What Is "Getting Better"?

It Depends on Who You Ask

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What Is Getting Better? It Depends on Who You Are Asking:

- The Person Injured
- The Family
- The Physician
- The Therapist
- The Payer



And How You Look at the Question

- Technology
- Medical care and intervention
- Social awareness
- Clinical interventions





Early Response

- Henriksson, E. M., Öström, M. Eriksson, A. (2001)
 Preventability of vehicle-related fatalities. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 33, 467-475
 - A Swedish study of traffic crashes concluded that 48% of those who died sustained non-survivable injuries.
 - Out of the group who sustained survivable injuries;
 - 5% were not located in time to prevent death,
 - 12% could have survived had they been transported more quickly to a hospital
 - 32% could have survived if they had been transport quickly to an advanced trauma centre

EMS Benchmarks

- EMS benchmark for municipal and career fire departments is the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) 1710: (adopted 2004)
 - Turnout time of one minute.
 - Arrival time four minutes or less.
- In geographically scattered population areas 15 to 20 minute response times are more likely depending on the financial resources available.

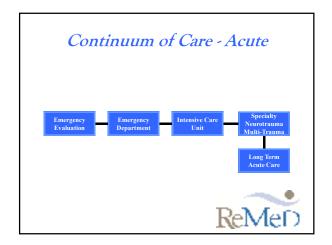


An ED on Wheels



- Highly trained first responders
- Radio Telemetry
- Immediate administration of drugs
- Specialized Trauma Destinations





Continuum of Care - Post-Acute orted Living Program Group Home Apartment Home with Family and Some Service ReMeD

The Physician and Early Intervention

ED - Save the life: interventions have improved significantly

- Reduced transit times
- ED on wheels Specialized in-route communications/management
- Specialized trauma centers GCS:
- GCS reliable/ objective recording of conscious state of a person, for initial as well as subsequent assessment.
 Used by EMS and doctors in all ED, acute and trauma patients

 - Score: between 3 (indicating deep unconsciousness) and 15
 - Also used in monitoring chronic patients in intensive care other ICU scales
- Other ICU scales

 - APACHE II, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II SOFA; Sequential Organ Failure Assessment score to assess the st the central nervous system
 - SAPS II: Simplified Acute Physiology Score



Neurosurgery Frameless Stereotaxy

- "Real time" information for the neurosurgeon from both stored computed tomography & magnetic resonance images
- · The sensor can define the best position of craniotomy, helping minimize its size and, once the skull is open, find the lesion









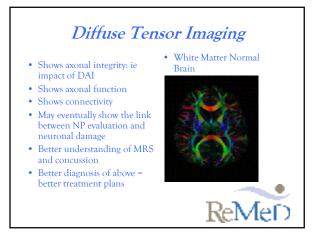


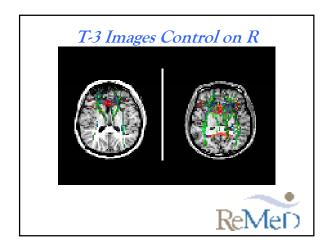
Imaging

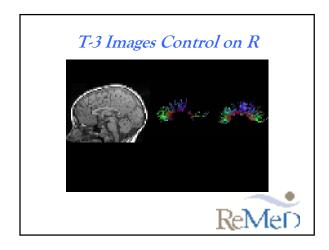
Imaging has improved and we are poised for some significant breakthroughs relating not only to geography but function and system integrity as well

- SPECT: Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography- 3-D brain blood flow
- MRS: Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Biochemical scan
- fMRI: Functional Imaging real time blood oxygenation linked to neural activity
- Diffuse Tensor imaging T3















The Family

- Loss of loved one: "not the same anymore"
- He/ She died: How do you mourn?
- Loss of income
- Change in SES
- Caregiver role
- They want the person back



Dawson & Chipman, 1995 Canadian study: 454 participants Mean = 13 years post-injury; Mod-Sev GCS 9-12= Mod

