

Indicators of domestic violence in the neck-face area (dentistry)

This table summarises all relevant indicators of domestic violence in the neck-face area.



Find more information on general **domestic violence and dentistry** [here](#).

Bones	Fractures , for example of the upper and lower jaw, cheekbone or nose
	Dislocations and injuries to the jaw joint
	Signs of previous trauma to the dental or orofacial structures: signs of healed fractures on X-ray
Teeth	Tooth gaps, cracks, fractures or chipped teeth → most frequently maxillary incisors, followed by mandibular incisors and maxillary canines
	Poor dental status
	Neglected dental hygiene , failure to attend preventive check-ups; e.g. in older people no repair of broken dentures.
	Tooth enamel erosion due to bulimia and prolonged sperm retention in the mouth
	Higher risk of periodontitis
Soft tissue	Rupture of the upper lip frenulum
	Injuries to the lips
	Haematoma on the dental ridges or facial tissue
	Mouth corner rhagades
	Inflammation of the tongue, higher risk of gingivitis
	Halitosis, dry mouth
	Signs of sexually transmitted diseases in the oral mucosa e.g. syphilis, acute HIV, herpes, papilloma or Candida infections
	Bruises or abrasions of the soft or hard palate due to sexual abuse
	Excessive gag reflex or none at all
	Petechial congestive haemorrhages in oral mucosa