TRAUMATIC BRAININJURY (TBI)

A GREEN BERET FOUNDATION AND SPECIAL FORCES NEUROSURGERY COLLABORATIVE JOINT STUDY

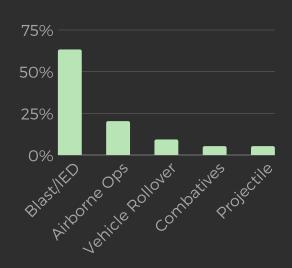
Survey Sample Size: 494 US Army Special Forces Members

42%

OF US ARMY SPECIAL FORCES
MEMBERS REPORT HAVING
MILD TBI AND **22%** REPORT
MODERATE/SEVERE TBI



7 OUT OF 10 OF THOSE
WHO SUSTAIN A MILD
TBI REPORT SUFFERING
MULTIPLE TBI INCIDENTS



ATTRIBUTED CAUSES OF MODERATE/SEVERE TBI

COMORBID CONDITIONS

STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT WITH TBI

ERECTILE DYSFUNTION

LOW TESTOSTERONE

SLEEP APNEA

HYPERACUSIS
(INCREASED SENSITIVITY TO SOUND)

TINNITUS
(RINGING IN THE EARS)

MENTAL ILLNESSES

STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT WITH TBI

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER (MDD)

POST TRAMAUTIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD) GENERALIZED
ANXIETY
DISORDER
(GAD)

This research highlights key issues that require further study in order to best protect our military personnel through equipment, medical evaluation, and education.



