

Brain Injury Screenings and Supports

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Objectives:

- Understand common causes and types of brain injuries
- Identify the co-occurring conditions and the impact of those for the individual
- Identify helpful strategies for more successful treatment
- Understand the importance and impact screening for brain injuries can have on increasing successful outcomes
- Learn about Brain Injury resources statewide

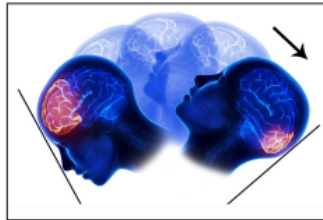
Acquired Brain Injury (ABI)

ABI: an injury to the brain that is not hereditary, congenital, degenerative, or induced by birth trauma

Types of ABI

Traumatic Impact

contact injury (head struck by or against something)



Traumatic Inertial

non-contact injury (brain moves within skull)

Non-Traumatic

internal insult to brain

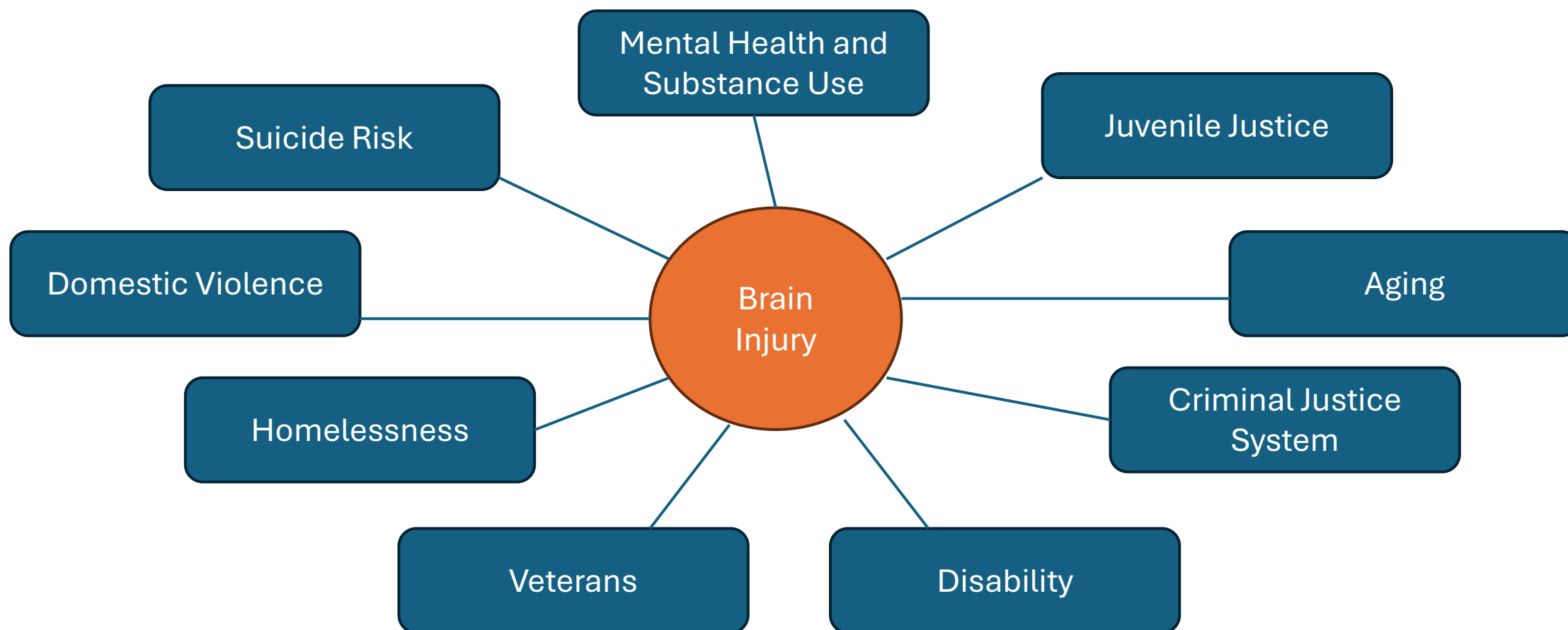
Causes of ABI

Traumatic (TBI)

- Falls
- Assaults (e.g., abuse, violence)
- Automobile accidents
- Sports injuries
- Gunshot/stabbing
- Military actions

Non-Traumatic

- Stroke
- Infection
- Seizure disorders
- Brain tumor
- Metabolic (e.g., liver, kidney disease)
- Neurotoxic poisoning
- Anoxia/hypoxia (e.g., heart attack, drowning)



New Brain Injuries in the US Every Year:

TBI Pediatric – 5.2 Million*

TBI Adult – 12.6 Million*

TBI Military – 19,167

Stroke – 795,000

Brain Tumors – 90,000

*According to the CDC, “current data sources may capture 1 out of every 9 concussions across the nation”. There are an unknown number that do not seek care but may have still experienced a brain injury that results in lasting affects.

