

Brain Injury Awareness Month — March 2020

Brain Injury Awareness Month, recognized each March, provides an important opportunity to bring attention to the prevention of traumatic brain injury (TBI) and to promote strategies to improve the quality of life for persons living with TBI and their families.

TBIs, caused by an impact or force to the head or body or a penetrating injury to the head, affect millions of U.S. persons each year (1). Falls are a leading mechanism of TBI, and older adults are at increased risk for sustaining a TBI and experiencing TBI-associated adverse outcomes (1,2). A report in this issue of *MMWR* found a nationwide 17% increase in the rate of fall-related TBI deaths during 2008–2017, with increases in most states (3). The largest increases in fall-related TBI deaths occurred among persons aged ≥ 75 years.

Evidence-based prevention efforts to decrease falls are important to reducing the incidence and prevalence of TBI among older adults. CDC's STEADI (Stopping Elderly Accidents, Deaths & Injuries; <https://www.cdc.gov/steady/index.html>) initiative includes resources and tools for health care providers to improve identification of patients at risk for a fall, as well as effective strategies to reduce the risk for fall-related injuries, including TBI.

References

1. CDC. Surveillance report of traumatic brain injury-related emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and deaths—United States, 2014. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2019.
2. Taylor CA, Bell JM, Breiding MJ, Xu L. Traumatic brain injury-related emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and deaths—United States, 2007 and 2013. *MMWR Surveill Summ* 2017;66(No. SS-9). <https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.ss6609a1>
3. Peterson AB, Kegler SR. Deaths from fall-related traumatic brain injury—United States, 2008–2017. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2020;69:225–30.

Deaths from Fall-Related Traumatic Brain Injury — United States, 2008–2017

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One in 10 U.S. residents aged ≥ 18 years reports falling each year (1). Among all age groups, falls can cause serious injury and are the second leading cause of traumatic brain injury (TBI)-related deaths (2). TBI is a head injury caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body or a penetrating head injury that results in disruption of normal brain function.* CDC estimated national and state-specific rates and trends for TBI-related deaths (TBI deaths) caused by unintentional falls (fall-related TBI deaths) among U.S. residents during 2008–2017, by selected decedent characteristics. The national age-adjusted rate of fall-related TBI deaths increased by 17%

* <https://www.cdc.gov/traumaticbraininjury/index.html>.

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