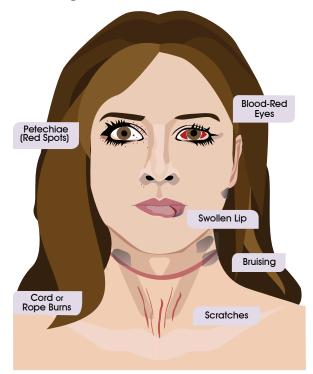
## STRANGULATION

#### Visible Signs (may not be present)



# Additional Signs and Symptoms

A larger version of the graphic above which contains detailed signs and symptoms is available for download at <u>https://www.familyjusticecenter.org/resources/</u> <u>signs-and-symptoms-of-strangulation/</u>

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Sober and conscious victims of strangulation will first feel terror and severe pain. If strangulation persists, unconsciousness will follow. Before lapsing into unconsciousness, a strangulation victim will usually resist violently, often producing injuries of their own neck in an effort to claw off the assailant, and frequently also producing injury on the face or hands to their assailant. These defensive injuries may not be present if the victim is physically or chemically restrained before the assault.

### **Observing Changes**

Documentation by photographs sequentially for a period of days after the assault is very helpful in establishing a journal of physical evidence.

Victims should also seek medical attention if they experience difficulty breathing, speaking, swallowing or experience nausea, vomiting, lightheadedness, headache, involuntary urination and/ or defecation, especially pregnant victims. A medical evaluation may be crucial in detecting internal injuries and saving a life.

### Losing Consciousness

Victims may lose consciousness by any one or all of the following methods: blocking of the carotid arteries in the neck (depriving the brain of oxygen), blocking of the jugular veins (preventing deoxygenated blood from exiting the brain), and closing off the airway, making breathing impossible.

2645 Ridge Rd Highland, IN 46322 www.asafeport.org

Office: 219-961-4357 EXT: 203 24 Hour Crisis Line: (219) 218-2552



Facts Victims of Strangulation (Choking) **Need to Know** 





strangulationtraininginstitute.com Illustrations and Graphic Design by Yesenia Aceves

istitute.com

## Monitor Your SIGNS

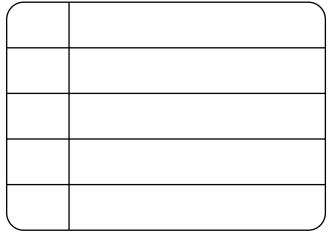
Date & Time

Journal Your Signs

## Monitor Your SYMPTOMS

Date & Time

**Journal Your Symptoms** 



Date & Time

**Journal Any Other Sensation** 

### Signs of Strangulation

Head- pinpoint red spots (petechiae ) on scalp, hair pulled, bump(s), skull fracture, concussion.
Face- red or flushed, petechiae, scratch marks.
Eyes and Eyelids- petechiae to the left or right eyeball, bloodshot eves.

**Ear**- petechiae (external and/or ear canal), bleeding from ear canal.

**Nose**- bloody nose, broken nose, petechiae. **Mouth**- bruising, swollen tongue, swollen lips, cuts/abrasions.

**Under the chin**- redness, scratch marks, bruise(s), abrasions.

Neck- redness, scratch marks, fingernail impressions,

bruise(s), abrasions, swelling, ligature marks.

**Chest and Shoulders**- redness, scratch marks, bruise(s), abrasions.

### Symptoms of Strangulation

Voice changes- raspy and/or hoarse voice, coughing, unable to speak, complete loss of voice. Swallowing changes- trouble swallowing, painful swallowing, neck pain, nausea/vomiting, drooling. Breathing changes- difficulty breathing, hyperventilation, unable to breathe.

Behavioral changes- restlessness or combativeness, problems concentrating, amnesia, agitation,
Post-traumatic Stress Syndrome, hallucinations.
Vision changes- complete loss or black & white vision, seeing 'stars', blurry, darkness, fuzzy around the eyes.
Hearing changes- complete loss of hearing, gurgling, ringing, buzzing, popping, pressure, tunnel-like hearing.
Other changes- memory loss, unconsciousness, dizziness, headaches, involuntary urination or defecation, loss of strength, going limp.

### Diagrams to Mark VISIBLE INJURIES

Use a pen or a marker to indicate any visble signs and/or symptoms.

