Advancing Neuropsychiatric Care: Connecting Brain Injury Treatment to Better Outcomes Session 1: Introduction and Recognizing Behavioral, Emotional, Cognitive Symptoms in Brain Injury Durga Roy, MD Matthew Peters, MD Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

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Disclosure Summary

Full Disclosure Policy Affecting CME Activities

As a provider approved by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME). Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Office of Continuing Medical Education (OCME) requires attested and signed global disclosure of the existence of all financial interests or relationships with commercial interest from any individual in a position to control the content of a CME activity sponsored by OCME. The following relationships have been reported for this activity:

No individual with the opportunity to affect this educational content has indicated any financial interests or commercial entity relationships.

Medications discussed are considered off label and not FDA approved for TBI

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Objectives

- Identify the course components of this seminar series
- Recognize common behavioral, emotional, and cognitive symptoms following brain injury
- Describe the Online Brain Injury Screening and Support System
- Apply above knowledge to a brain injury case presentation

Webinar Series Schedule

- Session 1: Introduction and Recognizing Behavioral, Emotional, and Cognitive Symptoms in Brain Injury
- Session 2: Pharmacotherapy for Behavioral, Emotional, and Cognitive symptoms in Brain Injury
- Session 3: Psychotherapeutic Approaches, Psychosocial Education, and Family Support for Patients with Brain Injury
- Session 4: Structuring Environments for Safe, Therapeutic Management of Brain Injuries and Seminar Series Recap and Wrap-up

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Roadmap of Today's Session

- Introductions
- ▶ Phenomenology and Epidemiology
- ▶ Overview of emotional sequelae after brain injury
- Overview of behavioral sequelae after brain injury
- ▶ Overview of cognitive sequelae after brain injury
- ▶ Q&A #1
- ▶ BREAK
- ▶ Online Brain Injury Screening and Support System
- Example Case discussion
- ► Real-time case discussion(s)
- Wrap-up

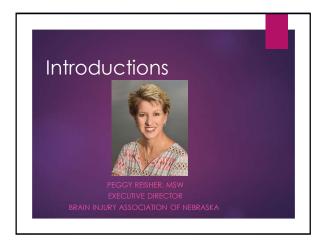


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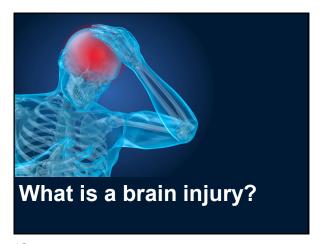
Real-Time Case Discussions

- Following the break, Drs. Peters & Roy will present an example case discussion relevant to the presentation thus far
- As a participant, we encourage you to present an interesting case or a case you'd like advice or feedback on
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 - And most importantly, we can learn / teach from any case! If you are not sure if you should share, you SHOULD!

