NATIONAL CENTER ON ELDER ABUSE

Signs of Elder Abuse

Elder abuse can include neglect, physical, emotional, financial or sexual abuse. It is up to all of us to prevent and report suspected abuse. **Here are some signs of elder abuse that everyone should know.**

Emotional & Behavioral Signs

- > Unusual changes in behavior or sleep
- > Fear or anxiety
- > Isolated or not responsive
- > Sadness

Physical Signs

- > Broken bones, bruises, and welts
- > Cuts, sores or burns
- > Torn, stained or bloody underclothing
- > Sexually transmitted diseases without clear explanation
- > Dirtiness, poor nutrition or dehydration
- > Poor living conditions
- Missing daily living aids (glasses, walker, and medications)

Financial Signs

- > Unusual changes in bank account or money management
- > Unusual or quick changes in a will or other financial documents
- > Fake signatures on financial documents
- > Unpaid bills



REPORTING ABUSE

Programs such as Adult Protective Services (APS) and the Long-Term Care Ombudsmen are here to help. For reporting numbers, contact Eldercare Locator at 1-800-677-1116 (www.eldercare.acl.gov).

In cases of urgent danger, call 911 or the local police or sheriff.



This material was completed for the National Center on Elder Abuse situated at Keck School of Medicine at the University of Southern California and is supported in part by a grant [No. 90ABRC000101-02] from the Administration for Community Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [DHHS]. Grantees carrying out projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their findings and conclusions. Therefore, points of view or opinions do not necessarily represent official ACL or DHHS policy. LAST DOCUMENT REVISION: DECEMBER 2018



