

TEN-4-FACESp :

TORSO

EARS

NECK

Less than 4 years old or any bruise in an infant less than 4 months

FRENULUM

ANGLE OF THE JAW

CHEEKS (fleshy)

SUBCONJUNCTIVAL HEMORRHAGE

Patterned bruising

A multicenter cross-sectional study of 2161 children younger than 4.0 years found the TEN-4-FACESp Bruising Clinical Decision Rule (BCDR) to be 95.6% sensitive and 87.1% specific for distinguishing abuse from nonabusive trauma. The BCDR was comprised of 3 components: (1) **body region bruised** (torso, ear, neck, frenulum, angle of jaw, cheeks [fleshy], eyelids, and subconjunctivae), (2) **bruising anywhere on an infant 4.99 months and younger**, or (3) **patterned bruising**. In this study, an affirmative finding for any of the 3 BCDR TEN-4-FACESp components **in children younger than 4 years** indicated a potential risk for abuse warranting further evaluation.

Reference, including link to the study:

Pierce, M. C., Kaczor, K., Lorenz, D. J., Bertocci, G., Fingarson, A. K., Makoroff, K., Berger, R. P., Bennett, B., Magana, J., Staley, S., Ramaiah, V., Fortin, K., Currie, M., Herman, B. E., Herr, S., Hymel, K. P., Jenny, C., Sheehan, K., Zuckerbraun, N., Hickey, S., ... Leventhal, J. M. (2021). Validation of a Clinical Decision Rule to Predict Abuse in Young Children Based on Bruising Characteristics. *JAMA network open*, 4(4), e215832.

<https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.5832>