

Playing it Safe Online (*Interview Transcripts*)

Channing Petrak, M.D., Pediatric / Child Abuse Specialist, OSF HealthCare

“If someone asks them information like where they live, what town they live in, what’s your mommy’s name or your daddy’s name – they will just give out that information not realizing they shouldn’t. Even identity theft can be a problem. It doesn’t take much information to steal someone’s identity. So they need to know what’s okay to give and what’s not okay to give and that the person they’re talking to maybe isn’t another child.” (:22)

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“We know that a really large percentage of teens have been contacted by someone who is a predator. We know that probably 70 percent have been contacted at some point in their lifetime. We need to just be aware of that and if they are, then you can contact the authorities.” (:15)

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“Girls will report more often than boys. There’s some stigma to boys reporting any sort of any sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, anything. They just don’t like to report. But they are victimized as well.” (:14)

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“Maybe that trusted adult isn’t mom or dad because you’re a little worried about that. It might be an aunt or uncle. It might be a teacher. It might be somebody else. But tell a trusted adult.” (:09)