CHRONIC EFFECTS OF NEUROTRAUMA CONSORTIUM (LONG-TERM IMPACT OF MILITARY-RELEVANT BRAIN INJURY CONSORTIUM (LIMBIC))

PRESENTED AT LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

Sidney R. Hinds II, MD, FAAN 6 July 2019



Disclaimers and Disclosures

The opinions and assertions contained herein are the private views of the author and are not to be construed as official or reflecting the views of the United Stated Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC), the United States Army Futures Command (USAFC), the Department of the Army or the Department of Defense.

>I have no financial relationships or conflicts of interest to disclose

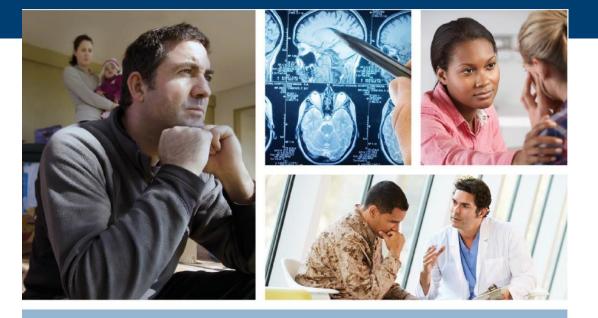
I am a non-funded Co-Principal investigator for The Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium (CENC)/Long-Term Impact of Military-Relevant Brain Injury Consortium (LIMBIC) and the Post-traumatic Headache Clinical Recommendation Headache Research Study



Goals

- Provide an overview of the Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium (CENC)
- Provide a glimpse into some of the accomplishments of CENC
- Provide some insight into Long-Term Impact of Military-Relevant Brain Injury Consortium (LIMBIC)





National Research Action Plan

Responding to the Executive Order Improving Access to Mental Health Services for Veterans, Service Members, and Military Families (August 31, 2012)

> Department of Defense Department of Veterans Affairs Department of Health and Human Services Department of Education

> > August 2013







THEN



Dr. David Cifu

Dr. Ramon Diaz-Arrastia Dr. Rick Williams







CENC Sites

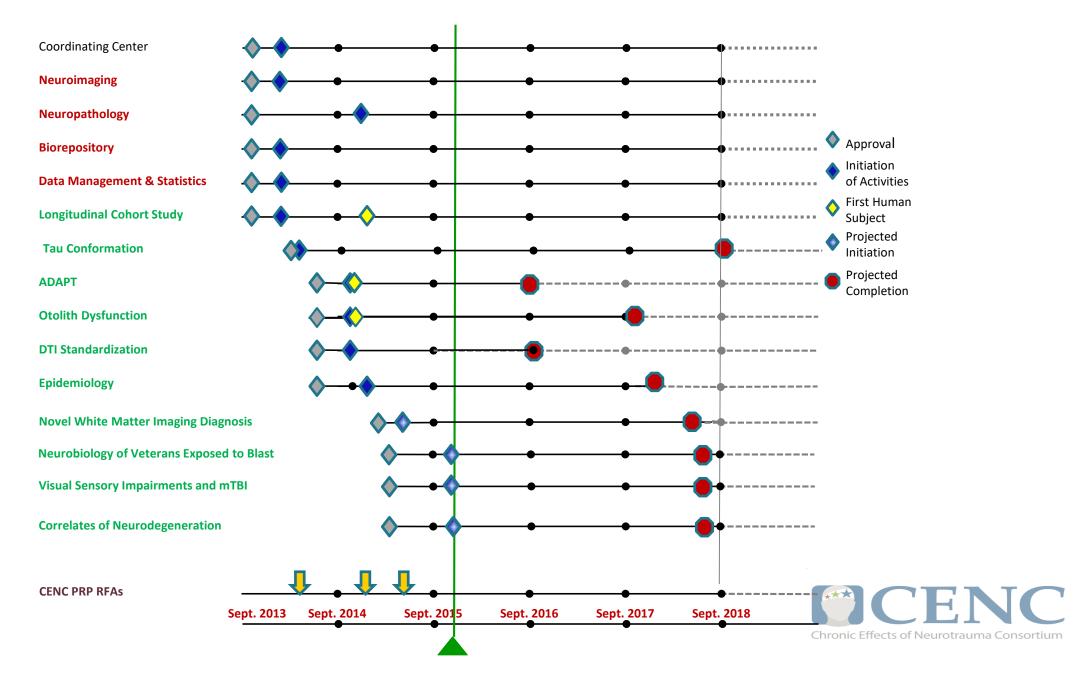
Barrows Neurological Institute, Phoenix, AZ Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX Boston University, Boston, MA Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, NC Fort Belvoir Community Hospital, Alexandria, VA Hunter Holmes McGuire VA, Richmond, VA James A. Haley Veterans Hospital, Tampa, FL lowa City VA Health Care Center Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center, Houston, TX Milwaukee VA Medical Center, Milwaukee, WI Minneapolis VA Health Care System Mountain Home VA Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN Northern California Institute of Research and Education, San Francisco, CA Roskamp Institute, Sarasota, FL RTI International, Durham, NC



San Antonio Military Medical Center, San Antonio, TX San Francisco VA Medical Center, San Francisco, CA South Texas Veterans Healthcare Center, San Antonio, TX Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD University of Missouri St. Louis, St Louis, MO University of Washington, Seattle, WA VA Boston Healthcare System VA Portland Health Care System VA San Diego Health Care System, San Diego, CA Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA

Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium

CENC Cores & Studies Timeline



CENC Roadmap

Qu mT Coi

Describe the common effects after mTBI

Research	Contributing Studies
Question	
Neurosensory	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
Vision	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
Hearing	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
Vestibular	• Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	Otolith Dysfunction and Postural Stability (Aiken)
	Visual Sensory Impairments and Progression Following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury
	(Kardon)
Neuroendocrine	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
	Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
Seizures	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
	 Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
Sleep	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
	• Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	Novel White Matter Imaging to Improve Diagnosis of mTBI (Jak)
	Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast Effects (Taber)
Pain	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
	 Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast Effects (Taber)
Cognitive	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
	 Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	Basic Science Tau Modification Study (Mufson/Crawford)
	Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast Effects (Taber)
Psychological	 Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
	 Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
	 Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	 Novel White Matter Imaging to Improve Diagnosis of mTBI (Jak)
	 Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast Effects (Taber)
Neurologic	 Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
	• Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
	• Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	Basic Science Tau Modification Study (Mufson/Crawford)
	 Novel White Matter Imaging to Improve Diagnosis of mTBI (Jak)
	 Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast Effects (Taber)

Define association between mTBI, common effects and neurodegeneration

search	Contributing Studies
	contributing studies
lestion	
FBI and	 Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND
mmon	Combat (Cifu)
ects	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty
	Military Prospectively Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
	Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	Basic Science Tau Modification Study (Mufson/Crawford)
	Otolith Dysfunction and Postural Stability (Akin)
	Novel White Matter Imaging to Improve Diagnosis of mTBI (Jak)
	Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast
	Effects (Taber)
「BI and	 Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND
urodegener	Combat (Cifu)
on	 Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty
	Military Prospectively Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
	• Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	 Basic Science Tau Modification Study (Mufson/Crawford)
	Novel White Matter Imaging to Improve Diagnosis of mTBI (Jak)
	Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast
	Effects (Taber)



CENC Roadmap cont.

Identify tools to measure the diagnosis and prognosis for common effects and neurodegeneration

Research Question	Contributing Studies
Tools to Diagnose and	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
Prognosticate	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
Common Effects after	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
mTBI	Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
	Otolith Dysfunction and Postural Stability (Akins)
	Diffusion Tensor Imaging Standardization Using Novel MR Diffusion Phantoms (Wilde)
	 Novel White Matter Imaging to Improve Diagnosis of mTBI (Jak)
	Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast Effects (Taber)
	• Visual Sensory Impairments and Progression Following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury (Kardon)
	Clinical and neuroimaging correlates of neurodegeneration in military mTBI (Davenport)
Tools to Diagnose and	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
Prognosticate	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively
Common	Examined Following Concussive TBI (MacDonald)
Neurodegeneration	Epidemiology of mTBI and Neurosensory Outcomes (Yaffe)
after mTBI	Basic Science Tau Modification Study (Mufson/Crawford)
	Diffusion Tensor Imaging Standardization Using Novel MR Diffusion Phantoms (Wilde)
	 Novel White Matter Imaging to Improve Diagnosis of mTBI (Jak)
	Structural & Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Blast Effects (Taber)
	Clinical and neuroimaging correlates of neurodegeneration in military mTBI (Davenport)
	• Visual Sensory Impairments and Progression Following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury (Kardon)



Assess the efficacy of intervention for common effects and neurodegeneration after mTBI

Research Question	Contributing Studies
Assess Interventions	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
for Neurosensory	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively Examined Following Concussive TBI
Common Effects	(MacDonald)
	Otolith Dysfunction and Postural Stability (Akins)
Assess Interventions	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
for Other Common	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively Examined Following Concussive TBI
Effects	(MacDonald)
Assess Interventions	Observational Study on Late Neurologic Effects of OEF/OIF/OND Combat (Cifu)
for	Assessment of Long-Term Outcome and Disability in Active-Duty Military Prospectively Examined Following Concussive TBI
Neurodegeneration	(MacDonald)



LONGITUDINAL COHORT STUDY

PI: Dr. William Walker



EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY

a retrospective cohort study integrating existing federal healthcare **databases** to study the **chronic effects** of mTBI on neurodegenerative disease and other comorbidities, and the methods to treat and rehabilitate adverse effects of mTBI in Veterans over time.

Kristine Yaffe, M.D. Mary Jo Pugh, Ph.D.



Tau Modifications Study

a basic science project to identify the key molecular events in the processing of tau after TBI in **rodents** and **humans**, with the goal of developing novel biomarker tools to assess tau dysregulation after TBI.

Fiona Crawford, Ph.D. Elliott Mufson, Ph.D.



OTOLITH DYSFUNCTION AND POSTURAL STABILITY

a prospective case-controlled study to determine the effect of **inner ear (vestibular) dysfunction** on balance, gait and quality of life in Veterans.

> Faith Akin, Ph.D. Courtney Hall, PT, Ph.D.



NOVEL WHITE MATTER IMAGING TO IMPROVE DIAGNOSIS OF MTBI STUDY

an observational cohort study assessing the diagnostic utility of **m**ulti**c**omponent-**d**riven **e**quilibrium **s**ingle **p**ulse **o**bservation of **T**1 and **T**2 (mcDESPOT) on brain volume after mTBI in Veterans with a history of mTBI, posttraumatic stress or both.

Amy Jak, Ph.D.



