Violence affects patients of all ages, and it doesn’t just impact them physically. It can also have long-term emotional effects, such as depression, mental health disorders, suicide attempts, chronic pain syndromes and more. In addition, violence not only affects the victims themselves, but also their families, friends, neighbors and communities as a whole.

Did you know?

1.4M people globally lose their lives to violence each year

Interpersonal violence increases susceptibility to emotional, behavioral and physical health problems

1/4 Men

1/3 Women

Survivors of elder abuse

• Higher rates of depression, hospitalization and institutionalization
• 3x more likely to die prematurely

Nearly 50% of dementia patients experience some type of abuse

Low social support increases the risk of all forms of elder abuse
Five things you can do to help

1. Know the facts
   Take time to understand how violence can impact patients of all ages.

2. Recognize the signs
   Learn the red flags of abuse and how and when to report it.

3. Be an advocate
   Get involved in elder abuse prevention efforts through the National Center on Elder Abuse.

4. Guide to resources
   Get familiar with local resources available and connect patients with national resource centers.

5. Share the knowledge
   Educate others by sharing 12 things everyone can do to help prevent elder abuse.

For more resources visit CareAllies.com.