Up to 75% of survivors of intimate partner violence may have suffered brain injury.

Most physical violence against an intimate partner involves hitting on the head, face or neck and strangulation.

A concussion is a form of traumatic brain injury.

You do not have to lose consciousness to suffer brain injury.

Strangulation is a common and dangerous form of intimate violence.



Traumatic brain injury often goes unnoticed in victims of intimate partner violence.

If you are in immediate danger call 911.

If you or someone you know is being abused call the Domestic Violence and Crisis Support Line at 1877 977 0007.

For information about the law and services available to help victims of intimate partner violence, call Community Legal Education Association in Winnipeg 204 943 2240 or Toll Free throughout Manitoba 1 866 458 0337 9:00 a.m. to noon Monday to Friday

or email:

ipvlawinfo@communitylegal.mb.ca

We gratefully acknowledge the financial support of the Department of Justice Canada

# Traumatic Brain Injury RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS



Intimate Partner Violence Law

Help Phone:

In Winnipeg 204 943 2240

Toll Free 1 866 458 0337



Community Legal Education Association

# WHAT IS TBI?

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is injury to the brain caused by an outside force.

This can happen:

if you are hit on your head, neck or face,

if an impact to your body causes jarring or shaking of your head,

or if you are strangled.



### TBI CAN CAUSE:



- headaches
- tiredness
- trouble sleeping
- dizziness
- nausea
- vomiting
- blurry vision
- sensitivity to noise and light
- anger
- sadness
- anxiety
- irritability
- numbness
- seizures
- problems with:
  - o memory
  - hearing
  - walking
  - talking
  - o focus
  - o judgment
  - learning
  - o organizing
  - o relationships
  - thinking clearly
  - o coping with change

### HOW CAN I HELP?

A person who may have experienced traumatic brain injury should seek medical help as soon as possible.

## If you are working with someone who has suffered TBI:

- be patient
- take breaks
- create a physically safe space
- dim the lights
- minimize noise
- speak slowly
- listen
- break down tasks into smaller parts
- keep your voice at normal volume
- watch for signs that the person is tired
- help with paperwork
- write down things they will need to remember

The Manitoba Brain Injury
Association offers support to those
living with brain injury and
to their families.
In Winnipeg: 204 975 3280
Toll free: 1 866 327 1998