared:
Stress	14.3188	2.0938	0.7641

Linear Regression between degree of Violence and PSS.

Stress P	Intercept	Regression coefficient (b1)	Multiple R-squared:
BPQ	14.3188	2.0938	0.7641
Sleep_as	12.8548	2.3710	0.8859
Coping_obs	9.4567	2.7402	0.6925

Linear Regression between degree of Stress and body perception, sleep disorder and coping strategy.

The results indicate that there are the relationship between having experienced domestic violence and the perceived stress during the lockdown caused by the health emergency.
Regardless of the nature of the violence suffered, having suffered different types of violence puts women in a condition of greater sensitivity to stress, resulting in the use of dysfunctional strategies in the management of emergency situations.

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