ADAPT/EVOLVE STUDY

a follow up to an existing prospective case-controlled study of **advanced MR** imaging and clinical outcomes measures **3-5 years** after concussive traumatic brain injury (TBI) in US military personnel injured during deployment.

Christine MacDonald, Ph.D.



Structural and Functional Neurobiology of Veterans Exposed to Primary Blast Forces Study

an observational cohort study designed to investigate the microstructural nature and functional effect of diffuse heterogeneous white matter abnormalities following mTBI in Veterans of recent conflicts, using advanced multimodal neuroimaging, **structured interview**, cognitive testing and **questionnaires**.

Katherine Taber, Ph.D.



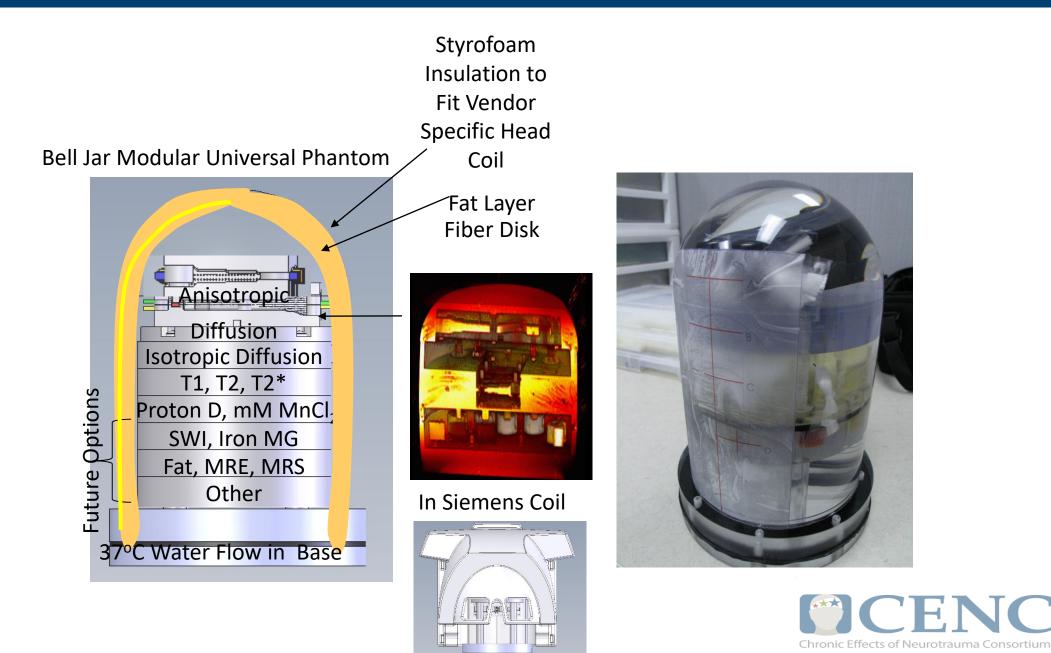
DIFFUSION TENSOR IMAGING STANDARDIZATION USING NOVEL MR DIFFUSION PHANTOMS

an observational study to cross-validate the many **different scanners** across the VA hospital system to provide the same imaging information in suspected cases of TBI

Elisabeth Wilde, Ph.D. James Provenzale, Ph.D.







JC

CLINICAL AND NEUROIMAGING CORRELATES OF NEURODEGENERATION IN MILITARY MTBI STUDY

an observational cohort study designed to test potential markers of mTBI and assess selfreport measures by re-assessing an existing cohort of Veterans and Service Members by collecting data through **clinical interviews**, **self-reporting measures**, **neuroimaging** and blood-based protein expression.

Nicholas Davenport Ph.D.



VISUAL SENSORY IMPAIRMENTS AND PROGRESSION FOLLOWING MTBI

an observational cohort study to identify the spectrum of **visual sensory disturbance**s after mTBI using a **new imaging technology**, and further to identify potential therapeutic modalities including focal transcranial magnetic stimulation, visual behavioral tasks that may strengthen synaptic connections, chemical neuromodulation, and peripheral and central nerve stimulation.

Randy Kardon, M.D., PH.D. Glenn Cockerham, M.D. Kelvin Limm, M.D.





NOW



Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium

CENC-LIMBIC program (5-year, \$50 million renewal)

- **Expand Prospective** Study cohort to 3,000+ participants from all military eras across 11 recruitment sites. followed annually and comprehensively reevaluated every 5 years.
- Extend Retrospective ٠ Study of 2 million unique Veterans to assess TBI-related risks for ongoing symptoms and neurodegenerative conditions and study health economics and clinical utilization of mTBI

LIMBIC Cores

Coordinating Center

- Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA **Imaging Core**
- VA Salt Lake City Health Care System/University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT

Clinical Studies Core

Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA

Biomarkers Core

 Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD

Data and Biostatistics Core

- Hunter Holmes McGuire VA/Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA
- VA Salt Lake City Health Care System/University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT

LIMBIC Studies

Prospective Longitudinal Study Enrollment Sites

- Hunter Holmes McGuire VA, Richmond, VA
- James A. Haley Veterans Hospital, Tampa, FL
- VA Boston Healthcare System, Boston, MA
- VA Portland Health Care System, Portland, OR
- Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center, Houston, TX
- South Texas Veterans Healthcare Center, San Antonio. ТΧ
- WG Hefner VA Medical Center, Salisbury, NC
- Minneapolis VA Health Care System, Minneapolis, MN
- Eisenhower Army Medical Center, Fort Gordon, GA
- Fort Belvoir Community Hospital, Alexandria, VA
- VA San Diego Health System/University of California/Camp Pendleton, CA

