"Investigating the Role of post-Traumatic Neuroinflammation using Sleep Fragmentation Stress"

Following a traumatic brain injury, heightened neuroinflammation is a central component of secondary injury and impairs recovery. This heightened neuroinflammation can be further exacerbated by exogenous factors such as stress. By looking at multiple timepoints following TBI we begin to understand how post-traumatic stress exposure impairs the brain’s inflammatory response to injury.

Chronic Brain Injury Program | cbi.osu.edu

Friday, July 26, 2024, 9:30 | 301 Pomerene Hall

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