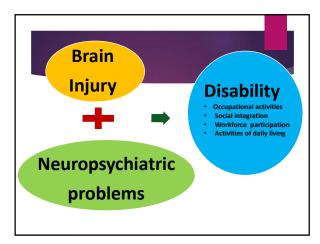


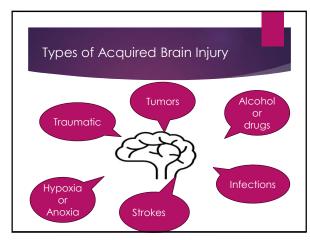


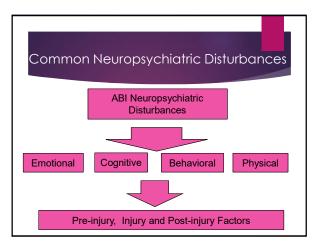


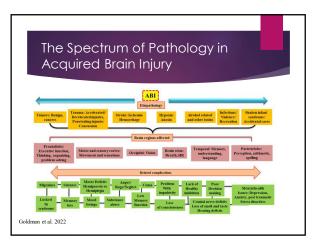


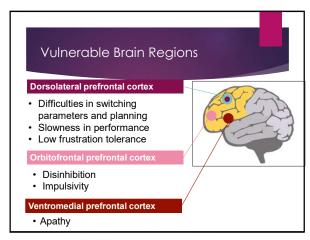




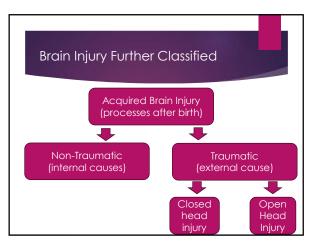


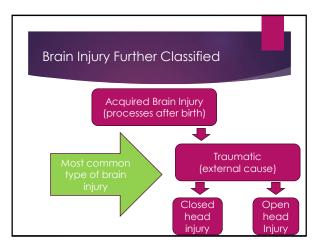












Traumatic Brain Injury Definition

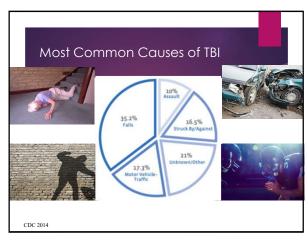
- ▶ Traumatically induced physiological disruption of brain function:
 - · loss of consciousness
 - · loss of memory
 - alteration in mental state
 - +/- focal neurological deficits or head imaging findings

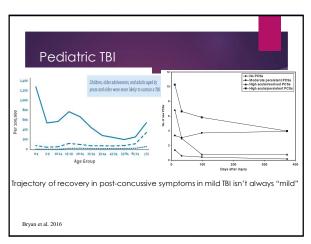
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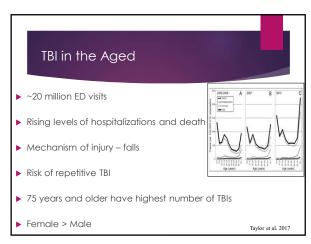
TBI as a Public Health Problem

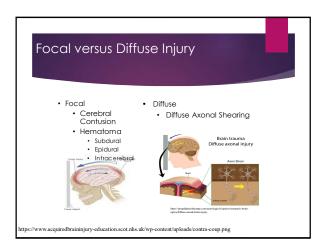
- ▶ 3.6 million TBIs in the US annually
- ▶ 3.2 to 5.3 million with TBI-related disability
- ▶ \$60-221 billion in annual direct and indirect medical costs
- $\blacktriangleright\,$ 43% with functional or neuropsychiatric sequelae

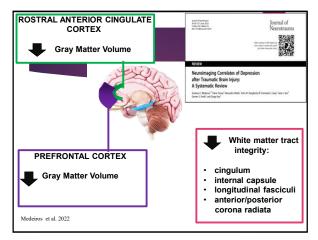
Taylor et al 2017, Albrecht 2019, Faul 2010