- 66% needed some ADL assistance
- 75% not working
- 90% dissatisfaction with social integration
- 47% not talking with others on phone
- 27% never socialize at home
- 20% never visit others



Pickelsimer et al, JHTR, 2007

- n= 1830
- 66.5% id'd unmet needs:
- Not prepared to manage
 - mood changes/ personality
 - emotional upset of loved one
 - stress



Family Status

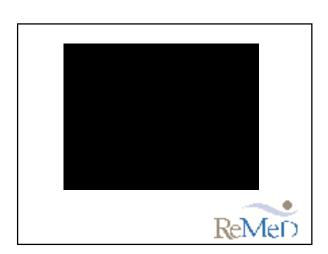
- Lezak, 1985: 80% of individuals w/TBI go through divorce or estrangement- 2 yrs post
- Compared to current US census data: about 50% of all marriages end in divorce. Within 3 years 74%
- Ashley & Krych, JROM, vol 1,#4, 1997 Long Term Follow-up
 - N= 332: mean 7 years post injury
 - 56.1% not married at time of injury
 - 74% no change of marital status at time of follow-up



Physicians and Therapists

- In the longer journey
- Negotiation





Physiatry

- A more widely recognized specialty
- Integrative process: Brings all of the various specialties together
- Have gone beyond sports medicine and orthopedic rehabilitation to become more specialized: TBI, SCI, Burn
- More willing to stay involved for the long haul



Neurology/Neuropsychiatry

- Behavioral Neurology: resurgence in the 80's and 90's mainly due to N. Geshwind: Emphasis on management of conditions and improved outcome will improve, not just diagnosis
- Study of aphasia, anosognosia, agraphia, epilepsy
- New medications for
 - Seizure management
 - Mood stabilization
 - Depression
 - Impulse control
 - Anxiety
 - Behavioral dyscontrol



The Therapists

- Specialty Areas
 - Sn
 - Dysphagia V/E-Stim,
 - Cognitive rehabilitation: Non aphasia language issues, Cooperative agreement between Neuropsychology and Sp. Supported by ASHA & APA
 - PT
 - Neuro certifications
 - Vestibular certifications



The Therapists

- Psychology
 - Specific certification for Neuropsychology
 - More attention to co-morbidity issues:
 - D&A
 - Pain management
- Occupational Therapy
 - Neuro-developmental certification/ sensory integration
 - Occular motility / applications relating to Vestibular dysfunction
 - Cross treatments with PT



Therapists Define Getting Better as Evaluating And Defining Goals

- Goals are often defined by the setting
 - FSR fim scores Bottlemiller, 2006:
 - Stroke: Scores at the extremes of this scale correlate with discharge disposition, while midrange scores do not.
 - Wolfson & McKnight, 2003:
 - Clinicians with less "expertise" were more likely to be overconfident, yielding less accurate scoring.
- FIM scores may not give a good view of Post Hospital abilities.
- Post Hospital services:
 - Are therapists working as a team or independently?
 - Are they familiar with TBI?
 - What are the options.



The Long Haul

- OP
- Home and Community
- Supported Living
- Neurobehavioral interventions
- Need to look at other scales and measures
- Awareness of social capitol



Rancho Los Amigos

- The scale is from one to eight, eight being the highest mental level.
- Level I: No Response
 - Level II: Generalized Response
- Level III: Localized Response
- Level IV: Confused-agitated
- Level V: Confused-inappropriate
- Level VI: Confused-appropriate
- Level VII: Automatic-appropriate
- Level VIII: Purposeful-appropriate



Disability Rating Scale

- Total Score Level of Disability
 - 0 none
 - 1 mild
 - 2 3 partial
 - 4 6 moderate
 - 7 11 moderately severe
 - 12 16 severe
 - 17 21 extremely severe
 - 22 24 vegetative state
 - 25 29 extreme vegetative state
 - 30 dead



Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory The Only Measure Designed for Postacute

- The Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI) was designed:
 - to assist in the clinical evaluation of people during the postacute (posthospital) period following acquired brain injury (ABI)
 - to assist in the evaluation of rehabilitation programs designed to serve these people
 - to better understand the long-term outcomes of acquired brain injury (ABI) and measure social connectedness



MPAI-4

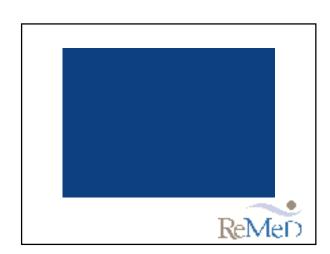
- MPAI-4 items provide an assessment of major obstacles to community integration which may result directly from ABI as well as problems in the social and physical environment.
- Periodic re-evaluation with MPAI-4 during postacute rehabilitation or other intervention provides documentation of progress and of the efficacy and appropriateness of the intervention
- PARF cross facility measurement tool
- BIAA being considered as a cross facility measurement tool
- Creation of a large database that for the first time looks at long term issues and outcomes in non hospital environments.



Social Capitol

- To build social capitol we must be active or present in clusters or communities of people
 - Identify areas of interest
 - Find the community
- Internet
 - Social networking sites
 - www.meetup.com





When is "Getting Better" Defined as "Not Getting Worse"?

- Community Re-entry
- Long Term Supported living
 - Consistent, productive activity pattern
 - Sheltered work
 - Volunteer
 - Day program
 - Saving the social network
 - Family to the degree that they can
 - Religious affiliations and others
- The idea of "continuum" needs to be rethought. It is more like a system of services that may need to be accessed at various points.



Getting Better/Neurobehavioral

- More recognition of the difference between containment and management
- Getting to the least restrictive environment:
 - You get an opportunity for
 - Consistent, productive activity pattern
 - Sheltered work
 - Volunteer
 - Day program
 - Saving the social network
 - Family to the degree that they can
 - Religious affiliations and others



2007 to 2009: 39 Admissions to ReMed's Neuro Behavioral Program

- 74% dc'd to less restrictive environments. In other words, 29
 were able to go to environments that were more independent.
 - 13 home
- 4 to other BI programs not neurobehavioral
- 3 to their own independent living situations
- 8 to supported living at ReMed
- = 1 to SNI
- Of the 10 who were not able to transition
 - 1 Psychiatric admission
 - = 9 remain in more controlled situations at ReMed



What is "Getting Better" to a Payer?

- It depends on the payer and their level of liability.
 - WC, and liability are defined by statute. Their goals will be similar: Get people as well as they can be for the best cost and then keep them medically and socially stable.
- Auto and Health defined by contract limits
 - Health contract defined. X # of visits in x amount of time by x therapist. Some health contracts don't cover rehabilitation. Auto defined by limits of liability. Buyer has more control: Take the lizard with a grain of salt.

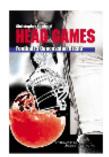


Front Page News

- Case Suggests Football Risks Go beyond the NFL: NYT, 10/22/09
- $\bullet\,$ NFL Scolded over Injury to its Players: NYT, 10/29/09
- Criticism for New NFL Doctors: NYT, 5/25/10
- Blues Forward David Perron Shut Down for the Season Due to Concussion Issues: MSNBC, 3/11/2011



Increasing Awareness; Non-Fiction







CDC Tools



- http://www.cdc.gov/con cussion/HeadsUp/physi cians tool kit.html
- Acute Concussion Eval form for work and school
- Concussion palm card
- Guidelines for coaches



Where do we Stand?

- People who have had brain injuries and families are involved in grass roots movements and sharing their experiences with others through support groups and social media
- More information available in general
- Medical advances have been significant and continue to come at a rapid pace (first response and medical management)
- More Physicians and Professionals are aware of seriousness of brain injury regardless of "severity" and the long standing issues people deal with
- More have specialty training inc (CBIS)
- Return to play guidelines are being adopted by colleges and states for H.S. athletes and professional sports: NFL, NHL, NBA
- Safety belt use is at an all time high