Prospective Longitudinal Study Recruiting Sites

- Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA
- MacDill Air Force Base, FL
- Fort Stewart, GA
- Fort Jackson, SC
- Navy Base Coronado, CA



Retrospective Study Sites

- San Francisco VAMC, Northern California Institute for Research and Education
- VA Salt Lake City Health Care System/University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT
- Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD
- VA Palo Alto Health Care System

Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium

Research Core

Research Site

Recruiting Site

CENC STUDY #1: MULTICENTER LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF LATE NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS OF COMBAT EXPOSURE AND MILD TBI

William C. Walker, MD



CENC Study 1 Main Overall Goal & Significance

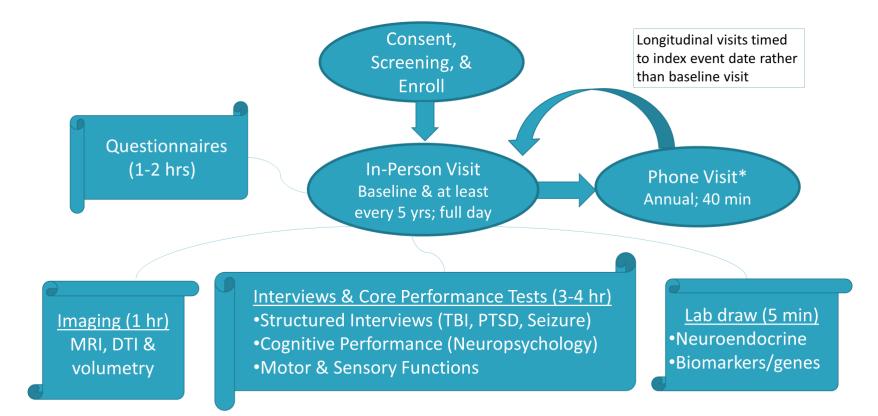
 Goal: Establish a large, geographically dispersed, research cohort of combat exposed OEF/OIF/OND era military persons with and without prior mTBI, and measure their chronic sequelae and comorbidities

Significance (so what?):

- By establishing the cohort, mapping out their lifetime concussion histories, and performing comprehensive and longitudinal assessments, this study will:
 - Answer the important questions about <u>risk factors</u> for and <u>vulnerability</u> for <u>early</u> <u>dementia</u> or other late life neurologic effects in this at-risk population
 - Provide a national source of <u>ready</u> and <u>willing</u> research <u>volunteers</u> for recruitment into <u>TBI treatment</u> studies



CENC Study 1 Synopsis of Study Procedures



Suppl Oculomotility Module Computer Eye Tracking: ½ hr (4 sites) Suppl Electrophysiology Module EEG (Seizure read, QEEG, ERPs): 1hr (3 sites)



* Annual visit consists of select questionnaires & cognitive performance testing (Brief Test of Adult Cognition by Telephone (BTACT))

Study 1 Status; General Update Highlights

- Retention & f/u visits ongoing
 - Continued excellent visit completion rates
 - Maintaining integrity/quality of data and study conduct
- Successful transition of Data/Stats core
 - Released n=1,551 dataset
 - Released new user-friendly data dictionary and data request forms
- Scientific Analysis/dissemination ongoing, recent examples:
 - Some SM/V subgroups (young, Latino, PTSD, combat mTBI) have more missed study visits than others
 - Multivariable assessment (biomarker, imaging, and symptom) of SMs and Vs holds promise for developing finger-prints of lifetime exposure history of mTBI.
- Collaborations & Leveraging new funding ongoing, recent examples:
 - VA CSP Growth Hormone Stimulation in mTBI RCT
 - Amma Agyemang NIH Diversity Supplement grant; won award





CENC Lifetime Concussion diagnoses toolkit:

differences between internal and external versions

CENC Study 1

- Potential Concussive Event (PCE) mapping 2 parts, deployments and rest of life
- rCDI 2 versions, blast and general
- Automated preliminary mTBI diagnosis



