Research Study Seeking Volunteers:

Long-Term Clinical Correlates of TBI: Imaging, Biomarkers, and Clinical Phenotyping Parameters

The purpose of this study (10-CC-0118) is to help better understand factors that may affect recovery from a brain injury. This is an outpatient study and participants will be asked to come to the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center eight times over five years. Four of these visits will occur in the first year after injury (1, 3, 6, and 12 months after the injury, and then yearly). Each visit may take up to 8 hours per day. Most testing could take three to five days for each visit. The investigators will collect information including: medical history, brain imaging, brain function, and physical function.

Study participants will undergo a blood draw and receive extensive assessments including neuro-psychological, speech pathology, vocational, and occupational assessments. The study will be conducted at the NIH Clinical Center located in Bethesda, Maryland, on the Metro Red Line (Medical Center stop).

Individuals may qualify if they are between the ages of 18 and 70, have had a non-penetrating brain injury within the last six months, and can have an MRI. Compensation is provided. All study related tests are provided at no cost.

For more information about this study

Go online
clinicalcenter.nih.gov/TBIresearch

Or call
1-866-444-8813
TTY: 1-866-411-1010
Se habla español

For more information about this study

Go online
clinicalcenter.nih.gov/TBIresearch

Or call
1-866-444-8813
TTY: 1-866-411-1010
Se habla español

The NIH Clinical Center

CNRM
CENTER FOR NEUROSCIENCE AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

Traumatic Brain Injury

Research for Better Understanding

Long-Term Clinical Correlates of TBI: Imaging, Biomarkers, and Clinical Phenotyping Parameters

About the Center for Neuroscience and Regenerative Medicine (CNRM)

The long-term TBI study is one of many research studies that are part of the Center for Neuroscience and Regenerative Medicine (CNRM) research program. The CNRM—a catalyst for brain injury research—is a collaborative federal program involving the U.S. Department of Defense and the National Institutes of Health. It was developed to bring together the expertise of clinicians and scientists across disciplines to spark innovative approaches to traumatic brain injury research.

The center's focus is broad, and the hope is that the center's basic science findings will be translated into clinical trials. Well informed decisions about treatment depend on a better understanding of the mechanisms of injury. The CNRM is composed of six interacting programs—three clinical programs (diagnostic imaging, biomarkers, and rehabilitation) and three basic science programs (neuroregeneration, neuroprotection, and neuroplasticity).

For more specific information on CNRM's role in this research initiative, go online: www.usuhs.mil/cnrm

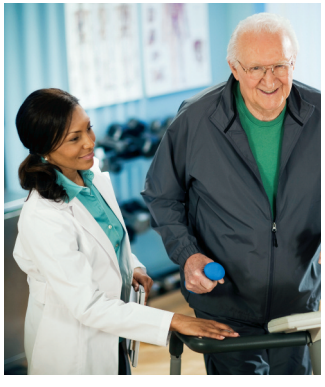
Research for Better Understanding

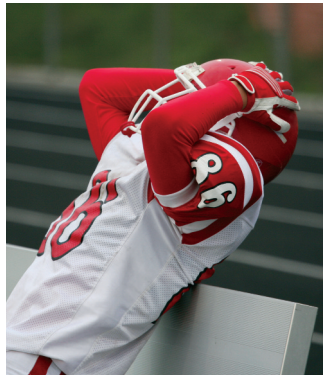
For more information about this study

Go online
clinicalcenter.nih.gov/TBIresearch

Or call
1-866-444-8813

TTY: 1-866-411-1010; Se habla español





About Traumatic Brain Injury

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) happens when a sudden trauma causes damage to the brain. TBI can result when the head violently hits an object, from exposure to external forces such as rapid acceleration or deceleration, like in a car accident, or when an object pierces the skull and enters brain tissue.

TBI can be classified as mild, moderate, or severe, depending on the extent of the damage to the brain. A person with a mild TBI may remain conscious or may experience a loss of consciousness for a few seconds or minutes. Other symptoms of mild TBI include headache, confusion, lightheadedness, dizziness, blurred vision or tired eyes, ringing in the ears, bad taste in the mouth, fatigue or lethargy, a change in sleep patterns, behavioral or mood changes, and trouble with memory, concentration, attention, or thinking.

A person with a moderate or severe TBI may show these same symptoms, but may also have a headache that gets worse or does not go away, repeated vomiting or nausea, convulsions or seizures, an inability to awaken from sleep, dilation of one or both pupils of the eyes, slurred speech, weakness or numbness in the extremities, loss of coordination, and increased confusion, restlessness, or agitation.

Find out more about Traumatic Brain Injury, go online: clinicalcenter.nih.gov/TBIresearch

About the NIH Clinical Center

The National Institutes of Health Clinical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, is the nation's clinical research hospital. At the Clinical Center, scientific observations and laboratory discoveries are rapidly translated into new approaches for diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease.

About 1,500 studies are currently in progress at the NIH Clinical Center. The National Institutes of Health, a part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the nation's medical research agency—making important medical discoveries that improve health and save lives.

Find out more about the NIH Clinical Center, go online: clinicalcenter.nih.gov