



v6.24.19

STRANGULATION IN INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

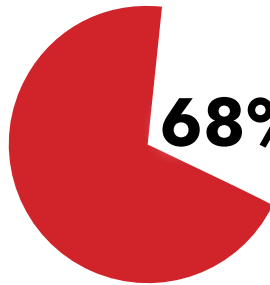
STRANGULATION: the obstruction of blood vessels and/or airflow in the neck resulting in asphyxia.



1 in 4

women will experience intimate partner violence (IPV) in their lifetime.¹

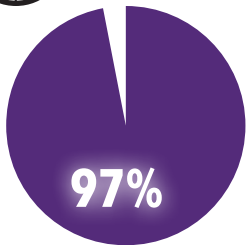
Of women at high risk, up to...



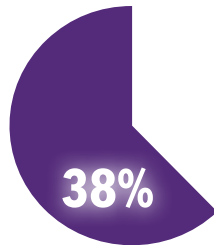
68% will experience near-fatal strangulation by their partner.²



Loss of consciousness can occur within 5 - 10 seconds. Death within minutes.²



are strangled manually (with hands).³



report losing consciousness.⁴



are strangled along with sexual assault/abuse.⁵
9% are also pregnant.⁴



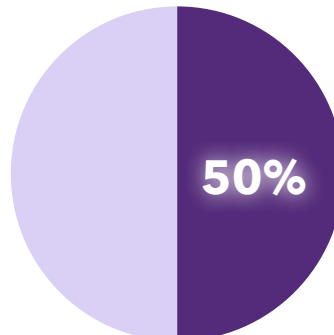
of strangled women believed they were going to die.⁶

And odds for homicide increase **750%**

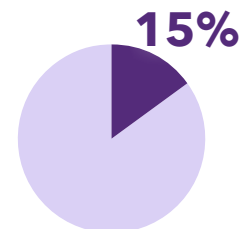
for victims who have been previously strangled, compared to victims who have never been strangled.⁷

HOWEVER...

Oftentimes, even in fatal cases, there are **NO EXTERNAL SIGNS** of injury.³



Only half of victims have visible injuries



Of these, only 15% could be photographed

STRANGULATION

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ²

NEUROLOGICAL

- Loss of memory
- Loss of consciousness
- Behavioral changes
- Loss of sensation
- Extremity weakness
- Difficulty speaking
- Fainting
- Urination
- Defecation
- Vomiting
- Dizziness
- Headaches

SCALP

- Petechiae
- Bald spots (from hair being pulled)
- Bump to the head (from blunt force trauma or falling to the ground)

EYES & EYELIDS

- Petechiae to eyeball
- Petechiae to eyelid
- Bloody red eyeball(s)
- Vision changes
- Droopy eyelid

EARS

- Ringing in ears
- Petechiae on earlobe(s)
- Bruising behind the ear
- Bleeding in the ear

FACE

- Petechiae (tiny red spots-slightly red or florid)
- Scratch marks
- Facial drooping
- Swelling

MOUTH

- Bruising
- Swollen tongue
- Swollen lips
- Cuts/abrasions
- Internal Petechiae

CHEST

- Chest pain
- Redness
- Scratch marks
- Bruising
- Abrasions

NECK

- Redness
- Scratch marks
- Finger nail impressions
- Bruising (thumb or fingers)
- Swelling
- Ligature Marks

VOICE & THROAT CHANGES

- Raspy or hoarse voice
- Unable to speak
- Trouble swallowing
- Painful to swallow
- Clearing the throat
- Coughing
- Nausea
- Drooling
- Sore throat
- Stridor

BREATHING CHANGES

- Difficulty breathing
- Respiratory distress
- Unable to breathe

Illustration and layout by Yesenia Aceves

CONSEQUENCES ⁹

PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURY

PTSD, depression, suicidal ideation, memory problems, nightmares, anxiety, severe stress reaction, amnesia, and psychosis.

DELAYED FATALITY

Death can occur days or weeks after the attack due to carotid artery dissection and respiratory complications such as pneumonia, ARDS and the risk of blood clots traveling to the brain (embolization).

Today,
48 States
20 Tribes and
2 US Territories
have passed felony
strangulation laws.⁸

Strangulation and suffocation is also included in
Federal (2013) and Military (2010) Codes

Source: Strangulation in Intimate Partner Violence, Chapter 16, Intimate Partner Violence. Oxford University Press, Inc. 2009.



TRAINING INSTITUTE
on
STRANGULATION
PREVENTION

a program of Alliance for HOPE International

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strangulationtraininginstitute.com

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2 Taliaferro, E., Hawley, D., McClane, G.E. & Strack, G. (2009). Strangulation in Intimate Partner Violence. *Intimate Partner Violence: A Health-Based Perspective*. Oxford University Press, Inc., 217-235.

3 Strack, G.B., McClane, G.E., & Hawley, D. (2001). A review of 300 attempted strangulation cases: Part I: Criminal Legal Issues. *Journal of Emergency Medicine*, 21(3), 303-309.

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7 Glass et al. (2008). Non-fatal strangulation is an important risk factor for homicide of women. *The Journal of Emergency Medicine*, 35(3), 329-335.

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9 Funk, M. & Schuppel, J. (2003) Strangulation injuries. *Wisconsin Medical Journal*, 102(3), 41-45.