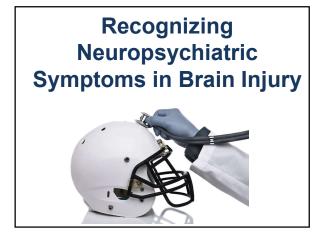


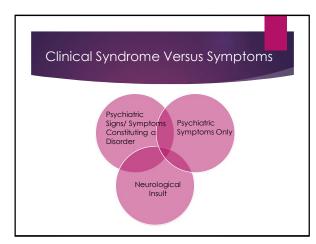


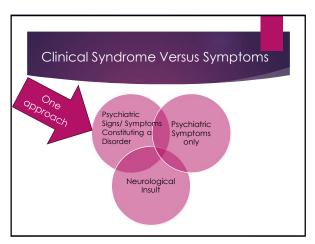






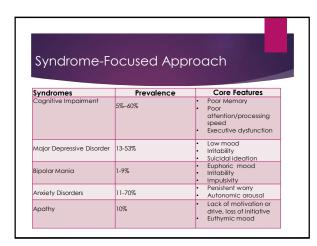


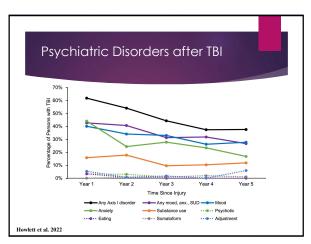


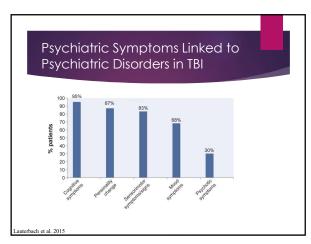


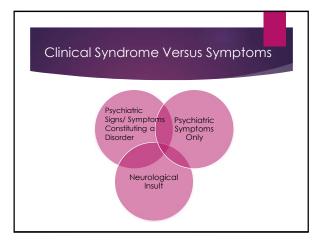
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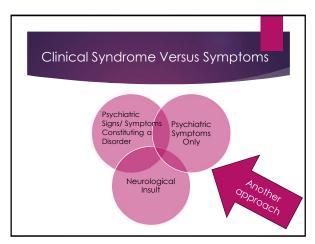
Prevalence of Psychiatric Syndromes After TBI Prevalence after **Psychiatric** Prevalence in Gen. Pop **Syndromes** Major Depression 10% 35% Mania 1-2% 1-9 % Schizophrenia 1 % 1-7 % 18 % 25 % Anxiety disorders Substance Abuse 4 % 25 % 25 % New Behavior Problems Deb et al. 1998; Kessler et al. 2004







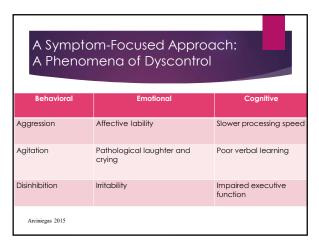


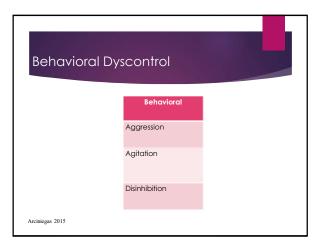


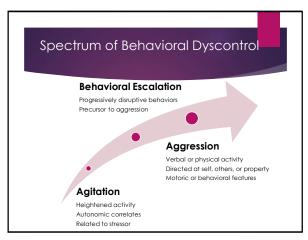


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Behavioral		
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Aggression		
Agitation		
Disinhibition		
Arciniegas 2015		

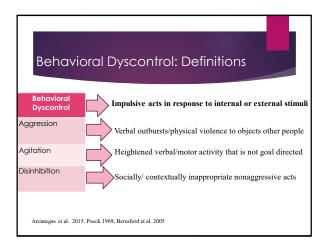
	m-Focused Approc nena of Dyscontrol	ach:
Behavioral	Emotional	
Aggression	Affective lability	
Agitation	Pathological laughter and crying	
Disinhibition	Irritability	
Arciniegas 2015		