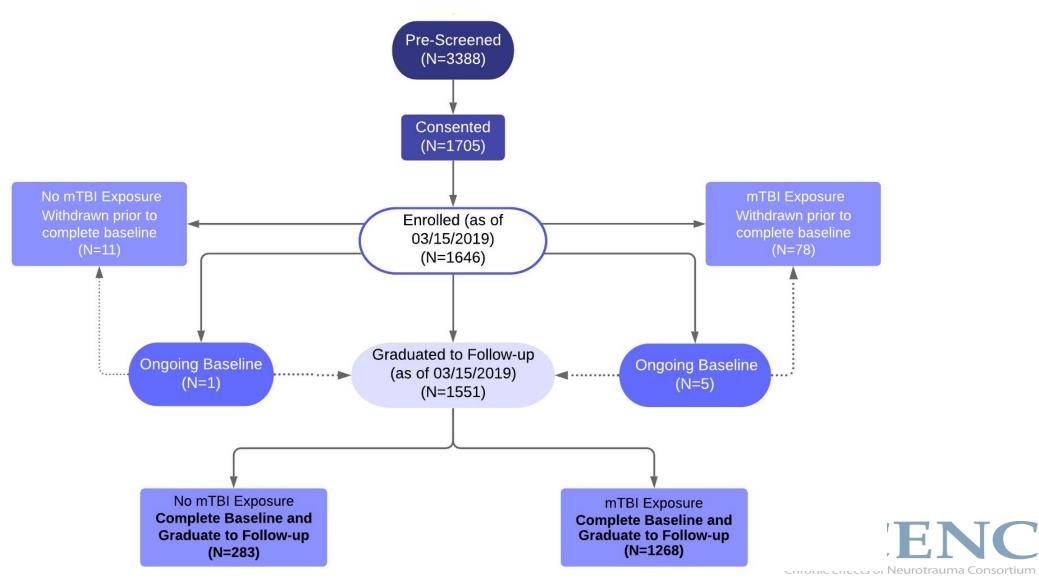
External Version

• PCE mapping 1 part combined

 rCDI single non-specific version, slightly abbreviated

- May be used to diagnosis all severity of TBI
- Provides algorithm for diagnostic guidance

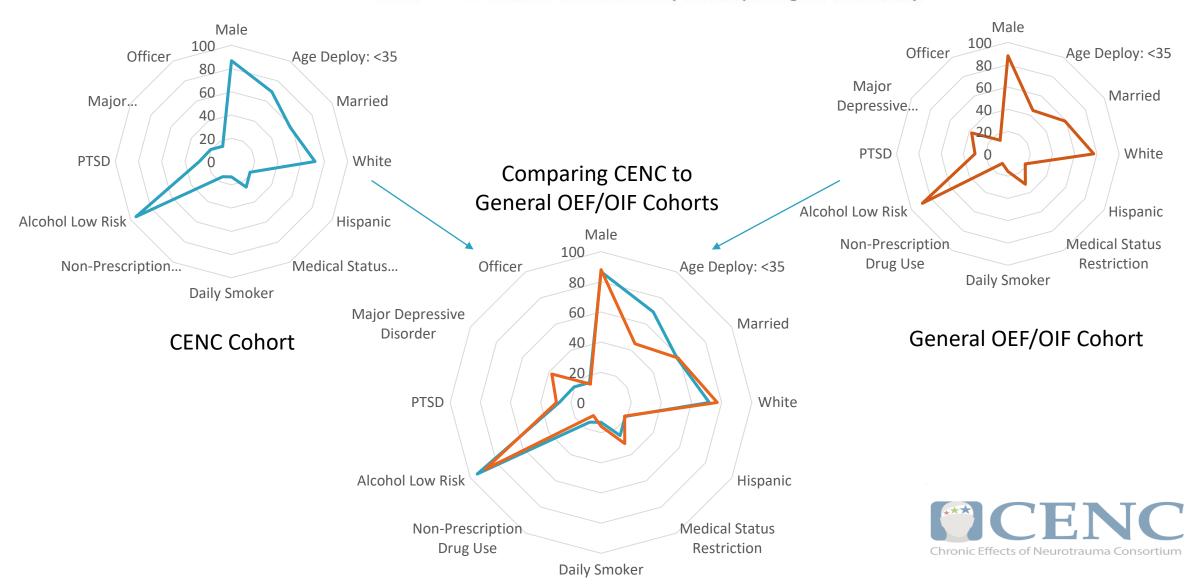
Study Consort Diagram for Initial Evaluations



Comparison of Accrued Study Cohort to OEF/OIF Population

-CENC

General OEF/OIF/FO Population (average of all sources)



Study Consort Diagram for Longitudinal Visits

Participant Level:

In-Person and Annual Phone visit completion counts combined across participants grouped by # of Past-Due Longitudinal Visits (LV)

(N= 453 Participants 1 LV due)•Visit completed: 372•Visit missed: 81

(N= 372 Participants 2 LVs due)
•Two visits completed: 230
•One visit completed: 96
•Both visits missed: 46

(N= 187 Participants 3 LVs due)
•Three completed visits: 105
•Two completed visits: 45
•One visit completed: 29
•All visits missed: 8

(N= 14 Participants 4 LVs due)
•Four completed visits: 8
•Three completed visits: 3
•Two completed visits: 2
•One completed visits: 1

•Missed Three Visits: 1

Enrolled & Completed Baseline (N=1,551)

Withdrew from ongoing Longitudinal visits (N= 100) or Expired (N= 1)

> 93.5% of the Baseline Graduates are still in the study



Visit Level:

Longitudinal Visit completion rates combined across type of visit

In-Person Follow-up: 446 •Completed: 361 (80.9%) •Missed: 85 (19.1%)

Annual Phone Assess:1368 •Completed: 1,047 (76.5%) •Missed: 321 (23.5%)



CENC BIOREPOSITORY CORE

Kimbra Kenney, M.D. Jessica Gill, R.N. PhD. Brian Cox, Ph.D.



Biorepository – Curate, Store and Available for Analysis

- <u>Established</u> Biorepository at USUHS Twinbrook Site: as of 15 JUN 2019, over 48 months (1st submission in 6-2015), received 172 shipments of ~ 10 locally processed, de-identified specimens each from:
 - 1,719 Study 1- multisite longitudinal study, PI W Walker, Richmond VA (1,462 baseline & 257 paired serial follow-up specimen collections) participants
 - 144 Study 49 (PI Nick Davenport, Minneapolis VA) participants
 - 20 Study 20 (PI Amy Jak, San Diego VA) study participants

with >27,000 aliquots of extracted DNA, plasma, serum, saliva, and RNA (PaxGene) available for analysis to CENC and CENC-affiliated study teams after CENC specimen/data request approval by CENC Research Committee (Chair, Laura Manning PhD, VCU, Richmond VA).

