STRANGULATION

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

NEUROLOGICAL
- Loss of memory
- Behavioral changes
- Loss of sensation
- Extremity weakness
- 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 bluish)
- Scratch marks
- Facial bruising
- Swelling

MOUTH
- Bruising
- Swollen tongue
- Swollen lips
- Cuts/wounds
- 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
- Panting to swallow
- Clearing the throat

Coughing
- Nausea
- Drooling
- Sore throat

BREATHING CHANGES
- Difficultly breathing
- Respiratory distress
- Unable to breathe

CONSEQUENCES

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 cartoid artery dissection and respiratory complications such as pneumonia, ARDS, and the risk of blood clots traveling to the brain (embolization).

Today, 45 States have legislation AGAINST STRANGULATION

VAWA 2013 added strangulation and suffocation to FEDERAL LAW

References: