Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

Instruments User Manual



Increment 5 Version 4.2 May 2014

Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Information and Technology (OIT) Product Development

Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
5/6/2014	4.2	Updated for Increment 5 and fixed odd numbered pages.	K. Jocius
3/25/2014	4.1	Included 11 Instrument screenshots and descriptions.	T. Thweatt
5/14/2012	4.0	Increment 4 Final, approved manual	J. Sanders
			S. Smith
			D. Zaudtke
5/10/2012	3.5	Final Review	S. Smith
5/9/2012	3.4	Incorporated instrument business logic and sample CPRS reports.	D. Zaudtke
5/7/2012	3.3	Peer Review of Section 3.3	S. Smith
5/2/2012	3.2	Incorporated Peer review comments	D. Zaudtke
5/1/2012	3.1	Peer Review	S. Smith
4/25/2012	3.0	Incorporated major revisions, updated for increment 4, added Preface section, Glossary, expanded TBI Follow Up Section	D. Zaudtke
9/06/2011	1.2	Incorporated minor revisions, edited screenshots	D. Zaudtke
5/06/2011	1.1	Incorporated Comments from Business Owner	J. Sanders; T. Delgado
1/21/2011	1.0	Final Version	T. Delgado; L. Berry
1/20/2011	0.4	Incorporate Comments	V. Dunie
1/19/2011	0.3	Peer Review	L. Berry
1/15/2011	0.2	Editorial Review	V. Dunie
1/15/2011	0.1	Draft Version	V. Dunie

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1. Preface

1.1. Typographical Conventions Used in the Manual

Throughout this document, the following fonts and other conventions are used:

Font	Used for	Examples:
Blue text, underlined	Hyperlink to another document or URL	ftp.fo-slc.med.va.gov
Green text, dotted underlining	Hyperlink within this document	See <u>Release History</u> for details.
Courier New	Patch names, VistA filenames	Patch names will be in this font
Franklin Gothic Demi	Keyboard keys Web application panel, pane, tab, and button names	< F1 >, < Alt >, < L > Other Registries panel [Delete] button
Microsoft Sans Serif	Software Application names	Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
	Registry names	TBI
Microsoft Sans Serif	Database field names	Mode field
bold	Report names	National Summary Report
	Organization and Agency Names	DoD, VA
Microsoft Sans Serif, 50% gray and italics	Read-only fields	Procedures
Times New Roman	Normal text	Information of particular interest
Times New Roman	Text emphasis	"It is very important"
Italic	National and International Standard	International Statistical Classification of
	names	Diseases and Related Health Problems
	Document names	Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Registry User
		Manual

Table 1 – Typographical Conventions

Table 2 – Graphical Conventions

Graphic	Used for
A	Information of particular interest regarding the current subject matter.
TIPS	A tip or additional information that may be helpful to the user.
	A warning concerning the current subject matter.
E	Information about the history of a function or operation; provided for reference only.
OPTIONAL	Indicates an action or process which is optional
RESOURCE	Indicates a resource available either in this document or elsewhere

1.2. Command Buttons and Command Icons

1	Save
•	2010

A command button initiates an action. It is a rectangular "3-dimensional" shape with a label that specifies what action will be performed when the button is clicked.



Common examples are shown at left. Command buttons that end with three dots indicate that selecting the command may evoke a subsidiary window.

✓ Save

In some cases, a **command icon** performs the same function, but appears on the menu bar and has a plain, flat appearance. One example is shown at left.

평 <u>G</u>roup Titles

In the text of this document, both command button and command icon names appear inside square brackets. Examples: [Search], [Save].

2. Background

The Veterans Health Administration (VHA) is charged with supporting the Presidential Task Force on Returning Global War on Terror Heroes. The Task Force has stated in the *Global War on Terror (GWOT)* report (recommendation P-7) that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) shall "create a 'Traumatic Brain Injury' Surveillance Center and Registry to monitor returning service members who have possibly sustained head injury and thus may potentially have a traumatic brain injury in order to provide early medical intervention."

The Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Registry software applications collect data on the population of Veterans who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF). These individuals need to be seen within 30 days for a comprehensive evaluation. Each facility can produce local reports (information related to patients evaluated and treated in their system).

The TBI Instruments are a set of comprehensive evaluation questionnaires (initial and follow up) designed to provide rehabilitation professionals with a vehicle by which they can assess patients and collect patient information. The information collected from these instruments is electronically transferred and stored in the form of a medical progress note in the patient's electronic record. This progress note can be retrieved through the Computerized Patient Record System (CPRS).

The set of TBI Instruments include the Comprehensive TBI Evaluation, TBI Follow-Up Assessment, The Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI), and the Rehabilitation and Reintegration Plan.

2.1. Related Documents

These related documents are available at http://www.va.gov/vdl/application.asp?appid=198

3. Software Details

3.1. Starting the Application

To start TBI Instruments, follow these steps:

- 1. Log into CPRS
- 2. On the tool bar, select **Tools** > **TBI Instruments**.



3. The **TBI Instruments Patient Confirm** page opens. This confirms the patient name and SSN match in the TBI Registry.

United States Department of Veterans Affairs Traumatic Brain Injury Registry
TBI INSTRUMENTS > PATIENT CONFIRM
Patient
TBIPATIENT, ONE D
To begin, verify that the patient name above is correct and enter the patient's SSN to confirm the correct patient is selected.
Confirm Patient SSN(###-#####) *: 000-00-9341
Confirm

Figure 1 – Patient Confirm Screen

3.2. Select Instrument Screen

The **TBI Instruments > Confirm Patient and SelectInstrument** screen displays. Confirm the patient name and SSN match in the TBI Registry.

Select the appropriate Instrument you want to administer from the list by clicking the [Select] button.

United States Department of Veterans Affairs Traumatic Brain Injury Registry			
О нер			
TBI INSTRUMENTS > CONFIRM PATIENT AND SELECT INSTRUM	ENT		
Patient			
To begin, verify that the patient name above is correct and enter the patient's SSN to confirm the correct patient is selected. Confirm Patient SSN(###-#####) *:			
Select the Instrument that you want to submit:			
Instrument Name COMPREHENSIVE TBI EVALUATION	Select		
TBI FOLLOW-UP ASSESSMENT	Select	-	
THE MAYO-PORTLAND ADAPTABILITY INVENTORY (MPAI-4)	Select		
REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION PLAN	Select		

Figure 2 – Select Instrument

The **TBI Instruments > Instrument Associations** screen displays. The patient name and the Instrument Type previously selected are presented on the screen.

United States Department of Veterans Affairs Traumatic Brain Injury Registry	
🕐 Неір	
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS	
C Patient	
Instrument Type: COMPREHENSIVE TBI EVALUATION Select Note Title *:	
Select a Value 💙	
Link to Consult (Optional):	
Select a Value 💙	
C Link to Encounter Type	
O Scheduled Clinic Appointment	
O Hospital Admission	
O Unscheduled or New Visit	
	G <mark>an</mark>
1	

Figure 3 – Instrument Associations

Select an appropriate Note Title from the **Select Note Title** drop-down list. Appropriate **Note Titles** for TBI patients begin with **TBI**. This selection is required.



Figure 4 – Select Note Drop-Down Box

If the note title selected is classified as a 'Consult Report', the user entry will complete a consult in CPRS. Use the **Link to Consult** drop-down list to select the appropriate consult to which the entry should be linked in CPRS. While this selection is optional, the user must make a selection from the list in order for the consult report to be linked to a consult in CPRS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS Traumatic Brain Injury Registry
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS
Patient
TBIPATIENT,ONE D
Instrument Type: COMPREHENSIVE TBI EVALUATION
Select Note Title *: TBI <comprehensive evaluation="" tbi=""></comprehensive>
Link to Consult (Optional): Select a Value
Select a Value Dec 15,10 (pr) NEUROPSYCHOLOGY Cons Consult #: 639236
c
L S

Figure 5 – Link to Consult

The **Link to Consult** drop-down list is populated with previously ordered consults for this patient. If the user selects a consult from the drop-down list, the data then entered via the selected TBIInstrument will be associated with the selected consult.

Use the radio button to select the appropriate Link to Encounter Type from the list.

If you select **Scheduled Clinic Appointment**, the application searches the period of time one month before today through one month after today. If any appointments are found, they are loaded into the **Select the Scheduled Clinic Appointment** drop down list. Select an appointment to proceed to the next step. If the user wishes to expand the date range for the search, the user can input new start and end dates and click **Get Appointments** and then proceed to the next step. This step associates the current instrument with the selected appointment.

Link to Encounter Type	
Scheduled Clinic Appointment	
C Hospital Admission	
ි Current Stay	
C Unscheduled or New Visit	
Select the Scheduled Clinic Appointment:	
Select a Value	▼
Modify Appointment Filter	
Your site's VistA system was searched to find s	cheduled clinic appointments. The period of time one month before today and one month after
today was used for this search. If any appointr	nents were found, these are loaded in the dropdown above. Select an appointment to
proceed to the next step. If you would like to e	xpand the date range to search, change the start and/or end dates and click "Get
Appointments, then select to proceed to next	step.
Start (mm/dd/yyyy): End (mm/dd/yyy	y): Get Appointments
Continue	

Figure 6 – Instrument Associations > Link to Encounter

If you select **Hospital Admission**, the application searches for previous hospital stays. If any are found, they are loaded into the **Select the Hospital Admission** drop down list, and the user can make the appropriate selection. If no previous stays are found for the patient, the user must select a different encounter type from the **Link to Encounter Type** list in order to proceed.

Link to Encounter Type	7
C Scheduled Clinic Appointment	
• Hospital Admission	
Current Stay	
C Unscheduled or New Visit	
	a
Select the Hospital Admission:	
Select a Value	
Your site's VistA system was searched for prev	ious stays. If any were found they are loaded in the drop down above. If no previous stays are found for this patient, you must
select a different choice in the section "Link to	Encounter Type" to proceed.
Continue	

Figure 7 – Select Hospital Admission

If you select **Current Stay**, the next action required is to click **[Continue]** to move to the next screen.

Link to Encounter Type	
C Scheduled Clinic Appointment	
O Hospital Admission	
O Unscheduled or New Visit	
Continue	

Figure 8 – Current Stay

If you select **Unscheduled or New Visit**, the application searches to find all locations at your site which begin with **TBI**. If any locations are found, they are loaded into the **Location** drop down list. If the user wants to search using a different location, the user can change the default search string and click **[Get Locations]**. After selecting a location, the user can click **[Continue]** to move to the next screen.

Link to Encounter Type	
O Scheduled Clinic Appointment	
C Hospital Admission	
Current Stay	
• Unscheduled or New Visit	
Location:	
Historical Select a Value	
Location	
Your site's VistA system was searched to find a	locations at your site which begin with the search string "TBI". If any locations were found,
they are loaded in the dropdown above. If you	would like to use a different location, change the default search string below and click "Get
Locations . After selecting a location, you can p	oceed to the flext step.
Location Search String:	
Get Locations	
Continue	

Figure 9 – Unscheduled or New Visit

3.2.1. Comprehensive TBI Evaluation

The TBI Instruments > Comprehensive TBI Evaluation screen displays.

Select the appropriate answer for each patient.

BI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIA	ATIONS > COMPREHENSIVE TBI EVALUATION
Patient	
Patient: SSN:	Facility:
A. Is this evaluation being completed by providers without a CPRS account)? All evaluations not entered into CPRS util should be scanned into the medical record	provider without access to CPRS (i.e. Fee Basis izing the Comprehensive TBI Evaluation template d.
. № 0. No	💭 1. Yes
You were referred because the primary level sc that is you reported having had an alteration of to determine the nature and severity of any of t how best we can assist you.	reening indicated that you may have had a head injury, f consciousness after some traumatic event. We are trying those types of injuries or related injuries, to determine
1. Current Marital Status:	
1. Single, never married	3. Separated or divorced
2. Married or partnered	💭 4. Widowed
2. Pre-military level of educational achie	evement:
🗍 1. Less then high school	04. College graduate (baccalaureate)
💭 2. High school graduate or equivalent	💭 5. Post baccalaureate
③ 3. Some college, associate degree or technical degree	
3. Current employment status:	
🗍 1. Unemployed, looking for work	🗍 5. Student
 1. Unemployed, looking for work 2. Unemployed, not looking for work 	◯ 5. Student ◯ 6. Volunteer

Figure 10 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 1

🔵 4. Working full-time	
I. Injury	
4. How many serious OEF/O	IF deployment related injuries have occurred?
🔘 0. None	2. Two
🗍 1. One	🗍 3. Three
4-A-1. Month of most serious injury:	
4-A-2. Year of most serious injury:	
4-B-1. Month of second serious injury:	
4-B-2. Year of second serious injury:	
4-C-1. Month of third serious injury:	
4-C-2. Year of third serious injury:	
5. Cause of injury:	
5-A. Bullet	
🔘 0. No	3. Yes, three episodes
🗍 1. Yes, one episode	4. Yes, four episodes
💭 2. Yes, two episodes	💭 5. Yes, five or more episodes

