The effects of traumatic brain injury affect individuals from that point forward

Jonathan Lifshitz, PhD | Director, Translational Neurotrauma Research Program | University of Arizona | Phoenix VA Health Care System

When forces are applied to the head, neck, or face, the probability of a traumatic brain injury is high. Although the bruises may heal on the outside, the underlying damage to neural circuitry and vasculature can perpetuate clinical symptoms that interfere with cognitive, emotional, and somatic function. Brain injury can occur to any person, at any time or times in their life, which goes on to affect them from that point forward. Here we review the pathophysiology of traumatic brain injury to understand the development of a chronic disease. Along the way, we discuss the physiological, analytical, and biological approaches to evaluate the disease state, while reaching for biomarkers of disease and interventions to provide therapy. In particular, topics of aging with injury, transmission of pathology during pregnancy, and the societal impact of domestic violence will be discussed.

Wednesday, September 23, 10:45AM (ET) | ZOOM | go.osu.edu/cbiresearchday