CENC Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium

Sensory Dysfunction in
Veterans with TBIAre Veterans with TBI more likely
to develop sensory dysfunctions?

This study describes post-9/11 Veterans' sensory problems after combat. Sensory problems were hearing, vision, dizziness/balance, and smell/taste. The study also looked at whether Veterans with TBI had more sensory problems. Here are the main findings:

- ★ Nearly 1 out of 4 Veterans had at least one sensory problem; hearing problems were the most common.
- ★ Veterans who had any kind of TBI were generally 2 to 6 times more likely to have each sensory problem.
- ★ Veterans with more severe TBIs were most likely to have each sensory problem.
- ★ Veterans with blast injuries that caused burns or breathing problems were most likely to have hearing, vision, or multiple sensory problems.

Take Home: Veterans with a history of TBI are more likely to have hearing, vision, or dizziness/balance problems.



For more information on CENC, visit: http://www.cencstudy.org

Reference:

Swan, A.A., Nelson, J.T., Pogoda, T.K., Amuan, M.E., Akin, F.W., & Pugh, M.J. (2018). Sensory dysfunction and traumatic brain injury severity among deployed post-9/11 veterans: A Chronic Effects Neurotrauma Consortium study. Brain Injury, 32(10), 1197-1207. Doi: 10.1080/02699052.2 018.1495340.

The Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium is jointly funded by the Department of Defense (award # W81XWH-13-2-0095) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (award #'s I01 CX001135, I01 CX001246, I01 RX001774, I01 RX001135, I01 RX002076, I01 RX001880, I01 RX002172, I01 RX002173, I01 RX002171, I01 RX002174, and I01 RX002170)