Abstract

Child abuse is a very serious and common problem, which is important to diagnose correctly as any mistakes or wrong conclusions may have devastating consequences for both the child and its family. Particularly in cases of infant abuse or fatal injuries, where it is impossible to rely on interviewing the child, it is critical to be able to correctly interpret sustained injuries. With fractures being the second most commonly inflicted injuries, skeletal survey is an essential part of examination. This work offers a general review of skeletal injuries and their interpretation in relation to diagnosing child abuse.