- <u>Completed</u>: neuroendocrine screen (TSH, IGF-1, testosterone) on 1,431 CENC Study 1 subjects at CLIA-certified lab (Quest).
- <u>Completed</u>: DNA extraction & APOE genotyping on 1,281 Study 1 & 49 participants with consent for DNA extraction and genetic testing. Remaining with consent in process and analysis underway of APOE and chronic neuro outcomes.
- <u>Extracted</u> DNA from 1,281 for GWAS testing pending project funding and minimum 2,000 available for analysis in collaboration with other TBI GWAS studies (e.g. Center-TBI, TRACK-TBI, Million Vet Project).

CENC

Biomarker Discovery Project-Background

Few studies of TBI biomarkers in the *chronic* stage or of *remote* (≥ 2 years) TBI effects, majority focus on acute/subacute TBI:

- Olivera et al, JAMA Neurology, 2015 (SIMOA): 70 AD mTBI (MAMC), 16 mo post-deployment, 个 plasma tau in repetitive TBI and 个 tau correlated with NSI
- Stern et al, J AD, 2016: 78 Retired NFL, \uparrow exosomal tau and \uparrow correlated with PSI & verbal memory, but not depression or symptoms
- Gill et al, Brain Injury, 2018 (SIMOA): 42 AD mTBI (MAMC), 个 CNS-derived exosomal tau/Aβ42/IL-10 and exo tau correlated with NSI
- Yaffe, Kenney, Gill, AAIC, 2018, under review (SIMOA): 122 aged NH veterans (mean age 78) with remote TBI (>30 yrs), found ↑ IL6, ↑ NFL, ↑ GFAP, and ↑ pTAU in neuronally-derived exosomes in TBI c cognitive impairment (CI), N = 35, compared to TBI without CI, N = 30 and non-TBI age-matched controls, N = 57

Even fewer studies of miRNA expression studies in TBI, majority small in number, NONE to date in the *chronic* stage:

- Di Pietro et al, J Neurotrauma, 6-2017: miRNA from 5 mTBI, 5 sTBI, & 5 HC at 1 and 15 days p injury. 2 miRNA in mTBI up and 2 down regulated. miR-425-5P prognostic @ 6 mos
- Hicks et al, J Neurotrauma, 1-2018: Salivary miRNA from 60 ped mTBI (0-14 days after mTBI) and 18 HC; 4 down regulated and 2 upregulated in mTBI compared to HC
- **Di Pietro et al, Front Mol Sci, 8-2018:** In 10 acute concussed pro rugby and 10 non-concussed, found 5 salivary miRNA collected 2-3 days after injury significantly upregulated in concussed athletes and correlated with reaction time performance
- **Papa et al, J Neurotrauma, 10-2018:** 23 football athletes and 30 controls; Athletes with declining cognitive function over football season, had increased expression of 6 miRNA
- LaRocca et al, PLOS1, 1-2019: 50 amateur MMA fighters with 216 samples at 0-21 days p bout. 21 with significant expression change post-fight and 4 down-regulated in mTBI.



Biomarker Discovery Project-Background

PROPOSED: CENC cohort TBI Outcomes Biomarker Discovery Project

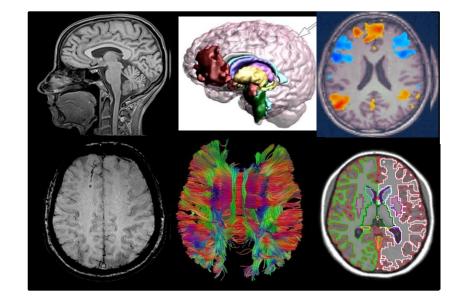
Interim analysis of 200 well-characterized CENC Longitudinal Study subjects from CENC data snapshot (100 mTBI with LOC/PTA, 50 mTBI with AOC only 50 TBI negative), as follows:

1) Exosomal and plasma protein biomarker analysis, using Quanterix SIMOA ultrasensitive assays from plasma and peripherally circulating exosomes and correlation with clinical outcomes (NSI, PCL-5, PHQ-9) neurocognitive assessments, APOE genotype and advanced neuroimaging of following 9 candidate chronic TBI biomarkers:

- Neurodegeneration (Aβ40/Aβ42, total tau/p-tau, NFL)
- Neuroinflammatory (IL-6, IL-10, TNF-α)
- Vascular (VEGF)

2) miRNA expression analysis of peripherally circulating exosomes (plasma and saliva) and correlation with chronic TBI symptoms and outcomes





IMAGING CORE

Dr. Elisabeth Wilde



Ready for Implementation

- Monitoring of WMHs for increase in size/number or dynamic change
- Reduction of distortion in diffusion data
- Enhanced QA efforts
 - Increased automation in QA metrics
 - Use of novel phantoms



Areas Requiring Additional Scientific Inquiry

- Harmonization of data
- Longitudinal data analysis
- Further examination of spatial distribution, phenotypes and subgroups
- Multimodal analysis
- Novel pipeline development
- Further comparative testing
- Individualized analysis to be used in treatment evaluation

Contribution to Larger Consortia Efforts

- <u>Enhancing Neurolmaging and Genetics Meta-Analysis</u> (ENIGMA)
 - TBI-based efforts are led by Drs. Wilde, Tate, and Dennis
 - Military, ED-based, pediatric, sports-related concussion, and IPV/non-accidental
 - Mega- and meta-analyses, with participation from (military subgroup)

• CENC	NICoE	TRACTS
CARE	iscore	BIMA
 ENIGMA PTSD 	ADNI-DoD	InTRUST

- Individual Merit Reviews
- Ongoing analyses examining diffusion and volumetric measures
- Data harmonization efforts and meta-analysis for data already collected
- Recommendations for prospective harmonization and CDEs
- Novel pipelines to address automated WMH analysis



CENC STUDY 4: EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MTBI AND NEUROSENSORY OUTCOMES

Mary Jo Pugh, Ph.D.



