

### Emergency Clinic for Rape Victims

Lift B or G, Floor 2  
Sjukhusbacken 10, Stockholm  
Södersjukhuset

### 24-hour telephone service

Tel: 08-616 46 70

### You can also contact:

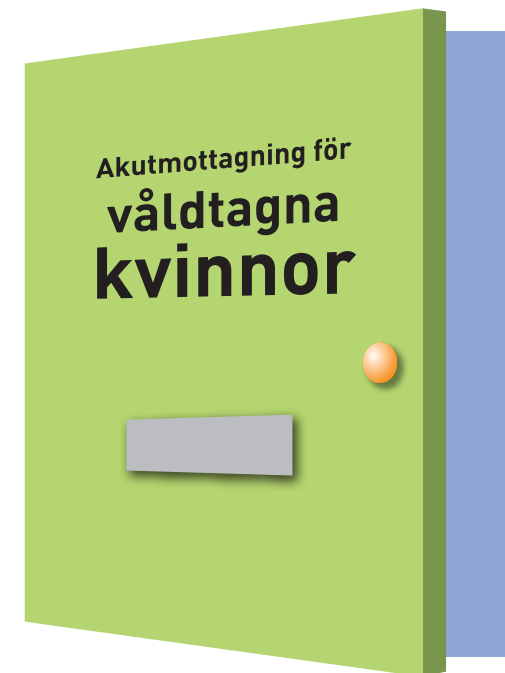
Kriscentrum för kvinnor i Stockholm,  
"Crisis centre for women in Stockholm"  
08-429 99 40  
24-hour telephone service

Alla kvinnors Hus, 08-644 09 25

You'll find telephone numbers for the  
women's crisis centre in your area at  
[www.kvinnofridsportalen.se](http://www.kvinnofridsportalen.se).

# EMERGENCY CLINIC

FOR RAPE VICTIMS



**SÖS**

**SÖDERSJUKHUSET**

SJUKHUSBACKEN 10, 118 83 STOCKHOLM, TEL 08-616 10 00  
SL-BUSS 3, 4, 74, 164 PENDELTÅG STOCKHOLMS SÖDRA  
[WWW.SODERSJUKHUSET.SE](http://WWW.SODERSJUKHUSET.SE)

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**SÖS**

**SÖDERSJUKHUSET**

Akutmottagningen för våldtagna kvinnor  
Kvinnosjukvård/ Förlossning

## **Emergency Clinic for Rape Victims**

We will help you, no matter who has assaulted you. It could be a man or a woman, someone close to you or a person you've never met before. We'll help you deal with the assault through crisis counselling. Sometimes a medical examination is needed to gather evidence in case of a criminal trial.

Our staff includes doctors, midwives, nurses, auxiliary nurses, psychologists and social workers – all very experienced in helping women who are victims of sexual assault.

### **What happens when I get there?**

When you arrive, you'll meet with a midwife or nurse. She will explain how we work, and she'll stay with you for the duration of your visit. The two of you will decide whether you should be examined by a doctor and have tests taken. The medical examination is completely voluntary, and you can let us know at any time if there is anything you don't feel comfortable with and you would like to stop the examination.

### **What happens during the examination?**

The doctor will start by asking you to describe what happened. It's important to determine whether you were injured during the assault. Depending on the information you provide, the doctor will decide which tests could be helpful – but you decide which are actually taken. A complete gynaecological examination isn't always needed, but it's important that evidence of the assault isn't lost. The tests cannot show whether you were infected by a sexually transmitted disease during the assault, as it takes at least two weeks to get the results of the tests. For this reason, you'll be given a second appointment in a couple of weeks for a medical follow-up.

## **How can talking about it help me?**

You'll be asked whether you'd like to talk to a psychologist or social worker. It's your choice whether or not you talk to anyone, but taking advantage of this opportunity often helps women move on in life more quickly. The counselling will help you deal with the thoughts and feelings that rape can give rise to. Rape can throw you into a crisis situation that might make it hard for you to feel like yourself for a while. It's very difficult to control how rape affects you, and you need to remember to let yourself feel and react exactly the way you do.

### **What happens then?**

We won't force you to report the assault to the police, but in our experience it can feel good to do so. This is not something you'll do at the hospital, but we can help you get in touch with the police afterwards. We want to improve the care we provide for women who are victims of sexual crime. Part of this work involves research, and we will ask you to answer some questions about yourself, the assault, and your impressions of the care we have provided. It's up to you whether or not you answer the questions.