The Brain

Parietal Lobe:

- Tactile Performance
- Spatial Orientation
- Academic Skills
- Object Naming
- Visual Attention
- Eye-Hand Coordination

Frontal Lobe:

- Emotional Control
- Behavioral Control
- Verbal Expression
- Problem Solving
- Decision Making
- Social Control
- Motivation
- Attention

Occipital Lobe:

- Visual Stimuli processing

Cerebellum:

- Coordinating body movement



Temporal Lobe:

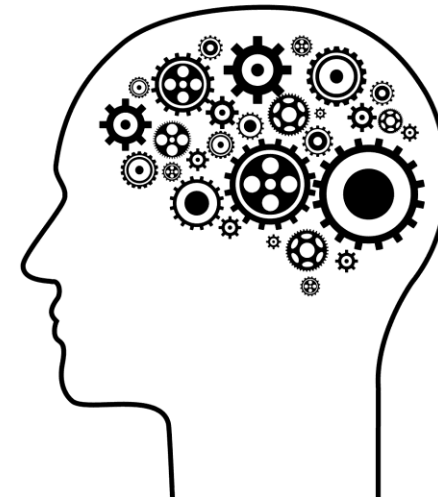
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| -Memory | -Object Categorization |
| -Face Recognition | -Receptive Language |
| -Selective Attention | -Emotional Responses |
| -Locating Objects | -Language comprehension |

Brain Stem:

- Basic Life Functions (breathing, heart rate)

Cognitive Impairments

- Executive Functioning
- Language
- Memory
- Attention
- Behavior/Social Interactions
- Processing



Strategies

- Chunking
- Reduce distractions
- Use of Technology (apps, timers, calendars)
- Repeat information
- Slow down when talking, give more time for response
- Visuals

Recommendations for Best Practice Across All Systems



Screen



Educate



Assess



Connect

Screening

NASHIA OBISSS Tool



**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF STATE HEAD INJURY
ADMINISTRATORS**

www.nashia.org



Online Brain Injury Screening and Support System



THE **OBISSS** IS:

A SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
THAT IS CUSTOMIZED TO
YOUR STATE OR
ORGANIZATION

APPROPRIATE FOR AGES
13 AND UP



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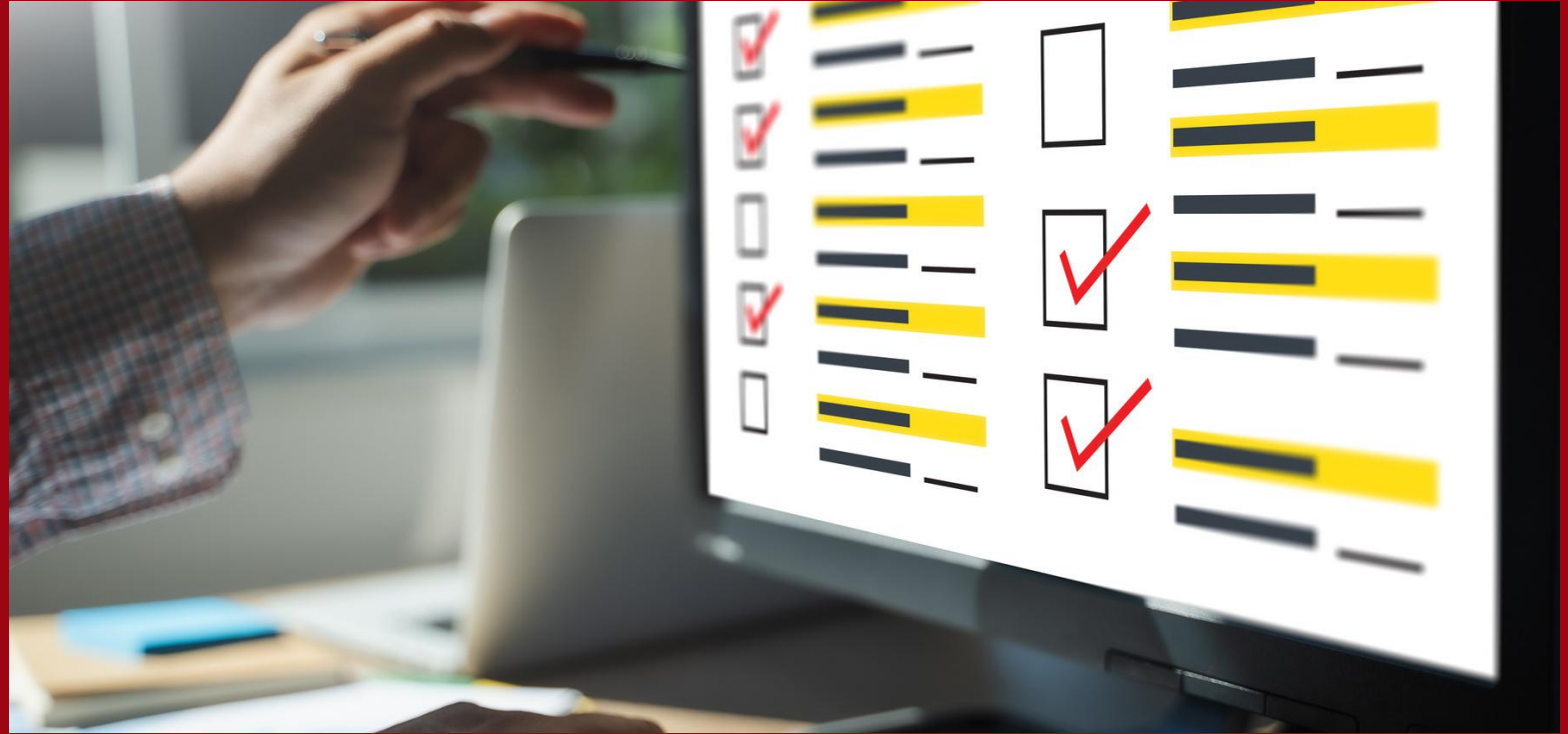
THE OBISSS USES:

**ESTABLISHED
TOOLS**

**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY TBI-
IDENTIFICATION METHOD
(OSU TBI-ID)**

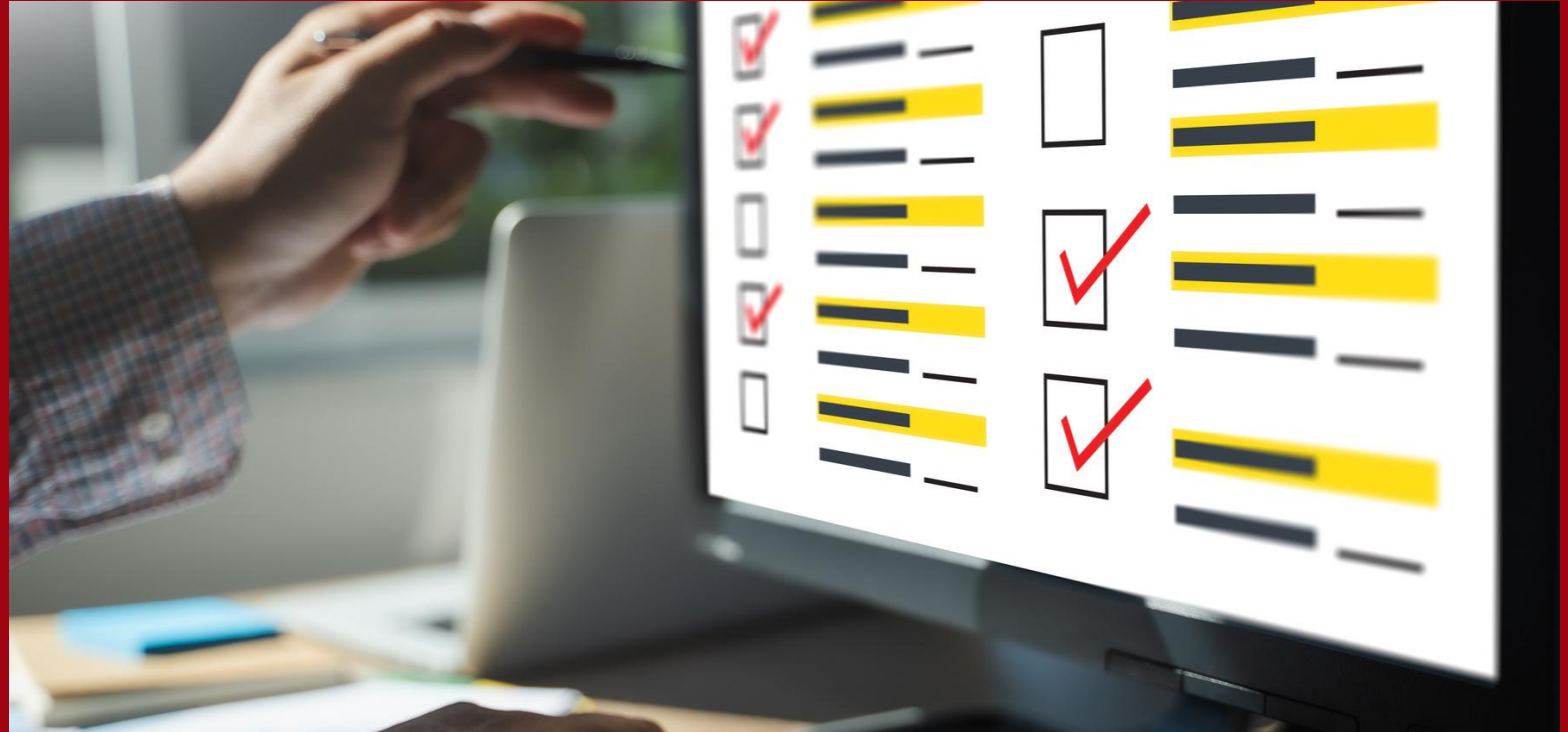
**SYMPTOMS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
BRAIN INJURY (SQBI),
ADULT AND YOUTH VERSIONS**

THE OSU TBI-ID METHOD:



PROVIDES A WAY TO ESTIMATE IF THERE IS A
LIKELIHOOD THAT CHALLENGES OR CONSEQUENCES
EXIST FROM ONE'S LIFETIME EXPOSURE TO BRAIN
INJURY.

THE SQBI ASSESSES THE FOLLOWING AREAS:



- MEMORY
- PROCESSING
- ATTENTION

- INHIBITION
- PHYSICAL AND
SENSORIMOTOR
CHALLENGES
- LANGUAGE

- ORGANIZATION
- MENTAL
INFLEXIBILITY
- EMOTIONAL
DYSREGULATION



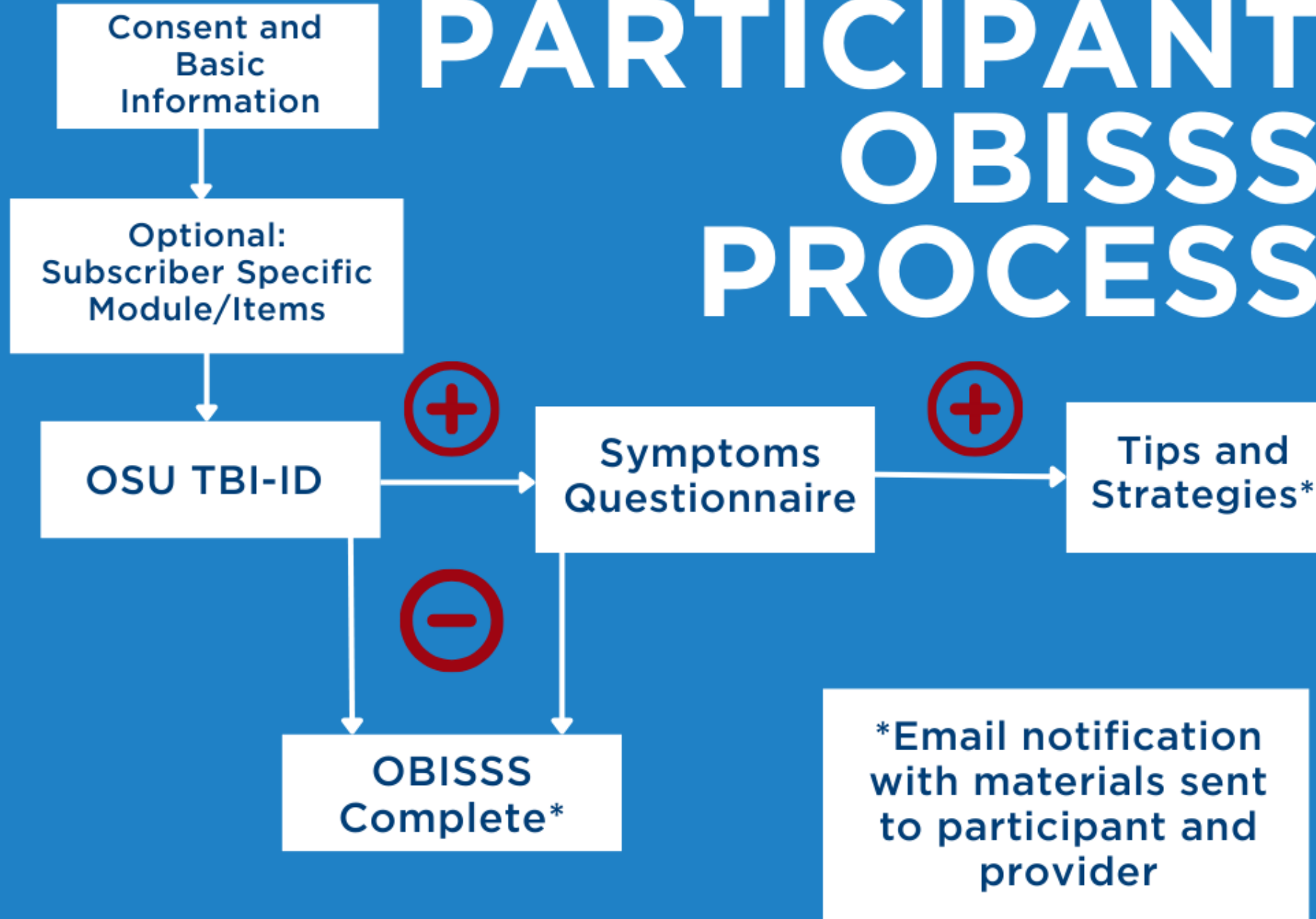
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THE OBISSS PROVIDES:

TIP SHEETS THAT INCLUDE
STRATEGIES TO ASSIST WITH
CHALLENGES ASSOCIATED
WITH BRAIN INJURY

THE TIP SHEETS ARE
GIVEN TO THE
PARTICIPANT AND THE
PROVIDER

PARTICIPANT OBISSS PROCESS



WHY USE THE OBISSS?

KNOWING ABOUT THE EXISTENCE OF BRAIN
INJURY AND WHAT STRATEGIES TO USE...



**SAVES TIME
THROUGHOUT
ONE'S WORK WITH
A PARTICIPANT**



**ELIMINATES
FRUSTRATIONS
FOR BOTH
PROVIDER AND
PARTICIPANT**



**IMPROVES
COMMUNICATION
AND SERVICES**

MULTIPLE LEVELS OF DATA

INDIVIDUAL DATA

- Helps identify someone with a potential brain injury.
- Helps improve services and service delivery for individuals to reduce intervention time, frustrations, and service barriers.

SUBSCRIBER DATA

- Assists in improving programming and indicates state-wide or organization-wide needs.

NATIONAL DATA

- Helps determine where resources are needed.
- Compares program data to other participating programs.

Screening

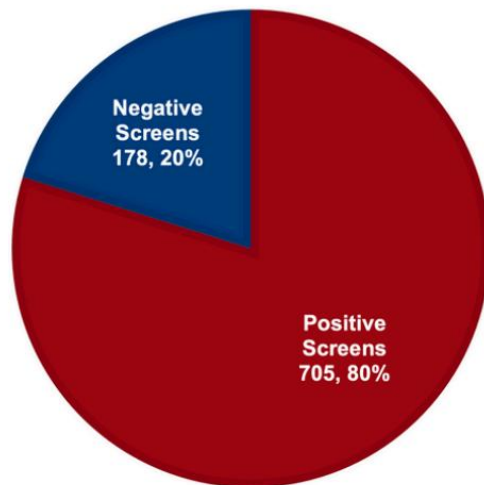
NASHIA OBISSS Tool



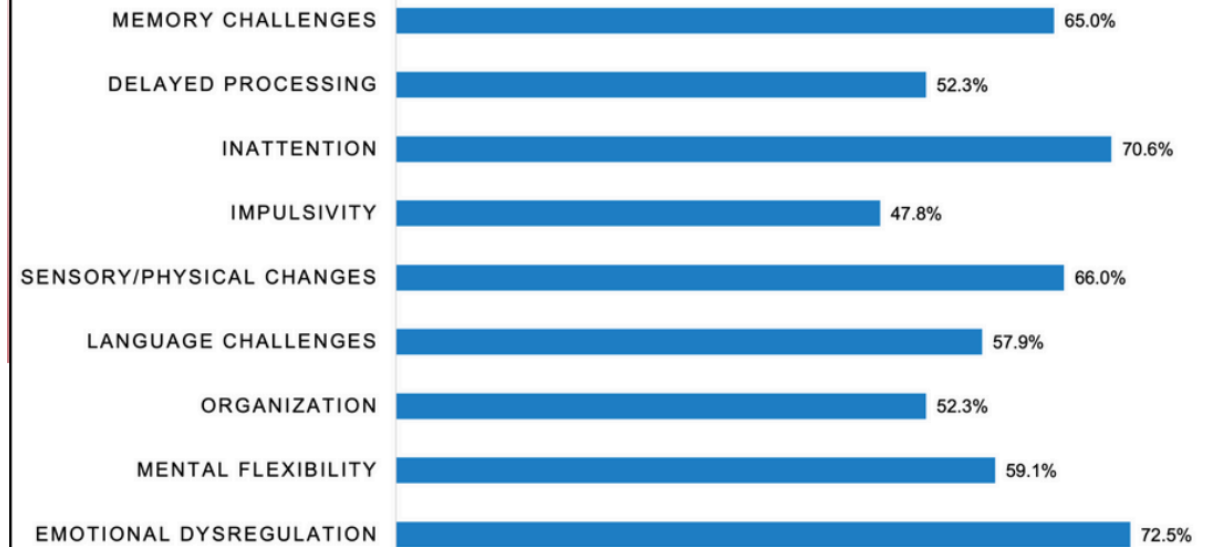
National Data from 2024

TOTAL SCREENS: ALL SUBSCRIBERS

Total Screens = 883



SYMPTOMS/CHALLENGES: ALL SUBSCRIBERS

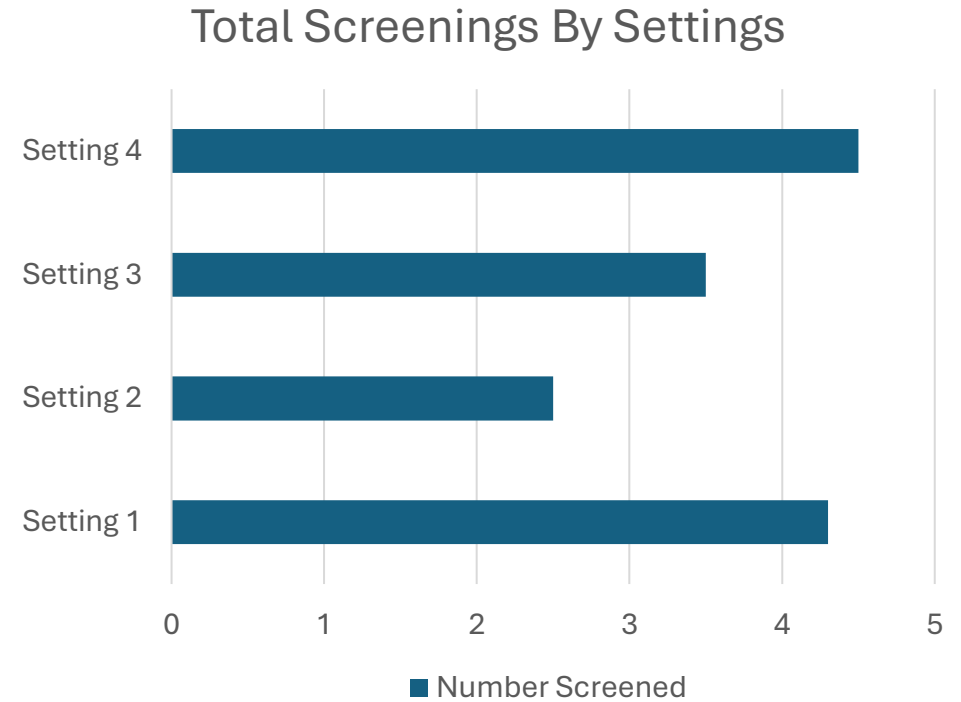
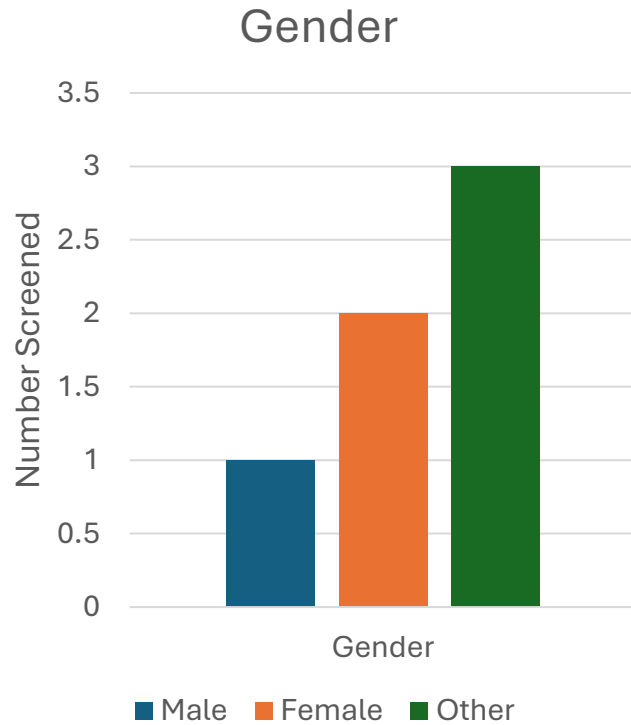


