

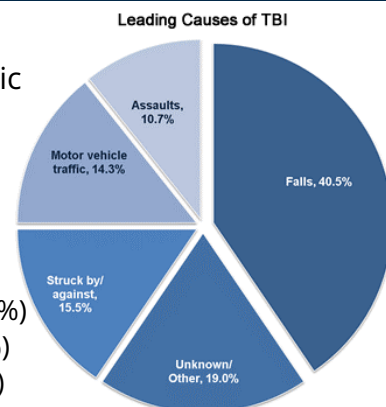


# BRAIN INJURY FACTS & STATISTICS

- Every 9 seconds, someone in the United States sustains a brain injury
- An ABI is any injury to the brain that is not hereditary, congenital, degenerative, or induced by birth trauma
- More than 3.5 million children and adults sustain an acquired brain injury (ABI) each year, but the total incidence is unknown
- Typical causes of ABI include:
  - Electric Shock
  - Infectious Disease
  - Lightning Strike
  - Near Drowning
  - Oxygen Deprivation (Hypoxia/Anoxia)
  - Stroke
  - Seizure Disorder
  - Substance Abuse/Overdose
  - Toxic Exposure
  - Trauma
  - Tumor
- Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is type of ABI. A TBI is caused by trauma to the brain from an external force
- The number of people who sustain TBIs and do not seek treatment is unknown
- One of every 60 people in the U.S. lives with a TBI-related disability
- The annual impact of TBI in the U.S. is significant:
  - At least 2.5 million adults & children sustain a TBI
  - 2.2 million are treated for TBI in Emergency Departments (also known as ERs) or Trauma Centers
  - 280,000 are hospitalized
  - 50,000 die

- There are many causes of traumatic brain injury:

- Falls (40.5%)
- Struck By or Against (15.5%)
- Motor Vehicle Accidents (14.3%)
- Assaults (10.7%)
- Unknown (19%)



- Every day, 137 people die in the United States because of a TBI-related injury
- At least 5.3 million Americans live with a TBI-related disability
- When someone sustains a brain injury, many people are affected:
  - Survivors and their parents, spouses, siblings, extended families, and friends
  - Healthcare providers, including surgeons, physicians, counselors, rehab therapists, social workers, and personal care attendants
  - Insurance companies that issue auto accident, individual, and group health, disability, life and reinsurance policies
  - Attorneys of all types, including those who handle personal injury, insurance and disability claims, civil rights and discrimination, domestic actions, wills, estates, and trusts
  - Educators at every level, but especially special education teachers and those who prepare America's future healthcare workforce
  - Government agencies that administer health and social programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP), and vocational rehab
  - Employers of all types