Figure 11 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 2

5-B. Vehicular	
0. No	3. Yes, three episodes
🗍 1. Yes, one episode	4. Yes, four episodes
🔵 2. Yes, two episodes	○ 5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-C. Fall	
0. No	◯ 3. Yes, three episodes
🔵 1. Yes, one episode	4. Yes, four episodes
🗍 2. Yes, two episodes	5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-D. Blast:	
0. No	🗍 3. Yes, three episodes
U1. Yes, one episode	🔵 4. Yes, four episodes
 2. Yes, two episodes 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive bomb which is a wave of highly compresse smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ad gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive bomb which is a wave of highly compresse smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 0. No 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ed gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you 3. Yes, three episodes
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive boml which is a wave of highly compresse smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ad gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive bomb which is a wave of highly compresse smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ed gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive boml which is a wave of highly compresse smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1-a. Estimated distance from 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes b or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ed gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive bomb which is a wave of highly compresse smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1-a. Estimated distance fro 1. Less then 10 feet 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes b or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ed gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes om closest blast: 3. Between 31 and 50 feet
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive bomb which is a wave of highly compresse smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1-a. Estimated distance fro 1. Less then 10 feet 2. Between 10 and 30 feet 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes b or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ad gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes om closest blast: 3. Between 31 and 50 feet 4. Greater then 50 feet
 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1. When a high-explosive bomb which is a wave of highly compresses smashed into a wall. Do you rememb experienced it? 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-1-a. Estimated distance fro 1. Less then 10 feet 2. Between 10 and 30 feet 5-D-2. This "blast wave" is followed debris, shrapnel, and fragments are the blast to be "peppered" or hit by statements 	 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes o or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" ed gas that may feel almost like being ber experiencing this or were told that you 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes a. Between 31 and 50 feet 4. Greater then 50 feet

Figure 12 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 3

🗍 1. Yes, one episode	🗍 4. Yes, four episodes
2. Yes, two episodes	5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-D-3. Were you thrown to the ground a wall, vehicle or inside a vehicle by the "ducked to the ground" to protect your	d or against some stationary object like e explosion? (This is not asking if you self).
0. No	◯ 3. Yes, three episodes
1. Yes, one episode	◯ 4. Yes, four episodes
2. Yes, two episodes	○ 5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-D-4. Did you experience any of the f explosive blast: burns, wounds, broken fumes, or crush injuries from structure	following injuries as a result of an a bones, amputations, breathing toxic s falling onto you?
0. No	3. Yes, three episodes
🗍 1. Yes, one episode	🔵 4. Yes, four episodes
2. Yes, two episodes	5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-D-5. Type of blast explosures: (Chee	ck all that apply)
1. Improved Explosive Device (IED)	5. Bomb
2. Rocket Propelled Grenade (RPG)	6. Other
3. Mortar	7. Unknown
4. Grenade	
5-E. Blunt trauma other than from blast/ve sports related or object hitting head.	ehicular injury, e.g., assault, blunt force,
0. No	3. Yes, three episodes
🔵 1. Yes, one episode	🔵 4. Yes, four episodes
🔘 2. Yes, two episodes	○ 5. Yes, five or more episodes
6. Did you lose consciousness immediately aft	er any of these experiences?
-	-

Figure 13 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 4

-	-
🔘 0. No	4. Yes, four episodes
🔵 1. Yes, one episode	5. Yes, five or more episodes
🔵 2. Yes, two episodes	🗍 6. Uncertain
🗍 3. Yes, three episodes	
6-A. If yes, estimate the duration of lon	gest period of loss of consciousness.
1. Very brief, probably less then 5 minutes	○ 4. Up to a full day(24 hours)
🔵 2. Less then 30 minutes	5. Up to a full week(7 days)
3. Less then 6 hours	◯ 6. More then one week
7. Did you have a period of disorientation o incident?	or confusion immediately following the
🔘 0. No	🗍 4. Yes, four episodes
🔵 1. Yes, one episode	🔵 5. Yes, five or more episodes
🔵 2. Yes, two episodes	🔵 6. Uncertain
◯ 3. Yes, three episodes	
7-A. If yes, estimate the duration of lon	gest period of disorientation or confusion.
1. Brief, probably less then 30 minute	es 🔍 4. Up to 1 month
2. Up to a full day(24 hours)	5. Up to 3 months
○ 3. Up to a full week(7 days)	○ 6. More then 3 months
8. Did you experience a period of memory	loss immediately before or after the incident?
🔘 0. No	◯ 4. Yes, four episodes
🗍 1. Yes, one episode	5. Yes, five or more episodes
🔵 2. Yes, two episodes	🗍 6. Uncertain
🔵 3. Yes, three episodes	
8-A. If yes, estimate the duration of lon Amnesia (PTA)).	ngest period of memory loss (Post Traumatic

Figure 14 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 5

1. Brief, probably less then 30 minutes	• 4. Up to 1 month
2. Up to a full day(24 hours)	U 5. Up to 3 months
─ 3. Up to a full week(7 days)	○ 6. More then 3 months
9. During this/these experience(s), did an ob	oject penetrate your skull/cranium:
🔘 0. No	💭 1. Yes
10. Were you wearing a helmet at the time of	f most serious injury?
🔘 0. No	🗍 1. Yes
11. Were you evacuated from theatre?	
🔘 0. No	
1. Yes, for traumatic brain injury	
2. Yes, for other medical reasons	
12. Prior to this evaluation, had you received medications) for your deployment-related TBI	any professional treatment (including symptoms?
0. No 1. Yes, in the past	2. Yes, currently
12-A. have you ever been prescribed med deployment-related TBI symptoms?	ications for symptoms related to your
0. No 01. Yes, in the past	02. Yes, currently
13. Since the time of your deployment-relate you were acting differently?	d injury/injuries, has anyone told you that

Figure 15 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 6

🔵 0. No			💭 1. Yes
14. Prior	to your OEF/(DIF deployment, did	you experience a brain injury or concussion?
🗍 0. No	🗍 1. Yes	🔵 2. Uncertain	◯ 3. Not Assessed
15. Since	your OEF/OI	F deployment, have	you experienced a brain injury or concussion?
🔘 0. No	🗍 1. Yes	🔵 2. Uncertain	◯ 3. Not Assessed
II. Symptom	5		
16. Please the last 30 None 0 - 1 Mild 1 - 0 doing; does Moderate doing with s Severe 3 take little ef Very Seve home due to	e rate the foll days. Use the Rarely if ever p ccasionally pre not really cone 2 - Often pres come effort; I a - Frequently pr fort; I feel like are 4 - Almost o this problem;	owing symptoms wi e following scale (Ne resent not a problem a sent but it does not dis tern me. ent, occasionally disru m somewhat concerne resent and disrupts act I need help. always present and I h I probably cannot fun	th regard to how they have affected you over eurobehavioral Symptom Inventory): at all. srupt activities, I can usually continue what I am pts my activities; I can usually continue what I am ed. ivities; I can only do things that are fairly simple or have been unable to perform at work, school, or action without help.
16-A.	Feeling dizzy:		
0. N	one 🗍 1. Mil	d 🔵 2. Moderate 💭	3. Severe 🗍 4. Very Severe
16-В. О. N	one 🗍 1. Mil	ce: d 02. Moderate 0	3. Severe 04. Verv Severe
16-C.	Poor coordina	ition, clumsy:	
○ 0. N	one 🔵 1. Mil	d 🔵 2. Moderate 💭	3. Severe 🔵 4. Very Severe

Figure 16 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 7

16-D. Headaches:
🔘 0. None 🔘 1. Mild 🔵 2. Moderate 🔘 3. Severe 🗍 4. Very Severe
16-E. Nausea:
💿 0. None 💿 1. Mild 💿 2. Moderate 💿 3. Severe 💿 4. Very Severe
16-F. Vision problems, blurring, trouble seeing:
🔘 0. None 🔘 1. Mild 🔵 2. Moderate 💭 3. Severe 💭 4. Very Severe
16-G. Sensitivity to light:
🔘 0. None 🔘 1. Mild 🔵 2. Moderate 💭 3. Severe 🗍 4. Very Severe
16-H. Hearing difficulty:
🔘 0. None 🔘 1. Mild 🔵 2. Moderate 🔵 3. Severe 🔵 4. Very Severe
16-I. Sensitivity to noise:
🔘 0. None 🔘 1. Mild 🔵 2. Moderate 🔘 3. Severe 🗍 4. Very Severe
16-J. Numbness or tingling in parts of my body:
🔍 0. None 🔍 1. Mild 🔍 2. Moderate 🔍 3. Severe 💭 4. Very Severe
16-K. Change in ability to taste and/or smell:
🔘 0. None 🔘 1. Mild 🔵 2. Moderate 🔘 3. Severe 🔵 4. Very Severe
16-L. Loss of appetite or increase appetite:
🔘 0. None 💭 1. Mild 💭 2. Moderate 💭 3. Severe 💭 4. Very Severe

Figure 17 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 8



Figure 18 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 9

16-V. Poor	frustration	tolerance, feeli	ing easily over	whelmed by things:	
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🗍 2. Moderate	🔵 3. Severe 🤇	🗍 4. Very Severe	
17. Overall, in your life:	the last 30) days how mucl	h did these dif	ficulties (symptoms) interfere with	ı
◯0. Not at all I	🔵 1. Mildly	⊇2. Moderately	○3. Severely	○ 4. Extremely	
17-A. In wi symptoms?	nat areas o	f your life are y	ou having thes	se difficulties because of these	
III. Pain					
18. In the last	30 days, h	ave you had any	y problems wit	th pain?	
🔘 0. No			🔵 1. Yes		
18-A. Locat	tion of pain	: (Check all that	t apply)		
0. Head/	headaches	;	5. L	ow Back	
1. Leg(s))		6. U	Jpper Back	
2. Arm(s)		7. F	eet	
4. Should	ler(s)		9. 0 Plan"))ther(Describe in "Details of	
			rian y		
18-B. In th	e last 30 da	ays, how much o	did pain interfe	ere with your life?	
◯0. Not at all	🔵 1. Mildly	🔵 2. Moderately	◯3. Severely	○4. Extremely	

Figure 19 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 10

18-C. In wh	at areas of your life	are you having difficulties because of	pain?
19. Since the ti	ime of your deployn	nent related injury/injuries, are your o	verall symptoms
🗍 1. Better	2. Worse	O 3. About the same	
IV. Conclusion			
20. Additional l and other releva	history of present il ant information.	lness, social history, functional history	r, patient goals,

Figure 20 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 11

22. Physical Examination	tion:		
22. Develoption for the			
23. Psychiatric Sympt	oms:		
	_		
0. No 01.	Yes 🛛 2. Not	assessed	
23-A. If yes or sus	pected/probable, sym	ptoms of which disorder	5?
		E Duus aluus (daa	
1. Depression		5. Drug abuse/depe	enaence
2. 0150		o. Psychotic disorde	er

Figure 21 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 12

 3. Anxiety disorder(other then PTSD) 4. Alcohol abuse/dependence 	7. Other AXIS I disorder 8. Somatoform disorder
24. SCI:	
[○] 0. No	🗍 1. Yes
25. Amputation:	
🔘 0. None	5. Single lower extremity, above knee
🔵 1. Single hand	🔵 6. Single lower extremity, below knee
🔵 2. Double hand	7. Double lower extremity, above knee
○3. Single upper extremity, above elbow	○8. Double lower extremity, above/below knee
4. Single upper extremity, below elbow	9. Upper extremity and lower extremity amputation
26. Other significant medical conditions/pr	oblems:
0. No 1. Yes 2. Not	assessed
V. Diagnosis	
27. Are the history of the injury and the cou diagnosis of TBI sustained during OEF/OIF o	urse of clinical symptoms consistent with a leployment?
○0. No	🗍 1. Yes
28. In your clinical judgment the current cli with:	inical symptom presentation is most consistent

Figure 22 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 13

1. Symptom resolution (patient is currently not	reporting symptoms)
🔵 2. An OEF/OIF deployment-related Traumatic B	rain Injury (TBI) residual problems
◯ 3. Behavioral Health conditions (e.g. PTSD, dep	ression, etc.)
4. A combination of OEF/OIF deployment-relate (s)	d TBI and Behavioral Health condition
5. Other condition not related to OEF/OIF deplo condition(s)	yment related TBI or Behavioral Health
VI. Plan	
29. Follow up plan:	
$igodoldsymbol{0}$ 1. Services will be provided within VA healthcar	e system
2. Services will be provided outside VA	
3. Patient will receive both VA and non-VA servi	ces
4. No services needed	
5. Patient refused or not interested in further see	ervices
Follow up code within VA	
29-A. Education:	
0. No	. Yes
29-B: Consult requested with: (Check all that a	pply)
0. Audiology	7. PM and R
1. ENT	8. Prosthetics
2. Neurology	9. Psychiatry
3. Neuropsychology/Neuropsychological assessment	10. Psychology
4. Occupational therapy	11. Speech-Language pathology
5. Ophthalmology/Optometry	12. Substance Use/Addictive Disorder Evaluation and/or Treatment
6. Physical Therapy	13. Other

Figure 23 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 14

29-C. Referral to Polytrauma Network S	iite (PNS):
West Roxbury (V1)	Indianapolis (V11)
Syracuse (V2)	Hines (V12)
Bronx (V3)	St. Louis (V15)
Philadelphia (V4)	Houston (V16)
Washington, DC (V5)	Dallas (V17)
Richmond (V6)	Tucson (V18)
Augusta (V7)	Denver (V19)
San Juan (V8)	Seattle (V20)
Tampa (V8)	Palo Alto (V21)
Lexington (V9)	West Los Angeles (V22)
Cleveland (V10)	Minneapolis (V23)
29-D. Electro-diagnostic study (nerve c	onduction/electromyogram):
🖲 0. No	🗍 1. Yes
29-D-1. Electroencephalogram (EEG):
. ● 0. No	🗍 1. Yes
29-E. Lab:	
🖲 0. None	🔵 2. Urine drug screen
🔵 1. Blood work	O 3. Other
29-F. Head CT:	
. € 0. No	🗍 1. Yes
29-G. Brain MRI:	
. ● 0. No	🗍 1. Yes
29-H. Other consultation:	

Figure 24 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 15

🖲 0. No	🔘 1. Yes	
29-I. New medication following symptoms:	trial or change in dose of existing medication to address	
0. Incoordination or	dizziness (consider Meclizine)	
1. Headaches or Visu	ual Disturbance (consider Pain Medications)	
2. Non-headache pai	in (consider Pain Medications)	
3. Nausea/loss of ap	petite (consider Compazine, Appetite stimulants)	
4. Poor attention, co anticholinesterase inhil	ncentration or memory (consider Stimulants, SSRIs, bitors)	
5. Depression (consi	der SSRI, other antidepressants)	
6. Anxiety or irritabi Quetiapine, Trazodone)	lity (consider SSRI, Buspirone, Anti-Epileptic Agents,	
7. Insomnia (consid	er Trazodone, Ambien, Lunesta, Quetiapine)	
8. Seizures (conside	r Anti-Epileptic agents)	
9. Other		
Save Draft Save a	nd Prepare Note Cancel	
If you are unable to finish at this	time, or if you just want to save while entering, click Save Draft.	
If you are finished with entry, an	d ready to save and format the note (you will get another chance to	
review prior to submit), click Save and Prepare Note.		
If you want to return to CPR	S press the Cancel Button. Do not use Internet browser back arrow.	
Current User:		

Figure 25 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Part 16

Select **[Save Draft]** to save the information entered even if it is incomplete or in the event the user wishes to review the data again prior to completing the note.

