average of 7.52 HVE with differential associations between types of HVE and PTSD and depressive symptoms. Findings suggest that some HVE are traumatic while others are associated with fewer symptoms and adjustment problems. *Conclusions*: The current study offers a unique opportunity to address the paucity of knowledge concerning classifications of potentially traumatic events that occur within the context of the home.

S8.3

Extending the Focus beyond Trauma in the Treatment of Victims of Sexual Exploitation

Linda Verhaak, Sanne de Kleijn, Rina Ghafoerkhan, Saskia Bieleveldt, and Jannetta Bos

Equator Foundation, Arq Psychotrauma Expert Group, the Netherlands

Track: Transcultural & Diversity

This symposium discusses psychological treatment approaches tailored to specific needs of migrated victims of sexual exploitation. Treatment for this group is mostly trauma-focused. However, mental health consequences of individual life histories, and psychological problems resulting from traumatic experiences other than PTSD, may require a treatment focus beyond trauma. Personalized treatments are tailored to variations in psychological profiles and take patient preferences into consideration. In this symposium we present: (a) cognitive behavioural therapy aiming at prevention of revictimization after sexual exploitation; (b) disgust and the implications for treatment; disgust is a strong emotional reaction to sexual violence frequently unresponsive to traumafocused treatment; (c) Psychomotor Therapy and Recovery of Intimacy - the importance of raising body awareness and to increase a positive experience of intimacy and sexuality; and (d) schematherapy for victims of childhood abuse, human trafficking and forced migration. A programme has been developed that consists of group schematherapy and psychomotor therapy.

Prevention of Revictimization after Sexual Exploitation: Results from a Feasibility Study of a Behavioural Training

Rina Ghafoerkhan

Equator Foundation, Arq Psychotrauma Expert Group, the Netherlands

Background: Victims of sexual exploitation often have experienced several forms of (childhood) sexual abuse prior to the exploitation. In the general population there is strong scientific evidence indicating that being a victim to sexual violence puts one atrisk for future sexual victimization. People who have been victimized by sexual exploitation are referred our mental healthcare outpatient clinic for traumafocussed therapy. Additionally, we developed a 10session module addressing this cycle of sexual revictimization in an attempt to work towards prevention of future revictimization. Objective: Raising awareness on dynamics of sexual violence among victims of sexual exploitation. Tailoring treatment to the broader needs of traumatized victims of sexual exploitation. Method: A feasibility and acceptability study will be carried out in 2019 among 12 female victims of sexual exploitation. Outcome measures will be increased knowledge, self-efficacy, interpersonal functioning, emotion regulation, mood and posttraumatic stress symptoms. Additionally, interviews will be carried out among therapists and patients to evaluate the module. Results and Discussion: Preliminary findings on the feasibility study will be presented, as well as an overview of the content of the behavioural training and implications for clinical practice.

Psychomotor Therapy and Recovery Of Intimacy: The Importance of Raising Body Awareness and to Increase a Positive Experience of Intimacy and Sexuality

Saskia Bieleveldt

Equator Foundation, Arq Psychotrauma Expert Group, the Netherlands

Background: Victims of human trafficking, conflictrelated sexual violence or sexual abuse can have a disturbed body experience. The devastating effects of sexual trauma on how men and women experience their body are well documented. Research suggests that sexual complaints may persist after otherwise effective trauma treatment in victims of sexual violence. Mainstream interventions for the treatment of sexual trauma are mainly cognitively oriented. For victims of sexual violence and exploitation, our team incorporates psychomotor and sensorimotor therapy, to address the wisdom and importance of the body. Additionally, we offer Recovery of Intimacy, which aims at increasing positive body experience and experience of intimacy and sexuality. 'Movement in Trauma' has shown that when psychomotor therapy was added to the treatment a reduction of traumarelated complaints and psychopathology was shown. Objective: To raise awareness of the importance of multi-disciplinary work in the field of complex trauma, especially of bridges between body-focused and cognition-focused interventions. Method: The content of our therapy and modules are based on psychomotor therapy, sensorimotor therapy and