

# SEXUAL ASSAULT

HPI	Signs & Symptoms	Considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type of injury</li> <li>MOI</li> <li>Timeline of incidents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical injuries</li> <li>Emotional injuries</li> <li>Recurring injuries</li> <li>Withdrawal, hostility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emotional trauma</li> <li>Behavioral emergency</li> <li>Traumatic injury</li> <li>Evidence preservation</li> </ul>

	EMR	EMT	PM
1. Provide <a href="#">Adult Routine Medical/Trauma Care</a> - treat life threatening problems with airway, breathing, circulation and disability	•	•	•
2. Approach the patient calmly and professionally	•	•	•
3. EMS should limit questioning concerning the incident to the minimum necessary to provide appropriate patient care	•	•	•
4. Respect the patient's autonomy. Explain all procedures before beginning the procedures	•	•	•
5. Avoid touching the patient other than taking vital signs or examining physical injuries. (Do not examine the genitalia unless there is a life threatening hemorrhage)	•	•	•
6. Attempt to preserve physical evidence	•	•	•
7. Provide emotional support with a non-judgmental attitude	•	•	•

## PEARLS:

1. If the patient signs a refusal, inform the patient that EMS personnel are mandated by the State to report all cases of sexual assault to the local police. Document this conversation on the PCR. Also, offer immediate and adequate information regarding services available to victims of abuse, for any person suspected to be a victim of domestic abuse.
2. National Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-4673