Select [Save and Prepare Note] to preview the note.

Click [Cancel] to reset the questionnaire.

Submit Note Cancel
Please review the content. If you need to make changes, click the Cancel button and edit the answers. If the content is correct, click the Submit Note button.

Note: once the note is submitted, it will no longer be editable in this tool and updates will need to be done within CPRS

The application reformats the information entered into the questionnaire and displays the resulting report. The instructions on the screen suggest the user review the newly formatted content. If the user wants to make changes to the material, the user should click **[Cancel]** button and re-enter the answers. If the content is correct, the user clicks the **[Submit Note]** button.

Be aware that once the note is submitted, it is no longer editable within the TBI Instruments application and any updates will have to be made within CPRS.

The clinician must sign the note in CPRS.

3.2.2. TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen

The TBIFollow-Up Assessment questionnaire is similar to the Comprehensive TBIEvaluation. Select the appropriate response for each patient.

Patient			
Patient:	SSN:	Facility:	
A. Chief Complaint:			
B. History of Present III	ness, or Interval His	tory since last visit:	
1. Change in Marital Sta	itus:		
00 No		2 Yes Divorced or senarated	
1. Yes, Married or Par	tnered	 21 res, Divorced of Separated 3. Yes, Widowed 	
2. Highest educational l	evel achieved:		
◯1. Less than high sch	ool		
🔵 2. High school or equ	ivalent		
3. Some college, asso	ciates degree, or tec	hnical degree	
0.4. College graduate (0.5. Post bassalauroate)	baccalaureate)		
U.S. Post Daccaladi eate			
2-A. Current school	or training status:		
🔵 1. Full time Stude	nt/Trainee		
🔵 2. Part time Stude	nt/Trainee		
3. Not attending s	chool or trainee prog	Iram	

Figure 26 - TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 1

 1. Unemployed looking for work 2. Unemployed not looking for work 3. Working part-time 4. Working full-time 	○ 5. Student ○ 6. Volunteer ○ 7. Homemaker
I. Injury	
4. Experienced head injury since prior evaluation?	
🔘 0. No	🗍 1. Yes
4-A. Month of most recent head injury: 4-B. Year of most recent head injury:	
5. Cause Of Injury	
5-A. Bullet	
🗍 0. No	◯ 3. Yes, three episodes
1. Yes, one episode	◯ 4. Yes, four episodes
2. Yes, two episodes	5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-B. Vehicular	
0. No	◯ 3. Yes, three episodes
1. Yes, one episode	4. Yes, four episodes
2. Yes, two episodes	5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-C. Fall	
🗍 0. No	◯ 3. Yes, three episodes
🔵 1. Yes, one episode	◯4. Yes, four episodes
2. Yes, two episodes	\bigcirc 5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-D. Blast	

Figure 27 – TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 2

0. No	3. Yes, three episodes
1. Yes, one episode	4. Yes, four episodes
2. Yes, two episodes	5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-D-1. When a high-explosive bor wave of highly compressed gas tha you remember experiencing this o	nb or IED goes off there is a "blast wave" which is a at may feel almost like being smashed into a wall. Do r were told that you experienced it?
○0. No	◯ 3. Yes, three episodes
💭 1. Yes, one episode	4. Yes, four episodes
🔾 2. Yes, two episodes	◯ 5. Yes, five or more episodes
5-D-1-a. Estimated distance f	rom closest blast:
🔵 1. Less than 10 feet	◯ 3. Between 30 and 50 feet
🔵 2. Between 10 and 30 feet	○4. Greater than 50 feet
5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movir "peppered" or hit by such debris, s	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ng rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be hrapnel, or other items?
5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, og rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be
5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin "peppered" or hit by such debris, s	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ng rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be hrapnel, or other items?
5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movir "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ng rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be hrapnel, or other items? 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes
5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movir "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ag rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be shrapnel, or other items? 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes
 5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-3. Were you thrown to the gr vehicle or inside a vehicle by the e ground to protect yourself.) 0. No 	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ag rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be shrapnel, or other items? 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes ound or against some stationary object like a wall, xplosion? (This is not asking if you ducked to the 3. Yes, three episodes
 5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-3. Were you thrown to the gr vehicle or inside a vehicle by the e ground to protect yourself.) 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ag rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be shrapnel, or other items? 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes ound or against some stationary object like a wall, xplosion? (This is not asking if you ducked to the 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes
 5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-3. Were you thrown to the gr vehicle or inside a vehicle by the e ground to protect yourself.) 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episode 2. Yes, two episode 	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ag rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be shrapnel, or other items? 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes ound or against some stationary object like a wall, xplosion? (This is not asking if you ducked to the 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes
 5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-3. Were you thrown to the gr vehicle or inside a vehicle by the e ground to protect yourself.) 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-4. Did you experience any of burns, wounds, broken bones, am structures falling onto you? 	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ag rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be shrapnel, or other items?
 5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-3. Were you thrown to the gr vehicle or inside a vehicle by the e ground to protect yourself.) 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-4. Did you experience any of burns, wounds, broken bones, am structures falling onto you? 0. No 	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ing rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be shrapnel, or other items? 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes ound or against some stationary object like a wall, xplosion? (This is not asking if you ducked to the 3. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes A. Yes, three episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes 4. Yes, four episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes 5. Yes, five or more episodes
 5-D-2. This "blast wave" is follow shrapnel, and fragments are movin "peppered" or hit by such debris, s 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-3. Were you thrown to the gr vehicle or inside a vehicle by the e ground to protect yourself.) 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 2. Yes, two episodes 5-D-4. Did you experience any of burns, wounds, broken bones, am structures falling onto you? 0. No 1. Yes, one episode 	ed by a wind in which particles of sand, debris, ag rapidly. Were you close enough to the blast to be shrapnel, or other items?


 1. Improvised Explosive Device (IED) 2. Rocket Propelled Grenade (RPG) 3. Mortar 4. Grenade 	5. Bomb 6. Other 7. Unknown
5-E. Blunt trauma other than from blast/vehice or object hitting head:	ular injury, e.g., assault, blunt force, sports related
🔘 0. No	◯ 3. Yes, three episodes
1. Yes, one episode	○ 4. Yes, four episodes
💭 2. Yes, two episodes	◯ 5. Yes, five or more episodes
6. Did you lose consciousness immediately after a	ny of these experiences?
🔘 0. No	◯ 4. Yes, four episodes
🔘 1. Yes, one episode	5. Yes, five or more episodes
🔍 2. Yes, two episodes	💭 6. Uncertain
3. Yes, three episodes	
6-A. If yes, estimate the duration of longest pe	eriod of loss of consciousness
1. Very brief, probably less than 5 minutes	○ 4. Up to a full day (24 hours)
💭 2. Less than 30 minutes	💭 5. Up to a full week (7 days)
🔾 3. Less than 6 hours	◯ 6. More than one week
7. Did you have a period of disorientation or confu	ision immediately following the incident?
💭 0. No	🔾 4. Yes, four episodes
🔘 1. Yes, one episode	5. Yes, five or more episodes
🔘 2. Yes, two episodes	🗍 6. Uncertain
○3. Yes, three episodes	
7-A. If yes, estimate the duration of longest pe	eriod of disorientation or confusion.
1. Brief, probably less than 30 minutes	○ 4. Up to one 1 month
🔵 2. Up to a full day (24 hours)	🔵 5. Up to 3 months
3. Up to a full week (7 days)	◯ 6. More than 3 months

Figure 29 – TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 4

8. Did you experience a period of memory loss in	mmediately before or after the incident?
🔘 0. No	🔵 4. Yes, four episodes
🔵 1. Yes, one episode	5. Yes, five or more episodes
🔘 2. Yes, two episodes	🔘 6. Uncertain
3. Yes, three episodes	
8-A. If yes, estimate the duration of longest (PTA)).	period of memory loss (Post Traumatic Amnesia
🗆 1. Brief, probably less than 30 minutes	◯ 4. Up to one 1 month
2. Up to a full day (24 hours)	💭 5. Up to 3 months
3. Up to a full week (7 days)	◯ 6. More than 3 months
9. During this/these experience(s), did an objec	t penetrate your skull/cranium:
🔘 0. No, non-penetrating	1. Yes, penetrating
10. If you have had a new injury, have you seen result of the new head injury?	any health care providers (doctors/therapists) as a
10-A. Did the provider you saw for your nev (new type or change in dosage)?	v injury change your medications in any way
○ 0. No ○ 1. Yes, new type of medication	○2. Yes, change in dosage
II. Symptoms	
 11. Please rate the following symptoms with reg days. Use the following scale (Neurobehavioral S None 0 - Rarely if ever present not a problem at all. Mild 1 - Occasionally present but it does not disrupt a really concern me. Moderate 2 - Often present, occasionally disrupts mr some effort; I am somewhat concerned. Severe 3 - Frequently present and disrupts activities effort; I feel like I need help. Very Severe 4 - Almost always present and I have be analyzed. 	gard to how they have affected you over the last 30 ymptom Inventory): activities, I can usually continue what I am doing; does not y activities; I can usually continue what I am doing with ; I can only do things that are fairly simple or take little meen unable to perform at work, school, or home due to this
problem; I probably cannot function without help.	

Figure 30 – TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 5

11-A. Feeling	11-A. Feeling dizzy:							
💭 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	03. Severe	💭 4. Very Severe				
11-B. Loss of	11-B. Loss of Balance:							
🗍 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🗍 2. Moderate	🗍 3. Severe	04. Very Severe				
11-C. Poor c	oordination, clu	imsy:						
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	3. Severe	◯4. Very Severe				
11-D. Heada	ches:							
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔍 2. Moderate	03. Severe	🔵 4. Very Severe				
11-E. Nausea	a:							
🗍 0. None	🗍 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🗍 3. Severe	🗍 4. Very Severe				
11-F. Vision	problems, bluri	ing, trouble seeing:						
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🔾 3. Severe	◯ 4. Very Severe				
11-G. Sensiti	ivity to light:							
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	💭 2. Moderate	💭 3. Severe	🔵 4. Very Severe				
11-H. Hearin	g difficulty:							
🗍 0. None	🗍 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🗍 3. Severe	🗍 4. Very Severe				
11-I. Sensiti	11-I. Sensitivity to noise:							
🔵 0. None	🗍 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🔵 3. Severe	◯ 4. Very Severe				
11-J. Numbr	ess or tingling	on parts of my body:						
💭 0. None	🔾 1. Mild	💭 2. Moderate	💭 3. Severe	◯4. Very Severe				
11-K. Change	e in taste and/o	or smell:						

Figure 31 – TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 6

🔵 0. None	🗆 1. Mild	🗆 2. Moderate	03. Severe	◯4. Very Severe			
11-L. Loss of appetite or increase appetite:							
🔵 0. None	🔾 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	3. Severe	◯4. Very Severe			
11-M. Poor c	oncentration, c	an't pay attention:					
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🗍 3. Severe	🗍 4. Very Severe			
11-N. Forget	fulness, can't re	emember things:					
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🔵 3. Severe	04. Very Severe			
11-0. Difficu	lty making deci	sions:					
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	💭 2. Moderate	03. Severe	🔵 4. Very Severe			
11-P. Slowed	thinking, diffic	culty getting organize	d, can't finish thing	js:			
🗍 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🔵 3. Severe	🗍 4. Very Severe			
11-Q. Fatigue	e, loss of energ	y, getting tired easily	:				
🔘 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🔵 3. Severe	◯ 4. Very Severe			
11-R. Difficul	ty falling or sta	aying asleep:					
🔵 0. None	🔾 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	💭 3. Severe	◯4. Very Severe			
11-S. Feeling	anxious or ter	ise:					
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	03. Severe	04. Very Severe			
11-T. Feeling	depressed or s	sad:					
🔵 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	○3. Severe	04. Very Severe			
11-U. Irritab	ility, easily ann	oyed:					