Overall Goals

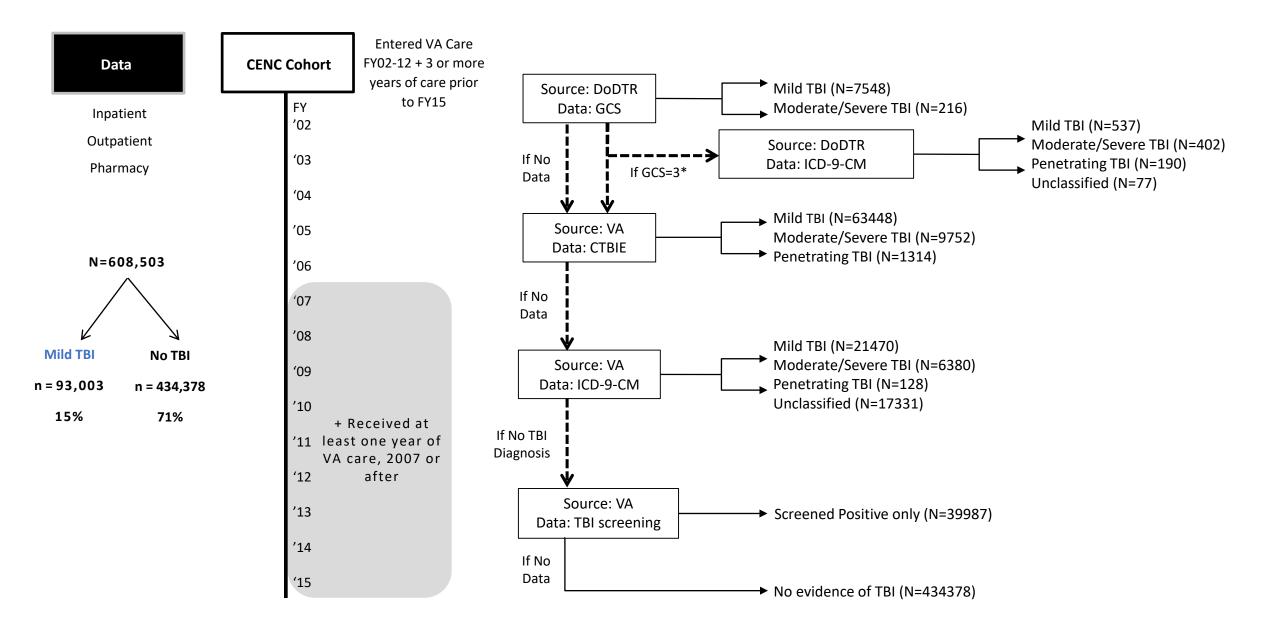
<u>To identify long-term outcomes of mTBI in comparison to no TBI and more</u> <u>severe TBI</u>

Aims

- 1. Examine the association of TBI severity with neurosensory and other neurodegenerative outcomes in deployed Post-9/11 Veterans
- Identify trajectories of comorbidity in deployed Post-9/11 Veterans with mTBI vs. no TBI



Cohort of Post-9/11 Veterans in VA Care



Measures

Mental Health

PTSD, Substance Use Disorder (SUD), depression, anxiety

Identified Using ICD-9 codes

Comorbidity **Possible TBI Sequelae**

Tinnitus, hearing loss, vestibular, blurry vision, blind, cognitive, pituitary, seizure, cerebrovascular

Pain

Conditions

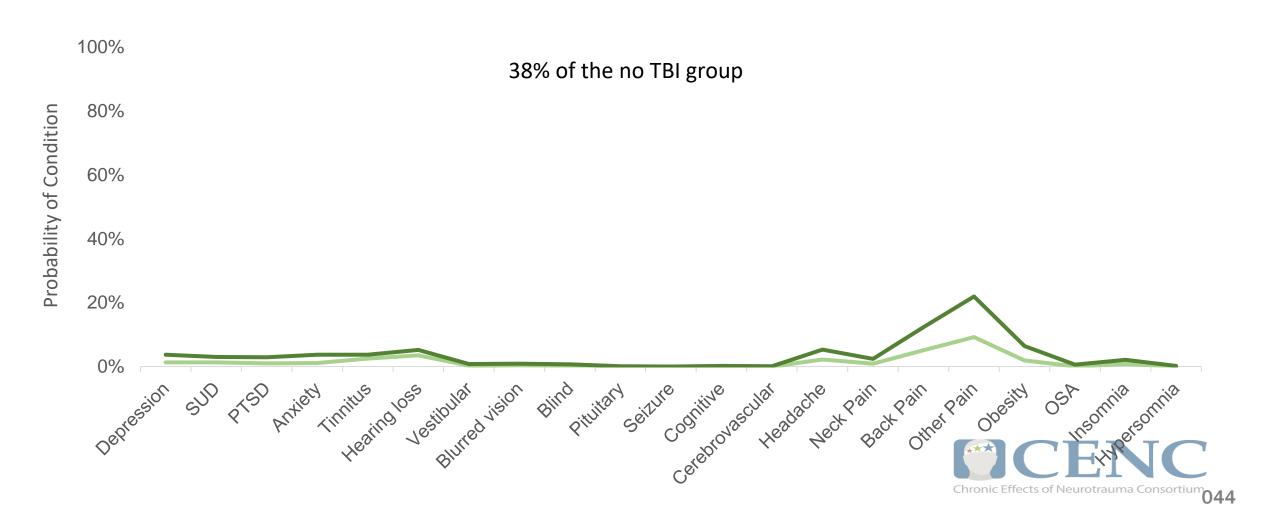
Headache, neck pain, back pain, other pain

