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It is concerning that despite the world conference on human rights and the declaration on the elimination of all forms of violence against women, intimate partner violence against women around the world continues to rise. There is consensus that women who are subjected to IPV are more likely to acquire negative health outcomes which include unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections including HIV, injuries, murders and consequences for community and countries' economy. Young women are the group at increasingly risk for IPV and its consequences since they are facing a transitional time of physical and cognitive changes and experimentation also is often the time that they initiate relationships and engage in risky behaviors, such as substance and alcohol abuse and sexual risk behaviors. The theoretical model of IPV suggests that IPV

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