Figure 32 – TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 7

🔵 0. None	🔍 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	03. Severe	◯4. Very Severe				
11-V. Poor frustration tolerance, feeling easily overwhelmed by things:								
🗍 0. None	🔵 1. Mild	🔵 2. Moderate	🗍 3. Severe	[○] 4. Very Severe				
12. Overall, in th	12. Overall, in the last 30 days how much did these difficulties (symptoms) interfere with your life?							
🔘 0. Not at all			3. Severely					
🔵 1. Mildly			🔵 4. Extremely					
🔵 2. Moderately								
12-A. In what	t areas of your	life are you having d	lifficulties because (of these symptoms?				
III. Pain								
13. In the last 30) days, have yo	u had any problems	with pain?					
🔘 0. No			🗍 1. Yes					
13-A. If yes,	location(s) (C	heck all that apply):						
🗌 0. Head/h	eadaches		5. Low Back					
1. Leg(s)			🗌 6. Upper Back					
2. Arm(s)			7. Feet					
3. Neck			8. Hand(s)					
4. Should	er(s)		9. Other (Desc	ribe in "Details of Plan")				
13-B. If yes, in the last 30 days, how much did pain interfere with your life?								
🔍 0. Not at a	all		3. Severely					
🗆 1. Mildly			04. Extremely					
🗍 2. Modera	tely							
14. Since your la	st evaluation, a	are your overall symp	otoms:					

Figure 33 – TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 8

🔘 0. Better	🗌 1. Worse	○ 2. About the same	
15. Additional co	mments regarding curr	ent symptoms/functional status:	
16. Current Medi	cations:		
17. Physical Exar	nination:		
18. Professional	Conclusion/Assessmen	t:	
IV. Diagnosis			
19. Has the patie	nt experienced a new T	BI since their last diagnosis?	
🔘 0. No		🗍 1. Yes	
19-A. In you with:	r clinical judgment the	current clinical symptom presentation is most consistent	

Figure 34– TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 9

 1. Symptom resolution (patient is currently not reporting symptoms) 2. Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) residual problems 3. Behavioral Health conditions (e.g., PTSD, depression, etc.) 4. A combination of TBI and Behavioral Health condition(s) 5. Other condition not related to TBI or Behavioral Health condition(s)
V. Plan
20. Follow-up Plan:
 1. Services will be provided within VA healthcare system 2. Services will be provided outside VA 3. Patient will receive Both VA and Non-VA Services 4. No services needed 5. Patient refused/not interested in further services 6. Return to clinic for follow up appointment 21. Details Of Plan:
Save Draft Save and Prepare Note Cancel
If you are unable to finish at this time, or if you just want to save while entering, click Save Draft
If you are finished with entry, and ready to save and format the note (you will get another chance to review prior to submit), click Save and Prepare Note. If you want to return to CPRS press the Cancel Button. Do not use Internet browser back arrow.
Current Oser.

Figure 35 – TBI Follow-Up Assessment Screen Part 10

Select **[Save Draft]** to save the information entered even if it is incomplete or in the event the user wishes to review the data again prior to completing the note.

Select [Save and Prepare Note] to preview the note.

Click [Cancel] to reset the questionnaire.

Submit Note	Cancel

Please review the content. If you need to make changes, click the Cancel button and edit the answers. If the content is correct, click the Submit Note button.

Note: once the note is submitted, it will no longer be editable in this tool and updates will need to be done within CPRS

The application reformats the information entered into the questionnaire and displays the resulting report. The instructions on the screen suggest the user review the newly formatted content. If the user wants to make changes to the material, the user should click **[Cancel]** button and re-enter the answers. If the content is correct, the user clicks the **[Submit Note]** button.

Be aware that once the note is submitted, it is no longer editable within the TBI Instruments application and any updates will have to be made within CPRS.

The clinician must sign the note in CPRS.

3.2.3. Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI)

MPAI was designed:

- 1. To assist in the clinical evaluation of people during the postacute (posthospital) period following acquired brain injury (ABI),
- 2. To assist in the evaluation of rehabilitation programs designed to serve these people, and
- 3. To better understand the long-term outcomes of ABI.

Evaluation and rating of each of the areas designated by MPAI items assures that the most frequent and important sequelae of ABI are considered for rehabilitation planning or other clinical interventions. MPAI items represent the range of physical, cognitive, emotional, behavioral, and social problems that people may encounter after ABI. MPAI items also 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 during postacute rehabilitation or other intervention provides documentation of progress and of the efficacy and appropriateness of the intervention. Research that examines the responses to the MPAI by individuals with longstanding ABI and by their caregivers and close acquaintances helps to answer questions about the future of those who are newly injured, and their long-term medical, social and economic needs.

Select the appropriate response for each patient. All items are required, except where noted.

TBI INSTRUMEN ADAPTABILITY	TS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCI / INVENTORY (MPAI-4)	TATIONS > THE MAYO-PORTLAND
Patient		
Patient:	SSN:	Facility:
Used	Mayo-Portland Participa Muriel D. Lezak, PhD, A as VA Interdisciplinary Tea	l Adaptability Inventory-4 ation Index (M2PI) ABPP & James F. Malec, PhD, ABPP cam Assessment of Community Functioning
Note Type: Initial	Person Reporting:	
1.11.101	Single Protessional	I
	Professional Conser	nsus
	Person with Brain I	Injury
experiences proble rarely with daily or interfere. Write co 1. Initiation: F 0 None 1 Mild probl medication	ems. Mark the greatest level o r valued activities, that is, less mments about specific items a Problems getting started on lem but does not interfere t	of problem that is appropriate. Problems that interfere s than 5% of the time, should be considered not to at the end of the rating scale. n activities without prompting with activities; may use assistive device or
2 Mild probl	em; interferes with activiti	ies 5-24% of the time
03 Moderate 04 Severe pr	problem; interferes with a oblem; interferes with activ	ictivities 25-75% of the time ivities more than 75% of the time
Comment Item #1:		
2. Social conta significant othe	act with friends, work asso ars, or professionals	ciates, and other people who are not family,
○ 0 Normal in ○ 1 Mild diffic ○ 2 Mildly lim	volvement with others ulty in social situations but ited involvement with othe	t maintains normal involvement with others ers (75-95% of normal interaction for age)

Figure 36 – Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory Part 1

3 Moderately	limited in	volvement	with ϕ	others	(25-74% of	normal	interaction for	age)
-								

4 No or rare involvement with others (less than 25% of normal interaction for age)

Com	ment
Item	#2:

3. Leisure and recreational activities

O Normal participation in leisure activities for age

① 1 Mild difficulty in these activities but maintains normal participation

2 Mildly limited participation (75-95% of normal participation for age)

3 Moderately limited participation (25-74% of normal participation for age)

0 4 No or rare participation (less than 25% of normal participation for age)

Comment	
Item #3:	

4. Self-care: Eating, dressing, bathing, hygiene

O Independent completion of self-care activities

1 Mild difficulty, occasional omissions or mildly slowed completion of self-care; may use	e
assistive device or require occasional prompting	

2 Requires a little assistance or supervision from others (5-24% of the time) including frequent prompting

3 Requires moderate assistance or supervision from others (25-75% of the time)

4 Requires extensive assistance or supervision from others (more than 75% of the time)

Com	ment
Item	#4:

5. Residence: Responsibilities of independent living and homemaking(such as meal preparation, home repairs and maintenance, personal health maintenance beyond basic hygiene including medical management) but not including managing money (see # 8)

O Independent; living without supervision or concern from others

1 Living without supervision but others have concerns about safety or managing responsibilities

2 Requires a little assistance or supervision from others (5-24% of the time)

3 Requires moderate assistance or supervision from others (25-75% of the time)

Figure 37 – Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory Part 2

Item #5:	
6. Transpor	rtation
0 Indepe personal mo	endent in all modes of transportation including independent ability to operate a otor vehicle
🗍 1 Indepe	endent in all modes of transportation, but others have concerns about safety
⊇ 2 Requir drive	es a little assistance or supervision from others (5-24% of the time); cannot
∪3 Requir drive	es moderate assistance or supervision from others (25-75% of the time); cannot
04 Require cannot drive	es extensive assistance or supervision from others (more than 75% of the time); e
Comment Item #6:	
7A. Paid En not rate bot	nployment: Rate either item 7A or 7B to reflect the primary desired social role. Do
primary, rat with respon responsibilit considered a	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support.
primary, rat with respons responsibilit considered a 0 Full-tin	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support. ne (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support
primary, rat with respons responsibilit considered a 0 Full-tin 0 1 Part-tin	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support. me (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support me (3 to 30 hrs/ wk) without support
primary, rat with respons responsibilit considered a 0 Full-tin 0 1 Part-tin 0 2 Full-tin	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support. ne (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support me (3 to 30 hrs/ wk) without support me or part-time with support
primary, rat with respon- responsibilit considered a 0 Full-tin 1 Part-tin 2 Full-tin 3 Shelter	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support. me (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support me (3 to 30 hrs/ wk) without support me or part-time with support red work
primary, rat with respon- responsibilit considered a 0 Full-tin 1 Part-tin 2 Full-tin 3 Shelter 4 Unemp	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support. me (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support me (3 to 30 hrs/ wk) without support ne or part-time with support red work
primary, rat with responsibilit considered a 0 Full-tin 1 Part-tin 2 Full-tin 3 Shelter 4 Unemp Comment Item #7A:	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support. ne (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support me (3 to 30 hrs/ wk) without support ne or part-time with support red work ployed; employed less than 3 hours per week
primary, rat with respons- responsibilit considered a 0 Full-tin 1 Part-tin 2 Full-tin 3 Shelter 4 Unemp Comment Item #7A: 7B. Other e	e only 7B. For both 7A and 7B, "support" means special help from another person sibilities (such as, a job coach or shadow, tutor, helper) or reduced ties. Modifications to the physical environment that facilitate employment are not as support. me (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support me (3 to 30 hrs/ wk) without support ne or part-time with support red work bloyed; employed less than 3 hours per week

Figure 38 – Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory Part 3



Г

Note: You can only answer one of Item 7A or 7B. Refer to Figure 19 for the rest of item 7B.

Childrearing/care-giving
Homemaker, no childrearing or care-giving
🔘 Student
O Volunteer
Retired (Check retired only if over age 60; if unemployed, retired as disabled and under age 60, indicate "Unemployed" for item 7A.)
0 Full-time (more than 30 hrs/wk) without support; full-time course load for students
1 Part-time (3 to 30 hrs/ wk) without support
Q Full-time or part-time with support
\bigcirc 3 Activities in a supervised environment other than a sheltered workshop
\bigcirc 4 Inactive; involved in role-appropriate activities less than 3 hours per week
Comment Item #7B:
8. Managing money and finances: Shopping, keeping a check book or other bank account, managing personal income and investments
\bigcirc 0 Independent, manages money without supervision or concern from others
① 1 Manages money independently, but others have concerns
\bigcirc 2 Requires mild assistance or supervision from others (5-24% of the time)
\bigcirc 3 Requires moderate assistance or supervision from others (25-75% of the time)
igodoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldol
Comment Item #8:
Standard N/A T-score:
Save Draft Save and Prepare Note Cancel
If you are unable to finish at this time, or if you just want to save while entering, click Save Draft.
If you are finished with entry, and ready to save and format the note (you will get another chance to review prior to submit), click Save and Prepare Note.

Figure 39 – Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory Part 4

Select [Save Draft] to save the information entered even if it is incomplete or in the event the user wishes to review the data again prior to completing the note.

Select [Save and Prepare Note] to preview the note.

Click [Cancel] to reset the questionnaire.

Submit Note	Cancel
-------------	--------

[

Please review the content. If you need to make changes, click the Cancel button and edit the answers. If the content is correct, click the Submit Note button.

Note: once the note is submitted, it will no longer be editable in this tool and updates will need to be done within CPRS

The application reformats the information entered into the questionnaire and displays the resulting report. The instructions on the screen suggest the user review the newly formatted content. If the user wants to make changes to the material, the user should click **[Cancel]** button and re-enter the answers. If the content is correct, the user clicks the **[Submit Note]** button.

Be aware that once the note is submitted, it is no longer editable within the TBI Instruments application and any updates will have to be made within CPRS.

The clinician must sign the note in CPRS.

3.2.4. Rehabilitation and Reintegration Plan

The Rehabilitation and Community Reintegration Care plan also manages the ongoing and emerging rehabilitation and psychosocial needs of Veterans with polytrauma and TBI. This includes ongoing follow up and treatment, case management, coordination of services, monitoring the implementation of the treatment plan, overseeing the quality and intensity of VA and non-VA services, and providing education and support for patients and caregivers.

Select the appropriate response for each patient.