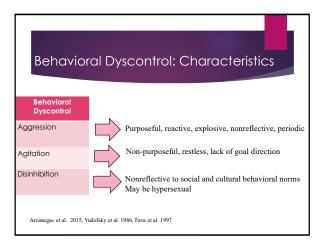


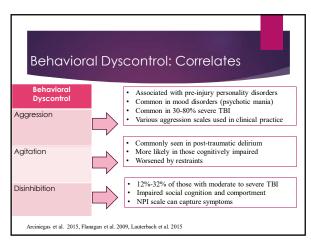




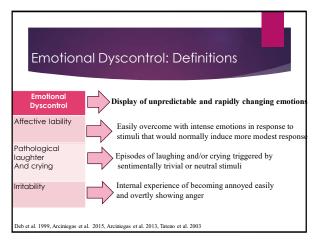


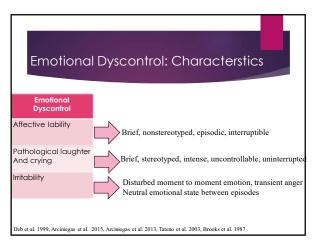


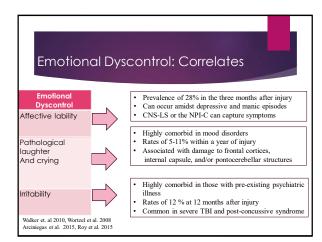


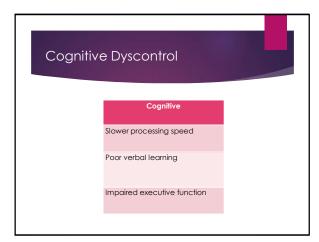


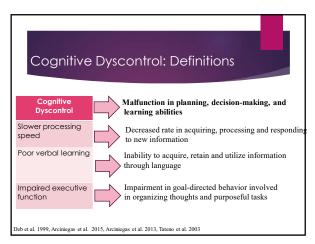


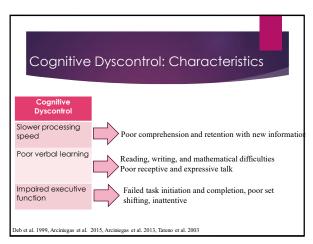


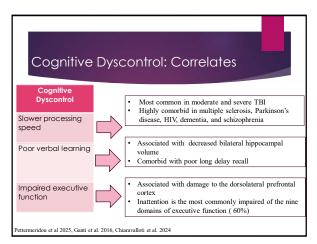




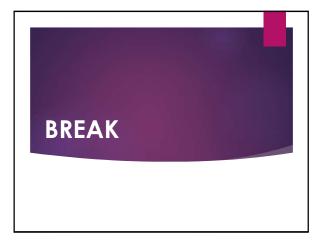












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OBISSS

Online Brain Injury Screening and Support System

- Helps identify lifetime history of brain injury
 Offers tip sheets to help manage symptoms
- Self-administered
- Free for all to use
- Note: This screening tool is not a medical evaluation and does not provide a diagnosis.

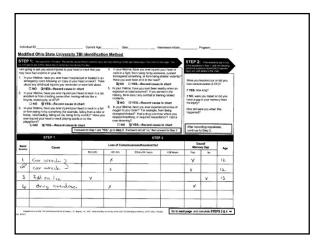
Access OBISSS Now:

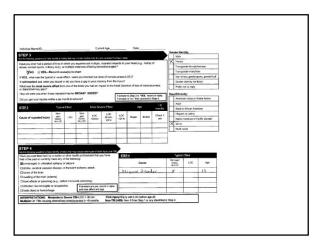
OBISSS Link: nashia.org/obisss

State: Nebraska Password: 402



Possible observations of Sally • She misses scheduled meetings with her counselor and doesn't attend required group meetings. • Doesn't complete her homework NON-COMPLIANT • During 1 on 1 meetings, she seems to zone out and does not respond CARE immediately to questions. • Has a difficult time following basic instructions.





SECTION 1: In recent weeks					
	This is not a problem for me.	I have this problem but it does not bother me.	This problem bothers me sometimes.	This problem bothers me often.	This problem bothers me all the time.
I lose and misplace important things, like my homework or cellphone.	0	0	0	8	0
I forget what people tell me.	0	0	8	0	0
I forget what I have just read.	0	0	0	0	\otimes
I lose track of time.	0	0	\otimes	0	0
I forget what I just did yesterday.	0	0	\otimes	0	0
I forget things I just learned.	0	0	\otimes	0	0
I forget to go to practice or to be on time to meetings.	0	0	0	8	0
I forget to turn off my gadgets and electronic devices, like my cell phone or game console.	8	0	0	0	0

				following pro	
	This is not a problem for me.	I have this problem but it does not bother me.	This problem bothers me sometimes.	This problem bothers me often.	This problem bothers me all the time.
I have trouble following what my parents or teachers are saying.	8	0	0	0	0
When someone gives me directions, I can't remember all the steps.	0	0	0	8	0
People talk too quickly or expect me to respond too fast	0	0	⊗	0	0
Section 3: In recent week		ave you been			
	This is not a problem for me	I have this problem but it does not bother me.			
I cannot pay attention or concentrate.	0	0	0	\otimes	0
I am easily distracted.	0	0	⊗	0	0
I cannot pay attention in noisy places.	0	0	0	8	0
It's hard for me to know what people are talking about.	0	0	0	0	8
	0	0	60	0	0

Section 4: In recent weeks,	, how much ha	ve you been b	othered by th	e following p	roblems?
	This is not a problem for me.	I have this problem but it does not bother me.	This problem bothers me sometimes.	This problem bothers me often.	This problem bothers me all the time.
I say things I don't mean to say.	0	0	0	8	0
I do things I don't mean to do.	0	0	0	⊗	0
I don't follow directions.	0	0	0	⊗	0
Other people say I talk too	0	0	8	0	0
much talk when other people are talking.	0	0	8	0	0
Section 5: In recent weeks,	how much ha	ve you been b	othered by t	he following p	problems?
	This is not a problem for me.	I have this problem but it does not bother me.	This problem bothers me sometimes.	This problem bothers me often.	This problem bothers me a the time.
Parts of my body hurt often.	0	0	8	0	0
I do not get a good night's sleep.	0	0	0	8	0
I feel tired.	⊗	0	0	0	0
Bright lights bother my eyes.	0	0	⊗	0	0
I sometimes have trouble seeing (fuzzy vision).	0	0	0	8	0
	0	⊗	0	0	0

Section 6: In recent weeks,	This is not a problem for me.	I have this problem but it does not bother me.	This problem bothers me sometimes.	This problem bothers me often.	This problem bothers me all the time.
It's hard to understand what people tell me.	0	0	0	8	0
It's hard to understand what I've read.	0	0	0	8	0
I cannot find the right word when I am talking.	0	0	0	0	\otimes
Other people don't understand what I am saying.	0	0	0	0	\otimes
It's hard for me to write down my thoughts.	0	0	0	8	0

	This is not a problem for me.	I have this problem but it does not bother me.	This problem bothers me sometimes.	This problem bothers me often.	This problem bothers me ai the time.
It's hard for me to get to class or to other activities on time.	0	0	8	0	0
It's hard to start important tasks first.	0	0	8	0	0
It's hard to start activities or tasks in general.	8	0	0	0	0
It's hard for me to switch between tasks.	0	0	8	0	0
It's hard for me to finish the tasks I start.	8	0	0	0	0
I make mistakes when I complete a task.	0	0	0	8	0
I often turn in my homework late or forget I have homework.	0	0	0	0	\otimes

	This is not a problem for me.	I have this problem but it does not bother me.	This problem bothers me sometimes.	This problem bothers me often.	This problem bothers me all the time.
If I have a new problem, I don't know how to solve it.	0	0	0	8	0
When I make a decision, I don't change my mind.	0	0	0	0	⊗
I like to finish tasks the way I first learned how to do them.	0	0	0	0	⊗
I don't understand why people do things differently than me.	0	0	0	0	⊗
I feel worried or appious	0	me.	0	0	0
I feel worried or anxious.	0	0	0	0	⊗
I feel bothered or annoyed.	8	0	0	0	0
	8	0	0	0	0
I cry for no reason.			⊗	0	0
	0	0			
I cry for no reason. I feel sad a lot or don't care	0	0	8	0	0

ally's multiple injuries have impacted her ability			
She misses scheduled meetings with her couns equired group meetings.	elor and		
Doesn't complete her required homework.	ORGANIZATION	•	
During 1 on 1 meetings, she seems to zone out a not respond immediately to questions.	and does $rac{DELAYED}{PROCESSIN}$	-	
Has a difficult time following basic instructions	MENTAL TRACKING	-	
		-	
	the misses scheduled meetings with her couns equired group meetings. Doesn't complete her required homework. During 1 on 1 meetings, she seems to zone out a cot respond immediately to questions.	the misses scheduled meetings with her counselor and sequired group meetings. Doesn't complete her required homework. During 1 on 1 meetings, she seems to zone out and does processive of respond immediately to questions. Description of the seems to zone out and does processive of the seems to zone out and does processive of the seems to zone out and does processive of the seems to zone out and does processive of the seems to zone out and does processive of the seems to zone out and does processive of the seems to zone out and does processive out and	the misses scheduled meetings with her counselor and sequired group meetings. Doesn't complete her required homework. During 1 on 1 meetings, she seems to zone out and does processive of respond immediately to questions. Mental