

Mild Traumatic Brain Injury: *Fact from Fiction*

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Why this info is important to you

- Early assessment + Accurate diagnosis =
Effective treatment plan
Avoiding iatrogenic problems
Avoiding unnecessary lengthy/costly tx
- Better patient outcomes for less money
- Rate of excessive medical costs in
MVC's is 35-42%!!

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What is Neuropsychology?

- ▶ Study of the relationship between brain functioning and cognition/behavior
- ▶ A way of collecting neurocognitive & behavioral data
- ▶ Components of neuroscience and behavioral science

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Common Case Types

- ▶ TBI
- ▶ Pain/Somatic Complaints
- ▶ Electrical Injury
- ▶ Toxic Exposure
- ▶ Emotional Injury (PTSD, Depression)

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Common Referral Questions

- ▶ Effects of Injury
- ▶ Return to Work/Restrictions
- ▶ Tx Planning (meds, surgeries, therapies)
- ▶ Sx Validity Questions
- ▶ Causality/Exacerbation
- ▶ MMI
- ▶ Case Reviews
- ▶ Second opinions

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Breaking the Stereotype of Psych/Neuropsych Referrals

- ▶ Assumption: bogged down in prolonged tx
- ▶ Reality: Will expedite recovery if done correctly
- ▶ Must be based on objectivity & empirical research, not subjective complaints
- ▶ Our role is facilitation/restoration of functionality, not pt protectors

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The Neuropsychological Evaluation

- ▶ Evaluation lasts several hours
- ▶ Includes:
 - Record Review
 - Interview
 - Testing
- ▶ Report with Results, Conclusions, Dx, Recommendations

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What is Evaluated?

- ▶ IQ
- ▶ Motor skills
- ▶ Visual perceptual/constructional skills
- ▶ Language
- ▶ Attention
- ▶ Memory
- ▶ Executive functioning
- ▶ Emotional functioning
- ▶ Validity

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Validity Testing

- ▶ Cognitive Performance
- ▶ Emotional Sx
- ▶ Somatic Sx

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Performance/Sx Validity Testing

- ▶ Impairment vs. poor effort/feigning
- ▶ Test construction – score cutoffs
- ▶ Failure on at least 2 SVT's = 95–100% chance of non-credible sx
- ▶ Virtually guaranteeing the pt is feigning
- ▶ 40–50% failure rate in litigants/disability claims—secondary gain
- ▶ Effort is 5x more important than TBI, regardless of severity

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When to Disregard Validity Testing

- ▶ Disregarding this = collusion with feigning pt
- ▶ To fail PVT = IQ in the 60's (40-point drop)
- ▶ Institutionalized dementia pt needing 24/7 supervision
- ▶ NOT with: depression, PTSD, attentional lapses, fatigue, or pain
- ▶ MMPI-2

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Mild Traumatic Brain Injury

- Appropriate dx is important
 - LOC \leq 30 min
 - PTA \leq 24hrs
 - Altered mental state at the time of the accident
 - Focal neurological deficits
- Mild, uncomplicated TBI
- Not dx'd based on subjective sx

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MTBI Outcomes

- Dose-response of TBI to sequelae
 - E.g., loss of 2/3 SD from IQ = 8 days LOC
- Do 15% of MTBI pts have lasting sequelae?
- NO -- Cog & emotional sequelae ALWAYS resolve
- Typically in 10-14 days, & DEFINITELY by 3 months

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Postconcussive Syndrome??

- ▶ Headache
- ▶ Dizziness
- ▶ Light/Sound sensitivity
- ▶ Fatigue
- ▶ Emotional changes
- ▶ Irritability
- ▶ Insomnia
- ▶ Cognitive complaints

▶ IS THIS RELATED TO TBI??

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Postconcussive Syndrome??

- High rate of sx in normal population
- Twice as likely in litigants
- More common in mild than mod/sev TBI
- Pre-existing psych sx are best predictor of lasting PCS
- Sequelae NEVER worsen over time from TBI without complications (ICH)

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Postconcussive Syndrome??

- There is no scientific basis for PCS dx
- Dx is based on subjective complaints
- No convergent validity with TBI
- No discriminant validity from other injuries

More appropriately categorized as a Somatic Sx Disorder vs. Malingering

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Somatic Sx Disorder

- ▶ Displacement of stress into physical sx
- ▶ Unexplained physical sx are psychogenic (e.g., pain, sensory, motor)
- ▶ Arises when there is a “need” for sx

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Somatic Sx Disorder

- ▶ Unrelated to trauma
- ▶ Poor response to medical tx
- ▶ 91% of vets with this dx met criteria for PCS (without TBI)
- ▶ 40-60% of vets with dx of PTSD/MDD meet dx criteria for PCS (without TBI)

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3 Reasons for Chronic mTBI sx

- ▶ Malingering
- ▶ Somatic Sx Disorder / Psychiatric problems
- ▶ Actual cognitive abnormalities due to other etiologies that are misattributed to mTBI

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Impact of Repeat mTBI's

- ▶ “Eggshell plaintiff”
- ▶ Most studies find no relationship
- ▶ NFL -- hundreds of blows to head may cause earlier dementia
- ▶ This doesn't apply to a pt with a few mTBI's

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Relationship of PTSD & mTBI sx

- ▶ Inverse relationship: worse TBI = less PTSD
- ▶ Pts with mTBI & full PTSD sx:
 - 52–69% fail one cognitive PVT
 - 88% exceed cutoffs on MMPI–2 FBS

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PTSD Outcomes

- ▶ Less than 50% of individuals who are exposed to *life-threatening* trauma develop PTSD
- ▶ Of those who do meet criteria for PTSD, two-thirds recover completely in 3 months
- ▶ Returning veterans: Only 7% with negative initial screen are positive 6 months later
- ▶ Very low rate of delayed onset

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Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS)

- ▶ Little evidence MCS is an organic disorder
- ▶ Approx. 50% fail multiple cognitive PVT's, even when test cutoffs are set at 99% specificity
- ▶ > 80% fail MMPI-2 FBS
- ▶ MCS & mold-related complaints are driven by psychological factors or malingering

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Things to Remember:

- ▶ Neuropsych evals satisfy Daubert and provide compelling info with high probative value
- ▶ mTBI pts always resolve
- ▶ Must evaluate validity – Money Matters
- ▶ The truth lies in the data, not subjective complaints

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Case Studies

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