Patient				
Patient:		SSN:	Facility:	
nis note d mprised ody of the	ocuments the intero of the Veteran or Ac note below.	disciplinary team asse ctive Duty Service me	ssment, goals, and plan. Team memb mber, family, and clinical providers as	ership is indicated in the
Note Type:	 Initial Interim Discharge 			
1. Histo	ry of present illne	ess/interim history	since last team note	
2. Curre	nt problems: (Pa below as they are	tient has identified e frequently presen	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.)	mptoms
2. Curre selected	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy	tient has identified e frequently presen	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.)	mptoms
2. Curre selected Feelin Poor	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur	tient has identified e frequently presen msy	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.)	mptoms
2. Curre selected Feelin Poor Head	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches	tient has identified e frequently presen msy	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.)	mptoms
2. Curre selected Feelin Poor Head	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea	tient has identified a frequently presen msy	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.)	mptoms
2. Curre selected Peelin Poor Head Naus	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea n problems, blurri	tient has identified e frequently presen msy ing, trouble seeing	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.)	mptoms
2. Curre selected Poor Head Naus Vision	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea n problems, blurri tivity to light	tient has identified e frequently presen msy ing, trouble seeing	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.)	mptoms
2. Curre selected Poor Head Naus Vision Sensi	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea n problems, blurri tivity to light concentration, ca	tient has identified e frequently presen msy ing, trouble seeing nnot pay attention,	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.) easily distracted	mptoms
2. Curre selected Poor Head Naus Vision Sensi Poor Forge	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea n problems, blurri tivity to light concentration, ca	tient has identified e frequently presen msy ing, trouble seeing nnot pay attention, remember things	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.) easily distracted	mptoms
2. Curre selected Poor Head Naus Vision Sensi Poor Forge	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea n problems, blurri tivity to light concentration, ca etfulness, cannot n ulty falling or stay	tient has identified e frequently presen msy ing, trouble seeing nnot pay attention, remember things ying asleep	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.) easily distracted	mptoms
2. Curre selected Poor Head Naus Vision Sensi Poor Forge Diffic	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea n problems, blurri tivity to light concentration, ca etfulness, cannot n ulty falling or star	tient has identified e frequently presen msy ing, trouble seeing nnot pay attention, remember things ying asleep se	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.) easily distracted	mptoms
2. Curre selected Poor Head Naus Vision Sensi Poor Forge Diffic Feelin Irrita	ent problems: (Pai below as they are ng dizzy coordination, clur aches ea n problems, blurri tivity to light concentration, ca etfulness, cannot r ulty falling or star ng anxious or tens bility, easily anno	tient has identified a frequently presen msy ing, trouble seeing nnot pay attention, remember things ying asleep se	needing help in addressing the sy t and disrupt activities.) easily distracted	mptoms

Figure 40 – Rehabilitation and Reintegration Plan Part 1

3. Summary of Interdisciplinary Treatment (IDT) evaluations: (Check all that apply)	
Assistive technologist or rehabilitation engineer	
Blind rehabilitation specialist	
Driver rehabilitation specialist	
Kinesiotherapist	
Neurologist	
Occupational therapist	
Orthotist or prosthetist	
Physical therapist	
Psychiatrist	
Psychologist/neuropsychologist	
Recreation therapist	
Rehabilitation nurse	
Rehabilitation physician	
Social worker/case manager	
Speech language pathologist	
Vocational rehabilitation	
Other	
Additional Comments:	
4. Interdisciplinary Treatment Team Goals	
Symptom reduction (based on symptoms reported in current problems section)	
Initiation	
Social contact (friends, work associates and other people outside of family)	
Leisure and recreational activities	
Independent living and homemaking (meal preparation, home repairs, maintenance)	
,	

Figure 41 – Rehabilitation and Reintegration Plan Part 2

5. Rehabilitation and reintegration plan: (Types of services, frequency/duration of treatment, planned follow up, etc.) . Consults requested and/or follow-up on consults . Audiology Behavioral health Derivers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthogedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Nonths Other	5. Schabilitation and reintegration plan: (Types of services, frequency/duration of treatment, planned follow up, etc.) . Consults requested and/or follow-up on consults . Audiology . Behavioral health . Dirivers rehab . Ovivision rehabilitation specialist . Optometry/ophthalmology . Orthopedics . Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference . 1 Week . 2 Weeks . 1 Month . Other	Transportation Employment/education Managing money and finances Other
<pre></pre>	 c. consults requested and/or follow-up on consults adiology behavioral heals control in the statistical in specialist coptometry/ophthalmology orthopedics orthopedics orthopedics orthopedics control in the statistical in the st	5. Rehabilitation and reintegration plan: (Types of services, frequency/duration of treatment, planned follow up, etc.)
<pre></pre>	 c. consults requested and/or follow-up on consults adiology behavioral health convision rehabilitation specialist convision rehabilitation specialist convision rehabilitation specialist convision rehabilitation convision rehabilitation	
 c. consults requested and/or follow-up on consults a. diadiology b. diavioral health b. diavioral health c) diavioral rehabilitation specialist c) drometry/ophthalmology c) drometry/ophthalmology c) drometry/ophthalmology c) drometry o drometry o continuation of the transformation of the transfor	 c. consults requested and/or follow-up on consults a. dialogy b. dialogian b. dialogian b. dialogian b. dialogian c. dialogian c. dialogian d. dialogian <li< th=""><th></th></li<>	
 c. consults requested and/or follow-up on consults aduiology behavioral health oirticrian Orivers rehab low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Orthopedics Pain management Adiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other 	 c. consults requested and/or follow-up on consults a. duiology Behavioral health Diviers rehabi Conv vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Pain magnement Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	
6. Consults requested and/or follow-up on consults Audiology Behavioral health Dietician Drivers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other	6. Consults requested and/or follow-up on consults Audiology Behavioral health Dietician Drivers rehab Cow vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No	
 Audiology Behavioral health Divietician Drivers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Audiology Behavioral health Divers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	6. Consults requested and/or follow-up on consults
 kutology Behavioral health Dietician Drivers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Image: status of the status	Audiology
 Dietician Divers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Distriction metalling Distriction metalling Distriction metalling Distriction period Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Behavioral health
 Drivers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Drivers rehab Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Dietician
 Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Low vision rehabilitation specialist Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Drivers rehab
 Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Optometry/ophthalmology Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Low vision rehabilitation specialist
 Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Orthopedics Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Optometry/ophthalmology
 Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Pain management Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Orthopedics
Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Wonths Other Plan of care communicated Yes No	 Radiology/imaging Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Pain management
Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No	 Vocational rehabilitation Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Radiology/imaging
 Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 Other 7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	Vocational rehabilitation
7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No	7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No	Other
 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	7. Proposed timeframe for IDT follow up conference
 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 2 Weeks 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	🗍 1 Week
 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 1 Month 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	💭 2 Weeks
 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	 2 Months Other Plan of care communicated Yes No 	🔍 1 Month
Other Plan of care communicated Yes No	 Other Plan of care communicated ○ Yes ○ No 	2 Months
Plan of care communicated O Yes O No	Plan of care communicated Yes No	Other
Plan of care communicated Yes No	Plan of care communicated Yes No	
○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No	Plan of care communicated
No	○ No	◯ Yes
		No

Figure 42 – Rehabilitation and Reintegration Plan Part 3

8. Physician responsible for managing the treatment plan: (Name and telephone number)
9. Polytrauma-TBI Case Manager responsible for monitoring implementation: (Name and telephone number)
10. Other case management support (Optional): (Name and telephone number)
Military case manager Transition patient advocate OEF/OIF case manager Other
11. Date care plan will be reviewed
12. Additional Information (Optional)
Save Draft Save and Prepare Note Cancel
If you are unable to finish at this time, or if you just want to save while entering, click Save Draft.
If you are finished with entry, and ready to save and format the note (you will get another chance to review prior to submit), click Save and Prepare Note.
If you want to return to CPRS press the Cancel Button. Do not use Internet browser back arrow. Current User:

Figure 43 – Rehabilitation and Reintegration Plan Part 4

Select **[Save Draft]** to save the information entered even if it is incomplete or in the event the user wishes to review the data again prior to completing the note.

Select [Save and Prepare Note] to preview the note.

Click [Cancel] to reset the questionnaire.

Submit Note	Cancel
-------------	--------

[

Please review the content. If you need to make changes, click the Cancel button and edit the answers. If the content is correct, click the Submit Note button.

Note: once the note is submitted, it will no longer be editable in this tool and updates will need to be done within CPRS

The application reformats the information entered into the questionnaire and displays the resulting report. The instructions on the screen suggest the user review the newly formatted content. If the user wants to make changes to the material, the user should click **[Cancel]** button and re-enter the answers. If the content is correct, the user clicks the **[Submit Note]** button.

Be aware that once the note is submitted, it is no longer editable within the TBI Instruments application and any updates will have to be made within CPRS.

The clinician must sign the note in CPRS.

3.2.5. 2 Minute Walk Test

The 2-minute walking test is a useful and reproducible measure of exercise tolerance. It provides a simple, practical guide to everyday disability and does not require expensive apparatus.

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🗲 🛞 🖉 https://vaww.tbi-dev.registries.asc.va.gov/(S(hmv4ew454sam323d2xpeid2l))/TBI_Instruments/MedRedTwoMinuteWalk.aspx 🖉 = 🛔 🖻 🏉 🌌 TBI Instruments - 2 Minute ×	6 ☆ 🕸
United States Department of Veterans Affairs Traumatic Brain Injury Registry	
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS > 2 MINUTE WALK TEST	
Patient	
Patient: AARSVOLD,FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294	
2 Minute Walk Test - <u>Click for Instructions</u>	
2 Minute Walk Test	
Assistive Device and for Prace Used	
Date 3/3/2014 Distance ambulated in 2 minutes 20 meters	
Date 3/3/2014 E Distance ambulated in 2 minutes 25 meters	
Date Distance ambulated in 2 minutes meters	
Date Distance ambulated in 2 minutes meters	
References: Butland RJ, Pang J, Gross ER, Woodcock AA, Geddes DM. Two-, six-, and 12-minute walking tests in respiratory disease. Br Med J (Clin Res Ed). 1982 May 29;284(6329):1607-8.	
McGavin CR, Gupta SP, McHardy GJ. Twelve-minute walking test for assessing disability in chronic bronchitis. Br Med J. 1976; 3;1(6013):822-3.	
Rossier P, Wade DT. Validity and reliability comparison of 4 mobility measures in patients presenting with neurologic impairment. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2001;82(1):9-13.	
Save Draft Save and Prepare Note Cancel	
Current Useri SHELLEY,BRETT	
(>

Figure 44 - 2 Minute Walk Test

3.2.6. L – Test

The L-Test of Functional Mobility incorporates transfers and turns into an assessment of mobility and gait speed. Walk tests provide essential outcome information when assessing ambulation of individuals with lower-limb amputation and a prosthetic device.

🗲 🛞 🧭 https://www.tbi-dev.registries.asc.va.gov/(5)tcmlo1454epnqf55t444255))/TBI_Instruments/MedRed_L-Test.aspx 🖉 ~ 🔒 🗟 🖒 🍏 TBI Instruments - L - Test 🛛 🗴	6 🛠 🗐
United States Department of Veterans Affairs	
Patient: AARSVOLD.FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294	
L - Test - <u>Click for Instructions</u>	
Test Date	
Lower extremity amputation	
Assistive device	
Physical Assistance	
○ Yes (Contact Guarding through any level of assistance)	
O No (Supervised ambulation through Independent ambulation)	
Trial 1: TimeTrial 1: Distancesec.20m	
Trial 2: Time Trial 2:Distance sec. 20 m	
Unstable on turning?	
⊖ Yes	
Save Draft Save and Prepare Note Cancel	
Current User: SHELLEY, BRETT	
	/

Figure 45 - L - Test

3.2.7. Locomotor Capability Index – 5 (LCI – 5)

To assess the reliability, validity, and responsiveness of the Locomotor Capabilities Index (LCI) in people with lower-limb amputation who undergo prosthetic training, the LCI surveys face-to-face interviews.

C M T D L T A	Constrainty Capability States - 212	C 1- Manager and C	
(C) (S(bfglzw55h2dlh) (S(bfglzw55h2dlh)	/qjdw5ju33u))/TBI_Instruments/MedRed_LCI-v2.aspx	,D → 🚔 🗟 C 🧭 TBI Instruments - Locomot ×	6 ☆ 69
United States Department of Veter Traumatic Brain Injury Reg ® Help	ANS AFFAIRS cistry		^
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS > LOCOM	IOTOR CAPABILITY INDEX - 5 (LCI - 5)		
Patient			
Patient: AARSVOLD, FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294			
Locomotor Capability Index - 5 (LCI - 5) The Locomotor Capabilities Index for face-to-face interview. Subject ON? 0 = No, 1 = Yes with help, 2 = Yes with supervision, 3 = Y	ts were asked "Whether or not you wear your prosthe	esis, at the present time, would you say that you are "able" to do the foll	owing activities WITH YOUR PROSTHESIS
Test Date			
Basic Activities			
Get up from a chair	0 0 1 0 2 0 3		
Walk in the house	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 \bigcirc 2 \bigcirc 3$		
Walk outside on even ground	00010203		
Go up the stairs with a handrail	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 \bigcirc 2 \bigcirc 3$		
Go down the stairs with a handrail	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 \bigcirc 2 \bigcirc 3$		
Step up a sidewalk curb	00010203		
Step down a sidewalk curb	0010203		
Basic activities score Calculate	_/21		
Advanced Activities			
Pick up an object from the floor (when you are standin with your prosthesis)	^g 0 0 1 2 3		
Get up from the floor (e.g. If you fell)	0010203		~
<			>

Figure 46 - Locomotor Capability Index – 5 (LCI – 5)

3.2.8. Functional Mobility Assessment (FMA)

The Functional Mobility Assessment (FMA) instrument is a self-report outcomes tool designed to measure effectiveness of wheeled mobility and seating (WMS) interventions for PWD. Functional mobility is necessary to perform activities of daily living and for community participation for everyone, but especially important for persons with disabilities (PWD). Therefore, functional mobility requires reliable measurement of consumer satisfaction and functional changes.