Screening

NASHIA OBISSS Tool



In Virginia, since July 2025 – TOTAL # of Screenings: _____

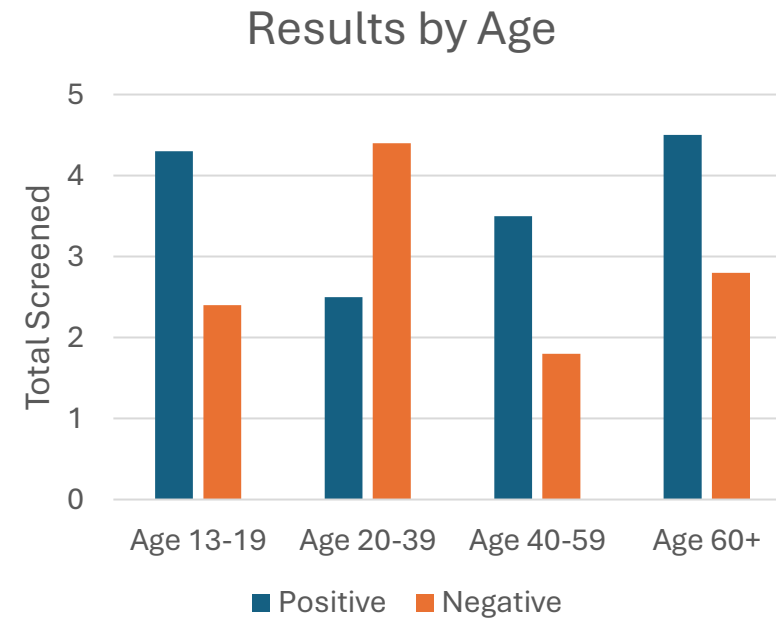
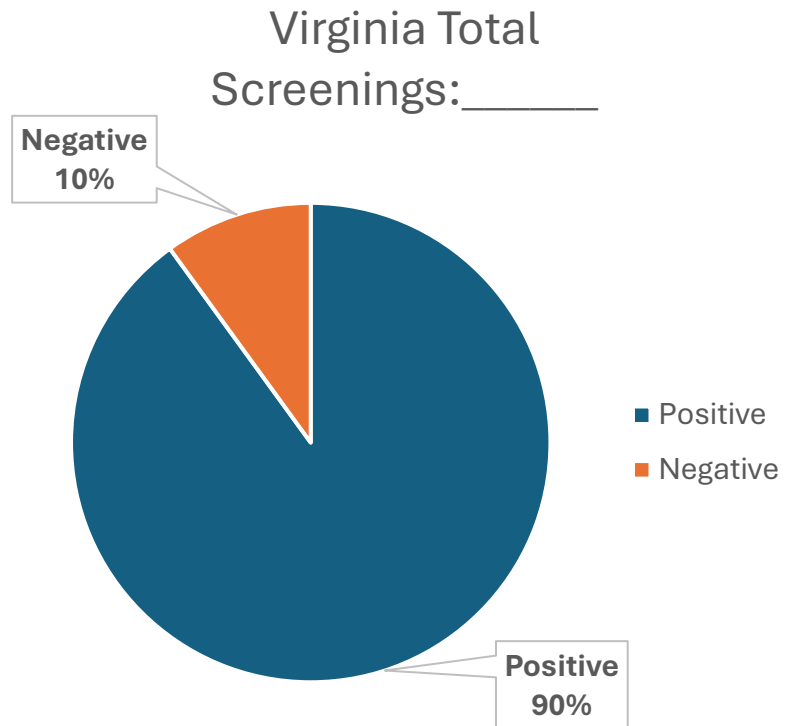


