



## JUNE/JULY 2020 E-NEWS: IMAGING TOOLKIT

Dear Friends,

Thank you for joining our recently held webinar on Imaging Recommendations for the Patient who is Strangled. Due to the overwhelming interest in our sold-out Imaging webinar, our E-news on Imaging, and the questions that have poured in, we decided to create this Imaging Toolkit to share with you for our June/July E-News.

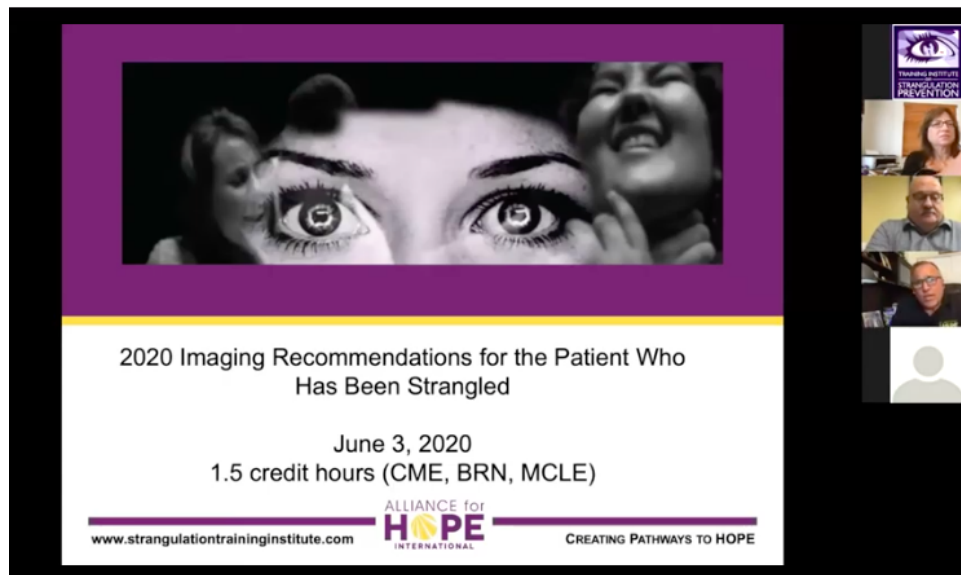
The Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention thanks you for your passion and commitment to promoting victim safety, health and well-being. We are continuously inspired by your determination to **DO MORE** for the patient who has been strangled and how to best implement promising practices in your community. For this E-News, we have included resources and a recording of our webinar so you can watch, share, and continue saving lives!

Always with great HOPE,

Gael, Casey, Karly, and Emma



## NEW! 2020 IMAGING WEBINAR



**[CLICK HERE](#)** to watch our webinar "2020 Imaging Recommendations for the Patient who has been Strangled: Saving the Lives of Survivors"

The Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention is excited to host our second webinar on Imaging Recommendations for the Patient who has been Strangled with leading forensic experts in the field. Together, the panelists cover:

- The long journey to Imaging
- How & why the recommendations were developed
- The top 5 FAQs about implementing the imaging recommendations
- Updates and lessons learned since the recommendations that were first published in 2016
- Review of recent imaging articles
- Recommendations for the patient who has been strangled
- Questions from attendees

### Quotes from Panelists:

"Imaging provides peace of mind to patients and professionals. I would rather have an early diagnosis than a missed diagnosis. I would rather have a negative finding than a positive finding. A negative finding is priceless. A misdiagnosis is catastrophic." - Gael Strack, J.D.

"Most victims of strangulation and/or suffocation have internal injuries. An external examination is not enough. The only way to diagnose an internal injury is imaging or an autopsy. Victims of strangulation deserve the right to imaging similar to any other injured patient." - Casey Gwinn, J.D.

"New data involving the complex and controversial question of diagnostic imaging of the strangled patient is finally bringing consensus and clarity to the issue."  
- Dr. William Green

"Strangulation...more common and potentially more lethal than you think; get the facts and guidance you need to know to make a difference." - Dr. Ralph Riviello

"Given the current state of our medical knowledge and the morbidity and mortality associated with a missed arterial injury in the neck, it is malpractice to *not* order a screening CTA in the non-fatal strangled patient." - Dr. William Smock

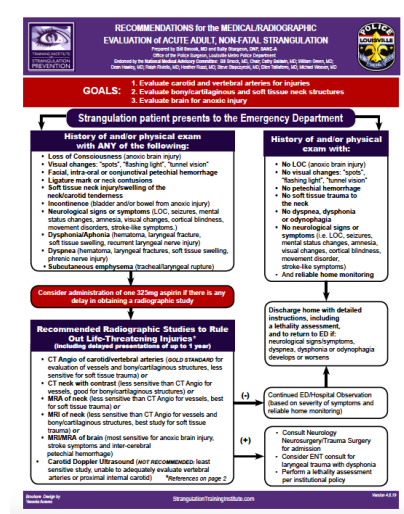
"This webinar will review and critique recently published research on imaging for patients that have been strangled, and discuss unique emergency department considerations for those providing that care." - Dr. Michael Weaver