# (5 f #)	Inter-Market State	per Manual Tables		
(Simulyid5jxs3pi452	dyu3uj1))/TBI_Instruments/FunctionalMobilityAssessm	ent.aspx 🔎 – 🔒 🗟 🖒 🏉	TBI Instruments - Function ×	☆☆ ↔
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN	s Affairs try			^
🕜 Неір				
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS > FUNCTION	NAL MOBILITY ASSESSMENT (FMA)			
Patient				
Patient: AARSVOLD, FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294				
Functional Mobility Assessment (FMA)				
DIRECTIONS: Step 1. Please answer the following 10 questions by placing an 'X' in th etc.) that best matches your ability to function while in your current m power wheelchair or scooter). All examples may not apply to you, and one time. If you answer, "slightly, "mostly, or "completely disagree for the Comments section. Needs to be validation rule. If answers are disa	he box under the response (completely agree, m eans of mobility (i.e., walking, cane, crutch, wa there may be tasks you perform that are not lis or any question, please write and specify the rea gree in any measure, patient MUST answer con	nostly agree, slightly agree, lker, manual wheelchair, ted. Mark each question only ison for your disagreement in iments.		
Step 2. Please determine your priorities, by rating the importance of th question. Rate your highest priority as 10, and your lowest priority as	ne content in each of the 10 questions in the sha 1.	aded box to the right of each		
Date of assessment				
What is your current means of mobility device? (Check all that	apply)			
Walking Manual Wheelchair				
Walker Dower Wheelchair				
Crutch				
1 My current means of mobility allows me to carry out my daily routine as independently, safely and efficiently as possible: (e.g., tasks I want to do, need to do, am required to do- when and where needed)	Completely Agree Mostly Agree Slightly Agree Mostly Disagree Completely Disagree Does not apply	Rating Priority: (Highest priority as 10, lowest priority as 1) -Select Rating Priority- V		
Comments				
		~		•

Figure 47 - Functional Mobility Assessment (FMA)

3.2.9. Quebec User Evaluation of Satisfaction with Assistive Technology (QUEST)

The Quebec User Evaluation of Satisfaction with Assistive Technology (QUEST) is an outcomes assessment tool designed to measure satisfaction with assistive technology in a structured and standardized way.

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Attps://vavw.tbi-dev.registries.aac.va.gov/(S(uvlos42iefo0xqihxsvvvum45))/TBI_Instruments/	QUESTInstrument.aspx	P → 量 型 C Ø TBI Instruments - Quebec U×	ĥ☆ ‡
United States Departmen Traumatic Brain In	nt of Veterans Affairs Jury Registry			Â
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATION	ONS > QUEBEC USER EVALUATION OF	SATISFACTION WITH ASSISTIVE	TECHNOLOGY (QUEST)	
Patient				
Patient: AARSVOLD, FAITH K SSN: 101-01-229	94			
Quebec User Evaluation of Satisfaction with Ass	sistive Technology (QUEST)			
Date of assessment				
Technology device				
For each of the 12 ltems, rate your satisfaction v the following scale of 1 to 5: 1 = "Not satisfied at all" 2 = "Not very satisfied" 3 = "Notre or less satisfied" 4 = "Quite satisfied" 5 = "Very satisfied" For any item that you were not "very satisfied",	with your assistive device and the related s please comment in the section comments	ervices you experienced by using		
Assistive Device				
How satisfied are you with) of using a solution device 2			
Comments		01 02 03 04 05		
2. the weight of your assistive device?		01 02 03 04 05		
Comments	$\langle \rangle$			
3. the ease in adjusting (fixing, fastening) the	e parts of your assistive device?	01 02 03 04 05		
Comments	\sim			
4. how safe and secure your assistive device i	s?	0 1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 5		
Comments	\bigcirc			
5. the durability (endurance, resistance to we	ar) of your assistive device?	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	

Figure 48 - Quebec User Evaluation of Satisfaction with Assistive Technology (QUEST)

3.2.10. VA Low Visual Functioning (LA LV VFQ 20) Survey

The 20-item Veterans Affairs Low Vision Visual Functioning Questionnaire (VA LV VFQ) approximates the measure of persons' visual ability that would be calculated with Rasch analysis and to provide a short form version of the questionnaire for clinical practice and outcomes research.

A REPORT OF A R	With State State State Strengton or 1913	to have the second street.	
Https://vavw.tbi-dev.registries.aac.va.gov/(S(vgmyj	dqnrbkha545vl1ipr55))/TBI_Instruments/VALowVisionSurvey.aspx	, P → 🔒 🗟 C 🧭 TBI Instruments - VA Low V ×	በ 🖈 🛱
United States Department of Traumatic Brain Injury	Veterans Affairs V Registry		Â
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS >	VA LOW VISION VISUAL FUNCTIONING (LA LV VEO 20)	SURVEY	
Patient		JORT	
Patient: AARSVOLD, FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294			
VA Low Vision Visual Functioning (LA LV VFQ 20) Surv	/ey		
Select one of the responses listed below to indicate le question: Is it difficult to? 1 = Impossible 2 = Extremely Difficult 3 = Slightly/Moderately Difficult 4 = Not Difficult 0 = Unscored - Patient not interested in activity	evel of difficulty for each activity which pertains the followi	ing	
Date of assessment *	3/10/2014		
Type of submission *	Baseline Follow-Up		
BRS Program Type *	⊖ BRC [®] BROS ○ ILVC ○ ALVC ○ CISOR		
Activity	Level of Difficulty		
1. Read newspaper or magazine articles *	○1 ○2 ◎3 ○4 ○0		
2. Read mail *	○1 ○2 ○3 ●4 ○0		
3. Read small print on package label *	○1 ○2 ○3 ●4 ○0		
4. Keep your place while reading *	○1 ○2 ●3 ○4 ○0		
5. Handle finances *	○1 ○2 ●3 ○4 ○0		
6. Take a message *	○1 ○2 ●3 ○4 ○0		
7. Eat and drink neatly *	○1 ○2 ●3 ○4 ○0		
8. Prepare meals *	○1 ○2 ○3 ●4 ○0		
9. Read menus *	○1 ○2 ○3 ●4 ○0		
10. Groom yourself *			
`			/

Figure 49 - VA Low Visual Functioning (LA LV VFQ 20) Survey

3.2.11. Neurobehavioral Symptom Inventory (NSI)

The VA uses the Neurobehavioral Symptom Inventory (NSI) to measure postconcussive symptoms in its comprehensive traumatic brain injury (TBI) evaluation.

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(C) (I https://vaww.tbi-dev.registries.aac.va.gov/(S(qu0ty045asgw3n45alzqthmr))/TBI_Instrumen	nts/NeurobehavioralSymptomInventory.aspx 🔎 🖛 🗎 🕈 🖒 🍏 🍏 TBI Instruments - Neurobe 🗙	û ☆ @
United States Department of Veterans Affairs Traumatic Brain Injury Registry		^
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS > NEUROBEHAVIORAL SYMPTOM	I INVENTORY (NSI)	
Patient	na ya kanan ya na kata ka Ukana 🖌	
Patient: AARSVOLD,FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294		
Neurobehavioral Symptom Inventory (NSI) - Click for Instructions		
	Date 2/11/2014	
Symptoms	Rating	
1. Feeling Dizzy	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 @ 2 \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc 4$	
2. Loss of balance	0 01 02 03 04	
3. Poor coordination, clumsy	0 01 02 03 04	
4. Headaches	0 01 02 03 04	
5. Nausea	0 01 02 03 04	
6. Vision problems, blurring, trouble seeing	0 01 02 03 04	
7. Sensitivity to light	0 01 02 03 04	
8. Hearing diffuculty	0 01 02 •3 04	
9. Sensitivity to noise	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 @ 2 \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc 4$	
10. Numbness or tingling on parts of my body	0 01 02 03 04	
11. Change in taste and/or smell	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 \bigcirc 2 \odot 3 \bigcirc 4$	
12. Loss of appetite or increased appetite	0 01 02 03 04	
13. Poor concentration, can't pay attention, easily distracted	0 01 02 03 04	
14. Forgetfulness, can't remember things	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 \bigcirc 2 \odot 3 \bigcirc 4$	
15. Difficulty making decisions	$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc 1 $ $\textcircled{0} 2 \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc 4$	
16. Slowed thinking, difficulty getting organized, can't finish things	0 01 02 03 04	~
17. Fatigue, loss of energy, getting tired easily		>

Figure 50 - Neurobehavioral Symptom Inventory (NSI)

3.2.12. Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC)

The Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC) in pain intensity is measured on an pain intensity numerical rating scale (PI-NRS), where 0=no pain and 10=worst possible pain, and this chronic pain scale is related to global assessments of change.

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(C)	s://vaww.tbi-de	.registries.aac	.va.gov/(S(u	uomdtcbzeix4o	deyjdlw2g2	e))/TBI_Instru	ments/Patien	tGlobalImpOt	fChange.aspx	<u>)</u> 5 ⊠ ≞ - Q	TBI Instruments -	Patient Gl ×			6 🛠 🔅
	UNITED ST Trauma	атеs Depa atic Bra ныр	RTMENT in Inj	of Veter/ ury Reg	ns Affa j istry	JIRS	<								
TBI INSTRUMEN	ts > Instri	IMENT ASS	DCIATION	IS > PATTE		I IMPRESS		IANGE (PG	()						
Patient			beintion												
Patient: AARS	/OLD,FAITH K	SSN: 101	-01-2294												
Patient Global In	pression of	Change (PG	IC)												
Date		[1	===										
Chief Complaint		ľ			7										
 No change (a Almost the sa A little better Somewhat be Moderately b Better and a A great deal 	SYMPTOMS, EMOTIONS, and OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE, rated to your painful condition? No change (or condition has got worse) Almost the same, hardly any change at all A little better, but no noticeable change Somewhat better, but the change has not made a real difference Moderately better, and a slight but noticeable change Better and a definite improvement that has made a real and worthwhile difference A great deal better, and a considerable improvement that has made all the difference														
Clinic Much Better				No cha	nge				Much Wor	orse					
00 01	O 2	Оз	4	05	06	07	08	09	O 10						
Save Draft	Save an	d Prepare No	ote	Cancel											
Current User: SHELLE	Y,BRETT														
(,

Figure 51 - Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC)

3.2.13. Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)

The Satisfaction with Life Scale (SLWS) measures the global life satisfaction and the various components of subjective well-being. The SWLS is narrowly focused to assess global life satisfaction and does not tap related constructs such as positive affect or loneliness.

	Satisfacture and the loss (ML) - M	supplies.	
C S Mttps://vaww.tbi-dev.registries.aac.va.gov/(S(smlhts45nlmyyvru5ewrqj55	i))/TBI_Instruments/SatisfactionWithLifeScale.aspx	P ~ ≜ ≅ C Ø TBI Instruments - Satisfacti ×	û ☆ @
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFA Traumatic Brain Injury Registry	JRS		
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS > SATISFACTION	WITH LIFE SCALE (SWLS)		
Patient			
Patient: AARSVOLD,FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294			
Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) Below are five statements with which you may agree or disagree. Using the 1- responding. The 7-point scale is as follows: 1 = strongly disagree 2 = disagree 3 = slightly disagree 4 = neither agree nor disagree 5 = slightly agree 6 = agree 7 = strongly agree	-7 scale below, indicate your agreement with each	item by placing the appropriate number on the line preceding i	that item. Please be open and honest in your
Date of assessment			
1. In most ways my life is close to my ideal.	01020304050607		
2. The conditions of my life are excellent.	01020304050607		
3. I am satisfied with my life.	○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5 ○6 ○7		
4. So far I have gotten the important things I want in life.	○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5 ○6 ○7		
5. If I could live my life over, I would change almost nothing.	○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5 ○6 ○7		
Save Draft Save and Prepare Note Cancel			

Figure 52 - Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)

3.2.14. Berg Balance Scale

The Berg Balance Scale is a 14-item objective measure designed to assess static balance and fall risk in adult populations.

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	Traumatic Brain Injury Registry [®] Help	^
тв	I INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS > BERG BALANCE SCALE	
Pa	atient	
	Patient: AARSVOLD.FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294	
Ber	g Balance Scale - <u>Click for Instructions</u>	
	Date of assessment *	
1.	SITTING TO STANDING *	
	INSTRUCTIONS: Please stand up. Try not to use your hands for support.	
	able to stand without using nanas and stabilize independently	
	able to stand independency using names	
	 and to statut using finites and is several integers and to statut using finites and is to stabilize a 	
	I needs immidia do statuínal ascisit to stand	
2.	STANDING UNSUPPORTED * INSTRUCTIONS: Please stand for two minutes without holding.	
	○ able to stand safely 2 minutes	
	O able to stand 2 minutes with supervision	
	🔾 able to stand 30 seconds unsupported	
	\odot needs several tries to stand 30 seconds unsupported	
	O unable to stand 30 seconds unassisted	
з.	SITTING WITH BACK UNSUPPORTED BUT FEET SUPPORTED ON FLOOR OR ON A STOOL * INSTRUCTIONS: Please sit with arms folded for 2 minutes.	
	\bigcirc able to sit safely and securely 2 minutes	
	\bigcirc able to sit 2 minutes under supervision	
	🔾 able to sit 30 seconds	
	🔾 able to sit 10 seconds	
	\bigcirc unable to sit without support 10 seconds	
4.	STANDING TO SITTING * INSTRUCTIONS: Please sit down.	~
<	·	>

Figure 53 - Berg Balance Scale

3.2.15. Disability Rating Scale (DRS)

The Disability Rating Scale (DRS) is commonly used by TBI rehabilitation facilities to assess a client's general level of functioning in terms of impairment, disability, and handicap. It is an assessment of current level of functioning among clients with traumatic brain injury (TBI) and often guides the establishment of realistic outcome goals for post-acute rehabilitation.

