Investigator:  Angela Lumba-Brown  Pediatric Emergency Medicine

Title:  Recovery Course in Children with Complicated Mild Traumatic Brain Injury

Summary:
More than 260,000 US emergency department visits for pediatric mild traumatic brain injury (mild TBI) each year are complicated by intracranial bleeding that is often undiagnosed or sparsely monitored after hospital discharge. Mild TBI is defined as a head injury resulting in a Glasgow Coma Scale score of 13 or higher in a child with amnesia, transient neurologic symptoms, and/or brief loss of consciousness. National guidelines and preliminary research suggest that children with intracranial bleeding in the setting of mild TBI, commonly referred to as complicated mild TBI, may be at risk for prolonged recovery and future disability. One-third of all children with mild TBI have prolonged symptom-recovery beyond one month that impacts their families, reintegration to school and learning, and quality of life. However, the proportion of children with prolonged recovery secondary specifically to complicated mild TBI is unknown. Children with and without complicated mild TBI are currently managed almost identically and therefore, there is a critical need to understand differences in their outcomes. Without such information, informing the need for diagnostic neuroimaging and quantifying the benefits of management with early therapeutic intervention in this population remains unknown.

This study’s overall objectives are to: 1) test if children with complicated mild TBI have longer recovery times when compared to those without complicated mild TBI and 2) test if children with complicated mild TBI at one year post-injury have a higher proportion of academic difficulty and lower quality of life when compared with those without complicated mild TBI. My central hypothesis, supported by preliminary data, is that children with complicated mild TBI have longer recovery times and higher risk for future academic difficulties at one year post-injury as compared to children without complicated mild TBI.

Questions:
Our statistical questions concern study design as a longitudinal cohort versus case-control, the addition of an orthopedically injured control group, informing sample size and approach of statistical analysis.
Zoom Meeting Information

Topic: Workshop: Data Studio
Time: May 13, 2020 13:30 Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Meeting ID: 936 2834 1200

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For more information about Data Studio: