## APPENDIX 3.2 TRAUMATIC BRAIN (TBI) INJURY VERSUS NON-TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

Traumatic brain injury	A Fracture to the skull resulting in:
∞ Open, caused by external physical	Mild
force	∞ Loss of consciousness of 30 minutes
o Mild	or less
<ul><li>Moderate/severe</li></ul>	∞ Reported confusion, amnesia,
	∞ Typically brain function will fully
	resolve in around 90% of cases
	∞ May cause ongoing headaches,
	dizziness, memory loss, etc.
	∞ Not always detectable with MRI or
	CT scan
	Moderate to Severe
	∞ Typically is hospitalized for a
	prolonged period and requires
	extensive, on-going rehabilitation
	∞ Most likely will not fully recover to
	pre TBI injury educational status
Traumatic brain injury	A Fracture to the skull resulting in:
∞ Closed, <u>not</u> caused by external	Mild
physical force	∞
o Mild	Moderate to Severe Examples:
o Moderate/severe	∞ Shearing injury to the brain from back
	and forth hitting of brain against skull,
	bruising, bleeding of the brain, or
	even stretching/tearing of axons as
	the brain scrapes against the bony
	ridges of the "brain vault".
	∞ Blows to the head that are non-
	penetrating such as with violent
	shaking that may occur with whiplash
	or shaken baby syndrome
	∞ Can include near drowning events for
	purposes of eligibility under TBI for
Non-traumatic brain injury	special education  Cerebral vascular accidents
Non-traumatic brain injury  ∞ Internal not caused by an external	Examples:
∞ Internal <u>not</u> caused by an external physical force	∇ascular occlusion or or blockage of
physical force	blood vessel
	∞ Hemorrhagic or ischemic strokes
	∞ Brain tumors or Craniotomy (brain
	surgery)

∞ Other Hypoxia/Anoxia events (i.e.,
brain deprived of adequate oxygen
supply to brain -pre term birth, etc.)
∞ Infections of the brain such as
meningitis or encephalitis
∞ Brain abscesses
∞ Metabolic disorders (e.g., kidney, liver
disease)
∞ Ingestion of toxic substances
∞ Alcohol and drug abuse