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(a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	ikbtz3bf3rjn43qig))/TBl_Instruments/DisabilityRatingScale.aspx 🔎 👻 🖨 🔀 🖒 🌈 TBl Instruments - Disability 🗴	☆ ☆ ☆
United States Department of Vi Traumatic Brain Injury	eterans Appairs Registry	^
TBI INSTRUMENTS > INSTRUMENT ASSOCIATIONS > D	DISABILITY RATING SCALE (DRS)	
Patient		
Patient: AARSVOLD,FAITH K SSN: 101-01-2294		
Disability Rating Scale (DRS) - <u>Click for Instructions</u>		
Date of Rating		
Type of Encounter \bigcirc Admission \bigcirc Interim \bigcirc Disch	arge	
A. EYE OPENING		
O (0) Spontaneous	0-SPONTANEOUS: eyes open with sleep/wake rhythms indicating active	
(1) To Speech	1-TO SPEECH AND/OR SENSORY STIMULATION: a response to any verbal	
(2) 10 Pain (3) None	approach, whether spoken or should, not necessarily the command to open the eyes. Also, response to touch, mild pressure.	
	2-TO PAIN: tested by a painful stimulus.	
	3-NONE: no eye opening even to painful stimulation.	
B. COMMUNICATION ABILITY		
(0) Oriented (1) Confused	0-ORIENTED: implies awareness of self and the environment. Patient able to tell you a) who he is; b) where he is; c) why he is there; d) year; e) season; f) month; oj day; h) time of day.	
(2) Inappropriate (3) Incomprehensible (4) None	1-CONFUSED: attention can be held and patient responds to questions but responses are delayed and/or indicate varying degrees of disorientation and confusion.	
	2-INAPPROPRIATE: intelligible articulation but speech is used only in an exclamatory or random way (such as shouting and swearing); no sustained communication exchange is possible.	
	3-INCOMPREHENSIBLE: moaning, groaning or sounds without recognizable words, no consistent communication signs.	
	4-NONE: no sounds or communications signs from patient.	*
		>

Figure 54 - Disability Rating Scale (DRS)

3.3. Sample Report

The questionnaire answers are summarized and displayed on the screen as shown below. Each report will maintain the same format, however, the questions contained in the report will be specific to each summary. The MAPI Summary is used in this example.

Hays Partiliand Adaptakähty Savantiny A Partikijantina Sadar (HSDS) Munisti Launa, Rob. APP & Savan P. Mana, Rob. APP	
Used as VA Introdiciplinary Team Assessment of Communi	ty Punctioning
Ante Type	Dottal
Darson Reporting	Single Professional
2 Doltation Problems patting started on echoices without primpting	0 Name
2 Social contact with blands, with association, and other people who are not family, arguiticant others, or professionals	© Normal involvement with others
3 Lessons and recreational activities	O normal participation in leasure activities f age
4 Self-care Eating drazzing bathing hypena	O Independent completion of pelficers activities
3 Reactions a Responsibilities of independent hung and humanaking back as meal preparation have expanse and maintenance, personal health memory and the start by personal dealth medical management (but not including mode) are π (i).	 0 Independent): living without sugervision or concern from others
6 Transportation	O Independent in all modes of transportation including independent ability to operate a personal mater vehicle
TA Paid Employment: Rate eliberi teen TA or TE to reflect the primary desired social rule. On no retel bork. Rate TA Uthe primary social rule is paid employment. If excellent social rule is primar resen sity TB Arbork TA end TA. Support "exercises a paid the first form instate primar no with responsibility. The bork TA end TA. Support "exercises a paid the first form instate primar no with responsibility. The bork TA end TA. Support "exercises a paid the primar term in the primar how the term of the primar term of the term of the the term of the primar term and considered as support.	 b Full-time (more than 30 first-k) without support
B Nanaging nonay and brancas Shopping. Saaping a chack book or othar back account, managing paraonal income and invastments	O Independent, manages money without sepervision or concern from others
Standard Traces	

Figure 55 – Sample Report

If the user wants to make changes to the material, the user should click **[Cancel]** button and re-enter the answers. If the content is correct, the user clicks the **[Submit Note]** button.

Be aware that once the note is submitted, it is no longer editable within the TBI Instruments application and any updates will have to be made within CPRS.

The clinician must sign the note in CPRS.

A. Business Rules

Certain answer to certain questions, or combination of questions, in the questionnaire skip questions and "jump" to other sections of the evaluation. This section details those questions and their effects on the Comprehensive TBI Evaluation and TBI Follow-up Evaluation Instrument.

A.1. Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Business Rules

Table 3 lists the effect each answer on the Comprehensive TBI Evaluation.

Rule	Description	Related Rules
CTE BR#1	Answering Yes to Question A skips all questions until question #27. Then answering No to question #27 produces no error messages and any other data entered for this instrument is presented in the draft note.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer Yes. Question #27: Are the history of the injury and the course of clinical symptoms consistent with a diagnosis of TBI sustained during OEF/OIF deployment? Answer No.
CTE BR#2	Answering Yes to Question A skips all questions until #27. Then answering Yes to Question #27 produces no error messages and any other data entered for this instrument is presented in the draft note.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer Yes. Question #27. Are the history of the injury and the course of clinical symptoms consistent with a diagnosis of TBI sustained during OEF/OIF deployment? Enter Yes for Question #27.
CTE BR#3	Answering No to Question A and selecting None for Question #4 will skip questions: 4-A-1, 4-A-2, 4-B-1, 4-B-2, 4-C-1, 4-C- 2, 5-A, 5-B, 5-C, 5-D, 5-D-1, 5-D-1-a, 5- D-2, 5-D-3, 5-D-4, 5-D-5, 5-E, 6, 6-A, 7, 7-A, 8, 8-A, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12-A, 13.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No. For Question #4: How many serious OEF/OIF deployment related injuries have occurred? Answer None. The system skips questions: 4-A-1, 4-A-2, 4-B-1, 4-B-2, 4-C-1, 4-C-2, 5- A, 5-B, 5-C, 5-D, 5-D-1, 5-D-1-a, 5-D-2, 5-D- 3, 5-D-4, 5-D-5, 5-E, 6, 6-A, 7, 7-A, 8, 8-A, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12-A, 13 Answering Yes in this scenario produces the following message: In question #4, your response indicates this patient did not experience an OEF/OIF deployment related injury. Based on this response, this patient would not have suffered an OEF/OIF deployment related TBI. If your response to question #4 is not correct, and this patient did experience an OEF/OIF deployment related injury, please make the appropriate correction to question #4, and you will then be permitted to indicate the

Table 3 – Comprehensive TBI Evaluation Business Rules

Rule	Description	Related Rules
		patient suffered a TBI during OEF/OIF deployment.
CTE BR#4	Answering No to Question A and selecting One for Question #4 will skip questions 4-B-1, 4-B-2, 4-C-1, 4-C-2.	 For question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No. For Question #4: How many serious OEF/OIF deployment related injuries have occurred? Answer One. The result is: a. The Year allowed is 2001 to current. b. The system skips questions: 4-B-1, 4-B-2, 4-C-1, 4-C-2
CTE BR#5	Answering No to question A and selecting One for question #4 will skip questions 4-C-1, 4-C-2.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No. For Question #4: How many serious OEF/OIF deployment related injuries have occurred? Answer Two. The result is: a. The Year allowed is 2001 to current. b. The system skips questions: 4-C-1, 4-C-2 c. If you answered Question #4 with Three, you will be allowed to go to 4-C-1 and 4- C-2 and the Year allowed is 2001 to current.
CTE BR#6	Answering No to Question A and Enter/confirm there is something other than 0.No. Then answering No for question 4, and No for question 5-D will skip questions 5-D-1, 5-D-1-a, 5-D-2, 5- D-3, 5-D-4, 5-D-5.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No. Enter or confirm the answer for Question for is something other than "0. No". For question #5-D. Blast: Answer No. The result is: a. The system skips questions: 5-D-1, 5-D-1- a, 5-D-2, 5-D-3, 5-D-4, 5-D-5. b. Answering No on 5-D moves you to question 5-E.
CTE BR#7	Answering No to Question A and Question #6, will skip question 6-A.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No. For Question #6: Did you lose consciousness immediately after any of these experiences? Answer No. The system will skip 6-A
CTE BR#8	Answering No to Question A and answering Uncertain to Question #6, will skip Question 6-A.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.

Rule	Description	Related Rules
		 For Question #6: Did you lose consciousness immediately after any of these experiences? Answer Uncertain.
		3. The system will skip question 6-A.
CTE BR#9	Answering No to Question A and Question #7 will skip question 7-A.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question #7: Did you have a period of disorientation or confusion immediately following the incident? Answer No.
		3. The system will skip question 7-A.
CTE BR#10	Answering No to Question A and answering Uncertain to Question #6, will skip Question 7-A.	 For question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question #7: Did you have a period of disorientation or confusion immediately following the incident? Answer Uncertain.
		3. The system will skip question 7-A.
CTE BR#12	Answering No to Question A and answering Uncertain to Question #8, will skip Question 8-A.	 For question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question #8: Did you experience a period of memory loss immediately before or after the incident? Answer Uncertain.
		3. The system will skip Question 8-A.
CTE BR#13	Answering No to Question A and Question #12, will skip question 12-A.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question #12: Prior to this evaluation, had you received any professional treatment (including medications) for your deployment related TBI symptoms? Answer No.
		3. The system will skip question 12-A.
CTE BR#14	Answering No to question A and Not at all to Question #17, will skip question 17-A.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question 17: Overall, in the last 30 days how much did these difficulties (symptoms) interfere with your life? Answer Not at all.
		3. The system will skip question 17-A.
CTE BR#15	Answering No to Questions A and #18, will skip questions 18-A, 18-B, 18-C.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		For Question 18. In the last 30 days, have you had any problems with pain? Answer No.
		 The system will skip questions 18-A, 18-B, 18-C.

Rule	Description	Related Rules
CTE BR#16	Answering No to Question A and Not at all to Question #18-B, will skip question 18-C.	 For question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question 18-B. In the last 30 days, how much did pain interfere with your life? Answer Not at all.
		3. The system will skip question 18-C
CTE BR#17	Answering No to Question A and Not at all to Question #23, will skip Question 23-A.	 For question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For question 23. Psychiatric Symptoms: Answer Not at all.
		3. The system will skip question 23-A.
CTE BR#18	Answering No to Question A and select something that does not equal Other condition not related to OEF/OIF deployment related TBI or Behavioral Health conditions(s) for Question #28, will skip Question 28-A.	 For question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question 28: In your clinical judgment the current clinical symptom presentation is most consistent with: Answer anything other than Other condition not related to OEF/OIF deployment related TBI or Behavioral Health conditions(s).
		3. The system will skip question 28-A.
CTE BR#19	Answering No to Question A and Services will be provided outside VA. to Question #29, will skip questions 29- A, 29-B, 29-C, 29-D, 29-D-1, 29-E, 29- F, 29-G, 29-H, 29-I, 29-I-1, 30.	 For question A. Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		2. For Question 29. Follow up plan: Answer Services will be provided outside VA.
		 The system will skip questions 29-A, 29-B, 29-C, 29-D, 29-D-1, 29-E, 29-F, 29-G, 29-H, 29-I, 29-I-1, 30.
CTE BR#20	Answering No to Question A No services needed to question #29, will skip questions 29-A, 29-B, 29-C, 29-D, 29-D-1, 29-E, 29-F, 29-G, 29-H, 29-I, 29-I-1, 30.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question 29. Follow up plan: Answer No services needed.
		 The system will skip questions 29-A, 29-B, 29-C, 29-D, 29-D-1, 29-E, 29-F, 29-G, 29-H, 29-I, 29-I-1, 30.
CTE BR#21	Answering No to Question A and Patient refused or not interested in further services to question #29, will skip questions 29-A, 29-B, 29-C, 29-D, 29-D-1, 29-E, 29-F, 29-G, 29-H, 29-I, 29-I-1, 30.	 For Question A: Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No.
		 For Question 29. Follow up plan: Answer Patient refused or not interested in further services.
		 The system will skip question 29-A, 29-B, 29- C, 29-D, 29-D-1, 29-E, 29-F, 29-G, 29-H, 29- I, 29-I-1, 30.
Rule	Description	Related Rules
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CTE BR#22	Answering No to Question A and answering something other than Other for Question #29-I, will skip question 29-I-1.	 For Question A. Was this evaluation furnished by a non-VA provider, e.g., fee basis? Answer No. For Question 29-I. New medication trial or change in dose of existing medication to address the following symptoms: Answer something other than Other. The system will skip question 29-I-1.