## FAQs FROM THE IMAGING WEBINAR

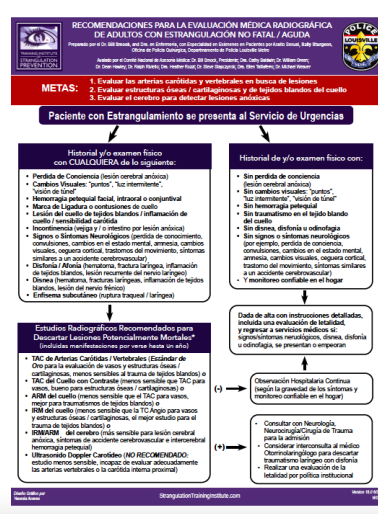


# CLICK HERE TO READ OUR LATEST ARTICLE: WHY IMAGING IS SO IMPORTANT

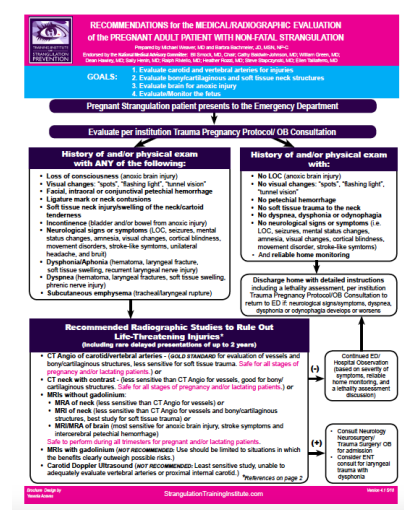
## DOWNLOAD IMAGING RECOMMENDATIONS



### Adult/English Version



### Adult/Spanish Version



### Pregnancy Version

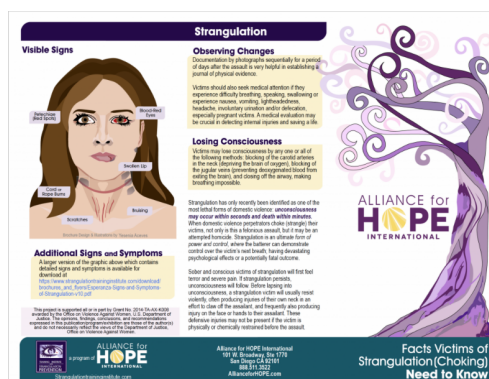
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### Imaging Citations

# TOOLS TO HELP ADVOCATE FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION/IMAGING

STRANGULATION ASSESSMENT CARD			
SIGNS	SYMPTOMS	CHECKLIST	TRANSPORT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red eyes or spots (Petechiae)</li> <li>Neck swelling</li> <li>Nausea or vomiting</li> <li>Unsteady</li> <li>Loss or lapse of memory</li> <li>Unrated</li> <li>Defecated</li> <li>Possible loss of consciousness</li> <li>Prosis - droopy eyelid</li> <li>Droopy face</li> <li>Secure</li> <li>Tongue injury</li> <li>Lip injury</li> <li>Mental status changes</li> <li>Voice changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neck pain</li> <li>Jaw pain</li> <li>Scalp pain (from hair pulling)</li> <li>Sore throat</li> <li>Difficulty breathing</li> <li>Difficulty swallowing</li> <li>Vision changes (spots, tunnel vision, flashing lights)</li> <li>Light headedness</li> <li>Headache</li> <li>Weakness or numbness to arms or legs</li> <li>Voice changes</li> </ul>	<p><b>S Scene &amp; Safety</b> Take in the scene. Make sure you and the victim are safe.</p> <p><b>T Trauma</b> The victim is traumatized. Be kind. Ask: what do you remember? See? Feel? Hear? Think?</p> <p><b>R Reassure &amp; Resources</b> Reassure the victim that help is available and provide resources.</p> <p><b>A Assess</b> Assess the victim for signs and symptoms of strangulation and TBI.</p> <p><b>N Notes</b> Document your observations. Put victim statements in quotes.</p> <p><b>G Give</b> Give the victim an advice about delayed consequences.</p> <p><b>L Loss of Consciousness</b> Victims may not remember. Lapse of memory? Change in location? Urination? Defecation?</p> <p><b>E Encourage</b> Encourage medical attention or transport if life-threatening injuries exist.</p>	<p>If the victim is <b>Pregnant</b> or has life-threatening injuries which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difficulty breathing</li> <li>Difficulty swallowing</li> <li>Petechial hemorrhage</li> <li>Vision changes</li> <li>Loss of consciousness</li> <li>Unrated</li> <li>Defecated</li> </ul> <p><b>DELAYED CONSEQUENCES</b></p> <p>Victims may look fine and say they are fine, but just underneath the skin there would be internal injury and/or delayed complications. Internal injury may take a few hours to be appreciated. The victim may develop delayed swelling, hematomas, vocal cord immobility, displaced laryngeal fractures, fractured hyoid bone, airway obstruction, stroke or even delayed death from a carotid dissection, blood clot, respiratory complications, or anoxic brain damage.</p> <p><small>Tellefren, E., Hawley, D., McClellan, D.E. &amp; Strack, O. (2009). Strangulation in Intimate Partner Violence. Intimate Partner Violence: A Health-Based Perspective. Oxford University Press, Inc.</small></p> <p><small>This project is supported all or in part by Grant No. 2014-16-AX-0039 awarded to the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Dept. of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.</small></p>



## Strangulation Assessment Card (English & Spanish)

### Victim Brochure (English & Spanish)

### 4-Minute Imaging Video with Dr. Smock

### 2-Minute PSA Video from the Institute

### NY Medical Alert on Imaging

### San Diego Medical Alert on Imaging

### Letter to the Editor - Response to the KY Article on CTAs

### Dear Doctor Letter



## JOIN US ON FACEBOOK LIVE





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### **The Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention**

Alliance for HOPE International

Toll Free: (888) 511-3522

Local: (619) 236-9551

[www.allianceforhope.com](http://www.allianceforhope.com)

[www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com](http://www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com)

Alliance for HOPE International | 101 W. Broadway, Suite 1770, San Diego, CA 92101

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