Screening

NASHIA OBISSS Tool



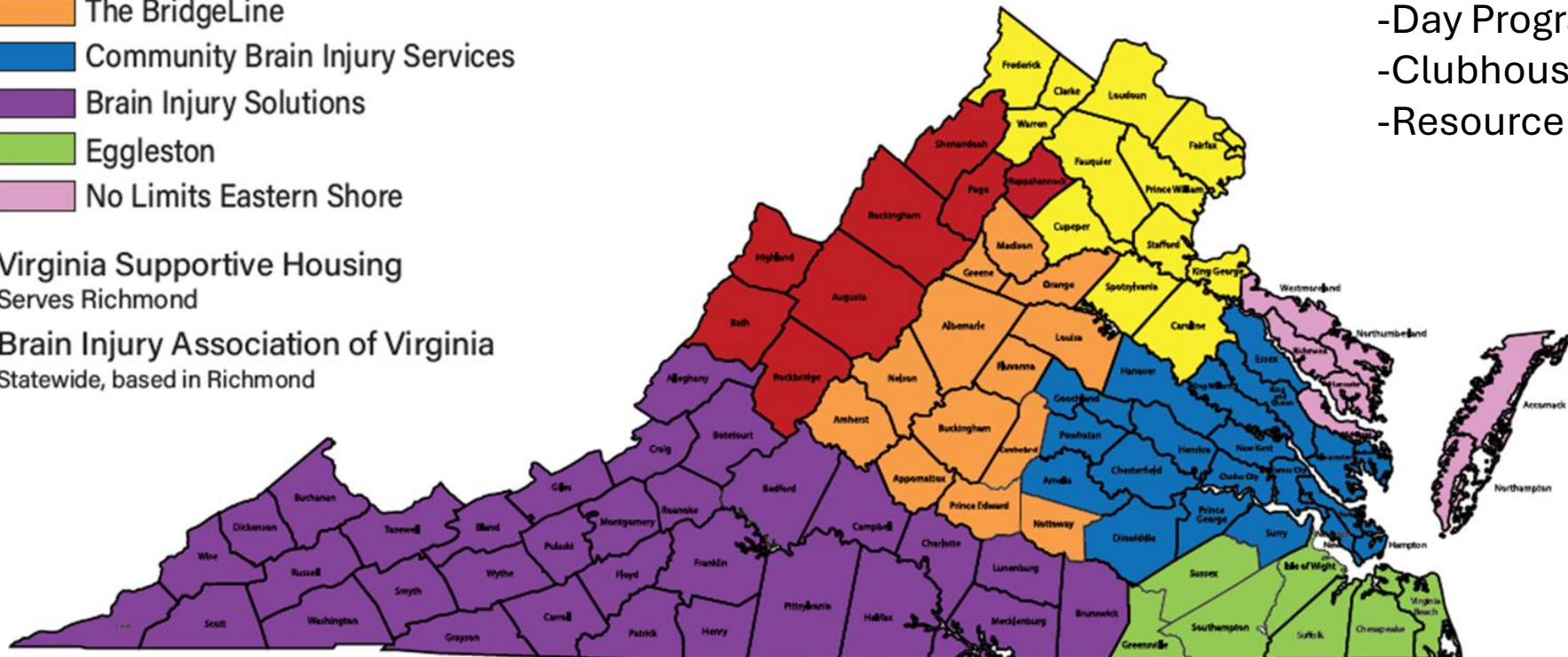
In Virginia, since July 2025:



**BRAIN INJURY
ASSOCIATION**
OF VIRGINIA

- Case Management
- Day Program
- Clubhouse
- Resource Facilitation

Brain Injury Association of Virginia
Statewide, based in Richmond



Resources

- VA Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) - <https://www.dars.virginia.gov/cbs/biscis.htm>
- Brain Injury Association of Virginia (BIAV) - <https://www.biav.net/>
- Brain Injury Association of America (BIAA) - <https://biausa.org/>
- Local VA State Funded Brain Injury Programs – See Handouts
- BEST Connections - <https://bestconnections.org/>
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC TBI) - <https://www.cdc.gov/traumatic-brain-injury/index.html>
- Brainlinks Toolkits - <https://www.tndisability.org/brain-toolkits>
- VA Easy Access - <https://easyaccess.virginia.gov/braininjury>

Questions?

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