A.2. TBI Follow-up Evaluation Instrument Business Rules

Table 4 lists the effect each answer on the TBI Follow-up Evaluation Instrument

Rule	Description	Related Rules
TFA BR#1	Answering No to Question #4 will skip Questions 4-A, 4-B, 5-A, 5-B, 5-C, 5-D, 5-D-1, 5-D-1-A, 5-D-2, 5-D-3, 5-D-4, 5- D-5, 5-E, 6, 6-A, 7, 7-A, 8, 8-A, 9, 10, 10-A.	 For Question 4: Experienced head injury since prior evaluation? Answer No. The system will skip questions 4-A, 4-B, 5-A, 5-B, 5-C, 5-D, 5-D-1, 5-D-1-A, 5-D-2, 5-D-3, 5-D-4, 5-D-5, 5-E, 6, 6-A, 7, 7-A, 8, 8-A, 9, 10, 10-A
TFA BR#2	Answering No to Question #5-D will skip Questions 5-D-1, 5-D-1-A, 5-D-2, 5-D-3, 5-D-4, 5-D-5	 For question 5-D. "Blast:" Answer No. The system will skip of questions 5-D-1, 5-D-1-A, 5-D-2, 5-D-3, 5-D-4, 5-D-5.
TFA BR#3	Answering No to Question #6 will skip questions 6-A.	 For question 6: Did you lose consciousness immediately after any of these experiences? Answer No. The system will skip Question 6-A
TFA BR#4	Answering Uncertain to Question #6 will skip Question 6-A.	 For question 6: Did you lose consciousness immediately after any of these experiences? Answer Uncertain. The system will skip Question 6-A
TFA BR#5	Answering No to Question #7 will skip Question 7-A.	 For question 7: Did you have a period of disorientation or confusion immediately following the incident? Answer No. The system will skip question 7-A.
TFA BR#6	Answering Uncertain to Question #7 will skip Question 7-A.	 For question 7: Did you have a period of disorientation or confusion immediately following the incident? Answer Uncertain. The system will skip question 7-A
TFA BR#7	Answering No to Question #8 will skip Question 8-A.	 For question 8: Did you experience a period of memory loss immediately before or after the incident? Answer No. The system will skip question 8-A
TFA BR#8	Answering Uncertain to Question #8 will skip Question 8-A.	 For question 8: Did you experience a period of memory loss immediately before or after the incident? Answer Uncertain. The system will skip question 8-A.
TFA BR#9	Answering No to Question #10 will skip Questions 10-A.	 For question 10: If you have had a new injury, have you seen any health care providers (doctors/therapists) as a result of the new head injury? Answer No. The system will skip question 10-A

Table 4 - TBI Evaluation Instrument Business Rules

Rule	Description	Related Rules
TFA BR#10	Answering Uncertain to Question #8 will skip Question 8-A.	 For question 8: Did you experience a period of memory loss immediately before or after the incident? Answer Uncertain. The system will skip question 8-A
TFA BR#11	Answering anything other than Other to Question #20-A will skip Question 20-A- 1. Answer Other on Question #20-A, Question 20-A-1 will appear.	 For Question 20-A, answer anything other than "Other". The system will skip Question 20-A-1. For Question 20-A, answer "Other". Question 20-A-1 appears.
TFA BR#12	Answering No to Question #13 will skip Questions 13-A, 13-B	 For Question 13: In the last 30 days, have you had any problems with pain? Answer No. The system will skip questions 13-A, 13-B

B. Glossary

Glossa	ary											
Α	B	С	D	E	F	G	H	<u> </u>	J	K	L	Σ
N	0	Ρ	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X		
0-9												

Control-click character to see entries; missing character means no entries for that character.

	Description			
	0 - 9			
508 See <u>Section 508</u>				
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Term or	Term or Acronym				
		Α			
ABI	ABI Acquired Brain Injury				
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Term or Acronym	Description				
	В				
browser	A program which allows a person to read <u>hypertext</u> . The browser provides some means of viewing the contents of nodes (or "pages") and of navigating from one node to another. A browser is required in order to access the TBI software application.				
	Microsoft® Internet Explorer® and Firefox® are examples for browsers for the World-Wide Web. They act as clients to remote web servers.				
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Term or Acronym	Description		
	C		
Case	The collection of information maintained on patients that have been included in a registry.		
Computerized Patient Record System (CPRS)	A Computerized Patient Record (CPR) is a comprehensive database system used to store and access patients' healthcare information. CPRS is the Department of Veterans Affairs electronic health record software. The CPRS organizes and presents all relevant data on a patient in a way that directly supports clinical decision making. This data includes medical history and conditions, problems and diagnoses, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and interventions. Both a graphic user interface version and a character-based interface version are available. CPRS		

Term or Acronym	Description
	provides a single interface for health care providers to review and update a patient's medical record, and to place orders, including medications, special procedures, x-rays, patient care nursing orders, diets, and laboratory tests. CPRS is flexible enough to be implemented in a wide variety of settings for a broad spectrum of health care workers, and provides a consistent, event-driven, Windows-style interface.
CPRS	See Computerized Patient Record System
BACK to Gloss	ary Contents

Term or Acronym	Description				
	D				
Department of Defense (DoD)	A department of the U.S. Federal government, charged with ensuring that the military capacity of the U.S. is adequate to safeguard the national security.				
DoD	See Department of Defense				
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Term or A	cronym			Description
			E	
BACK	to Glossary (Contents		

Term or Acronym	Description
	F
DACK to Closes	n/ Contanto

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Term or Acronym	Description	
	G	
Global War On Terror (GWOT)	Obsolete term; see Overseas Contingency Operation	
GWOT	Global War On Terror (obsolete term; see Overseas Contingency Operation).	
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Term or <i>i</i>	Acronym	Description
		н
BACK	to Gloss	ary Contents

Term or Acronym	Description
	I
BACK	to Glossary Contents

Term or Acronym		Description
		J
BACK	to Gloss	ary Contents

Term or <i>J</i>	Acronym	Description
		К
BACK	to Gloss	ary Contents

Term or Acronym		Description
		L
BACK	to Gloss	ary Contents

Term or Acronym		Description
	Μ	
MAPI		Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory
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Term or Acronym		Description
		Ν
BACK	to Glossar	y Contents

Term or Acronym	Description
	0
000	See Overseas Contingency Operation
OEF/OIF	Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom
OPCS	See Patient Care Services
OIT	Office of Information Technology

Term or Acronym	Description
	Р
Patient Care Services (PCS), Office of	OPCS oversees VHA's clinical programs that support and improve Veterans' health care. The VA's broad approach to Veteran care incorporates expert knowledge, clinical practice and patient care guidelines in all aspects of care.

Term or Acronym	Description
	Q

Term or Acronym	Description
	R
Registry	The VHA Registries Program supports the population-specific data needs of the enterprise including (but not limited to) the Defense/Veterans Eye Injury Registry, Oncology Tumor Registry, Traumatic Brain Injury Registry, Embedded Fragment Registry and Eye Trauma Registry. <i>Also,</i> a database containing a collection of data relating to a disease or condition.
BACK to Glossar	y Contents

Term or Acronym	Description
	S
Section 508	Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act as amended, <u>29 U.S.C. Section 794(d)</u> , requires that when Federal agencies develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic and information technology, they shall ensure that this technology is accessible to people with disabilities. Agencies must ensure that this technology is accessible to employees and members of the public with disabilities to the extent it does not pose an "undue burden." Section 508 speaks to various means for disseminating information, including computers, software, and electronic office equipment. The TBI must be 508 compliant, able to extract data as needed including <u>SNOMED</u> codes.
Surveillance	Systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of health data about a disease or condition.
Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine (SNOMED)	SNOMED is a terminology that originated as the systematized nomenclature of pathology (SNOP) in the early 1960s under the guidance of the College of American Pathologists. In the late 1970s, the concept was expanded to include most medical domains and renamed SNOMED. The core content includes text files such as the concepts, Descriptions, relationships, ICD-9 mappings, and history tables. SNOMED represents a terminological resource that can be implemented in software applications to represent clinically relevant information comprehensive (>350,000 concepts) multi-disciplinary coverage but discipline neutral structured to support

Term or Acronym	Description
	data entry, retrieval, maps, etc.

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Term or Acronym	Description
	т
ТВІ	See Traumatic Brain Injuries
Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI)	The Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI) Registry software application allows case managers to identify those Veterans who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) or Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and who sustained a head injury and thus are potential traumatic brain injury (TBI) patients. The TBI application permits the case manager to oversee and track the comprehensive evaluation of those patients. It also provides 17 types of reports used for tracking the evaluation and care of individuals identified as possible TBI candidates.
BACK to Gloss	ary Contents

Term or Acronym	Description
	U
Uniform Resource Locator (URL)	(<i>Formerly</i> <u>Universal</u> Resource Locator). A standard way of specifying the location of an object, typically a web page, on the Internet. URLs are the form of address used on the World-Wide Web. In TBI the URL is typically a Web page which displays another application screen.
URL	See Uniform Resource Locator
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Term or Acronym	Description
	V
VA	See Veterans Affairs
Veterans Affairs, Department of (VA)	The VA mission is to serve America's Veterans and their families with dignity and compassion and to be their principal advocate in ensuring that they receive medical care, benefits, social support, and lasting memorials promoting the health, welfare, and dignity of all Veterans in recognition of their service to this Nation. VA is the second largest Federal department and has over 278,000 employees. Among the many professions represented in the vast VA workforce are physicians, nurses, counselors, statisticians, architects, computer specialists, and attorneys. As advocates for Veterans and their families, the VA community is committed to
	providing the very best services with an attitude of caring and courtesy.
Veterans Health Administration (VHA)	VHA administers the United States Veterans Healthcare System, whose mission is to serve the needs of America's Veterans by providing primary care, specialized care, and related medical and social support services.
Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology	VistA is a comprehensive, integrated health care information system composed of numerous software modules. See <u>http://www.va.gov/</u> VistA_monograph/docs/2008VistA <u>HealtheVet_Monograph.pdf</u>

Term or <i>I</i>	Acronym	Description
Architecture (VistA)		and <u>http://www.virec.research.va.gov/DataSourcesName/VISTA/VISTA.htm</u> .
Veterans Integrated Network (l Service VISN)	VHA organizes its local facilities into networks called VISNS (VA Integrated Service Networks). At the VISN level, VistA data from multiple local facilities may be combined into a data warehouse.
VHA		See Veterans Health Administration
VistA		See Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture
BACK to Glossary Contents		ary Contents

Term or Acronym	Description
	W
WBA	See Web-Based Application
Web-based Application (WBA)	In software engineering, a web application is an application that is accessed via a web browser over a network such as the Internet or an intranet. The term may also mean a computer software application that is hosted in a browser-controlled environment (e.g. a Java applet) or coded in a browser-supported language (such as JavaScript, possibly combined with a browser-rendered markup language like HTML) and reliant on a common Web browser to render the application executable.
	Web applications are popular due to the ready availability of web browsers, and the convenience of using a web browser as a client, sometimes called a thin client. The ability to update and maintain web applications without distributing and installing software on potentially thousands of client computers is a key reason for their popularity, as is the inherent support for cross-platform compatibility. Common web applications include webmail, online retail sales, online auctions, wikis and many other functions. The TBI is a WBA.
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Term or A	Acronym	Description	
		X	
BACK	to Gloss	ary Contents	

C. Web Based Application Elements

The following sections describe typical WBA elements.

Text Box

SAMPLES:	1	2

Note how the appearance of the box changes: from a plain line border (**SAMPLE 1**) to an almost threedimensional, pale yellow-highlighted field when you tab to it or click in it (**SAMPLE 2**). Type your entry into the text box. The entry will not be saved until you tab away from or otherwise exit from the text box. In cases where the format of your entry is important, a sample will appear near the box. The relative width of these boxes is usually a reflection of the number of characters you are allowed to enter. Sometimes (as with date fields) there may also be a "date picker" next to the field.

You should see a "tool tip" pop up when you hover your mouse pointer over the text box.

Fragments		
Embedded	Enter body parts where Embedded Erage	ments are
Fragments	present.	
Present		

Figure 56 – Tool Tip for Text Box

Checkbox

SAMPLE: 🔲 Work Related

A checkbox "toggles" (changes) between a YES/NO, ON/OFF setting. It is typically a square box which can contain a check mark \square or an "X" \square and is usually accompanied by text. Clicking the box or tabbing to the field and pressing the spacebar toggles the checkbox setting. In some instances, checkboxes may be used to provide more than one choice; in such cases, more than one box can be selected. Sometimes, a pre-determined "default" entry will be made for you in a checkbox; you can change the default if needed.

Radio Button

Living OAlone OFamily OFriend OFacility Other SAMPLE: Arrangement:

A radio button, also known as an option button, is a small, hollow circle adjacent to text. Radio buttons usually appear in sets, with each button representing a single choice; normally, only one button in the set may be selected at any one time. Clicking on the radio button places a solid dot in the circle, selecting the option. Clicking a selected radio button de-selects it, removing the dot. As one radio button is selected, others within the category switch off. For example, Male or Female may be offered as choices through two radio buttons, but you can only select one of the choices.

Command Buttons

- SAMPLES Search
- Save

A command button initiates an action. It is a rectangular "3-dimensional" shape with a label that specifies what action will be performed when the button is clicked. Common examples are shown at left. Command buttons that end with three dots indicate that selecting the command may evoke a subsidiary window.

In the text of this document, command button names appear inside square brackets. *Examples:* [Search], [Save].

Cancel The [Cancel] command allows you to cancel the action about to be taken, or to discard changes made on a form. For example, when closing an application, you may be prompted to validate the action to close. If you click the [Cancel] button, the application will not close and you will resume from the point at which the close action was initiated. Or, on a data screen, you may use the [Cancel] button to discard any changes you may have made to the data and close the tab.

Select The [Select] command is used to select records for editing.

Search The [Search] command is used to find one or more records. When at least one character is typed in a lookup dialog box, clicking the [Search] button will bring up matching entries. In many cases, leaving the lookup box blank will find all such records. Enter the search string and click [Search]. Searches are case-insensitive and use "contains" logic.
 OK OK

Drop-down List

SAMPLE 1:

Facility
Name: Please select institution=====

SAMPLE 2:	CHEYENNE NHCU CHEYENNE RURAL & COMNTY HLTCR MOC CHEYENNE VAMC CHIPRRTP CHICAGO HEALTH CARE SYSTEM - LAKESIDE DIVISION CHICAGO HEIGHTS CBOC CHICO OD CHICO OD CHICO OD CHICO CONCERT CLARKSBURG/TUCKER CLARKSBURG/TUCKER CLARKSBURG/WOOD CLARKSBURG/WOOD CLARKSBURG/WOOD	
Facility Name:	CLAYTON OUTPATIENT CLINIC CLEMENT J ZABLOCKI CHEYENNE NHCU	*

A drop-down list (sometimes called a "pull-down" list) is displayed as a box with an arrow button on the right side (**SAMPLE 1**). Such a list allows you to select one item from the list. The current choice (or a prompt) is visible in a small rectangle; when you click on the arrow, a list of items is revealed (**SAMPLE 2**). Click on one of the entries to make it your choice; the list disappears.