Weight & Sleep

Obesity, obstructive sleep apnea (OSA),

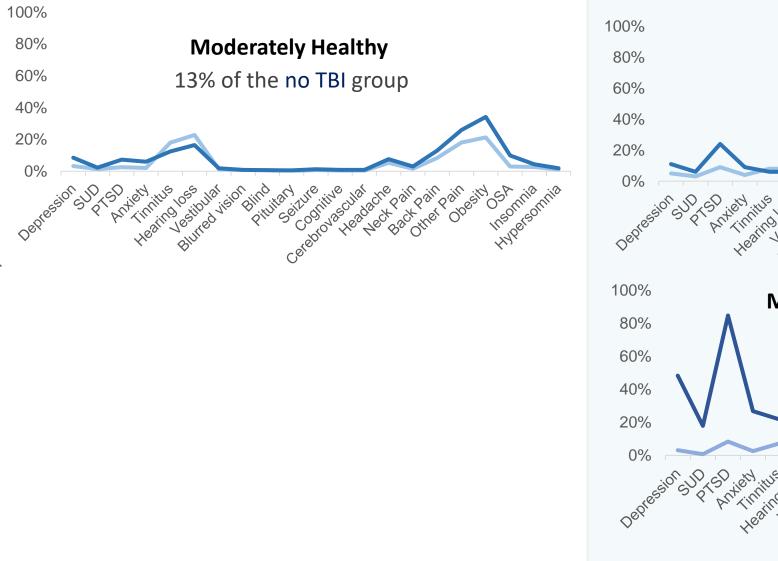
insomnia, hypersomnia

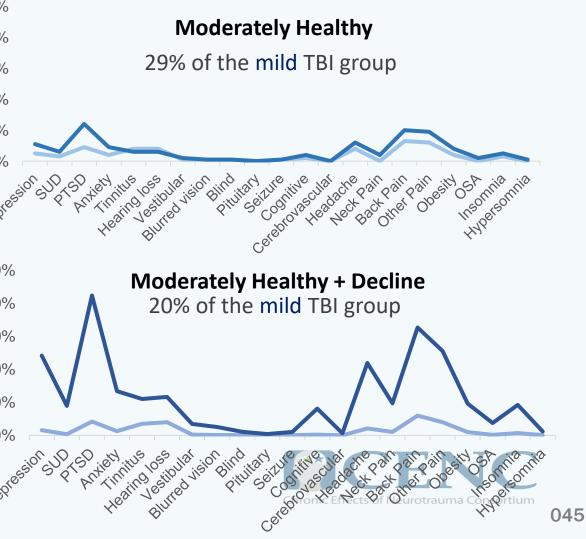
Healthy



Moderately Healthy

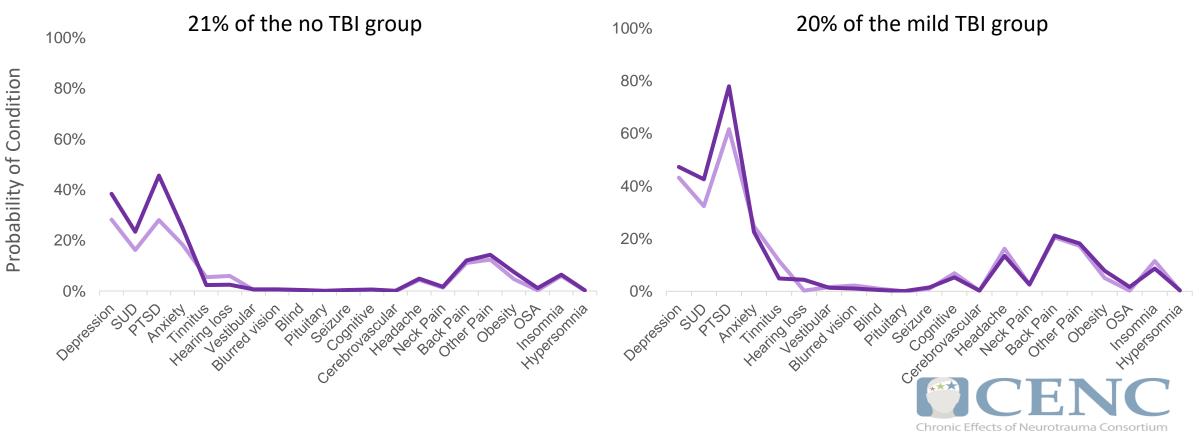
Year 1 v. Year 5



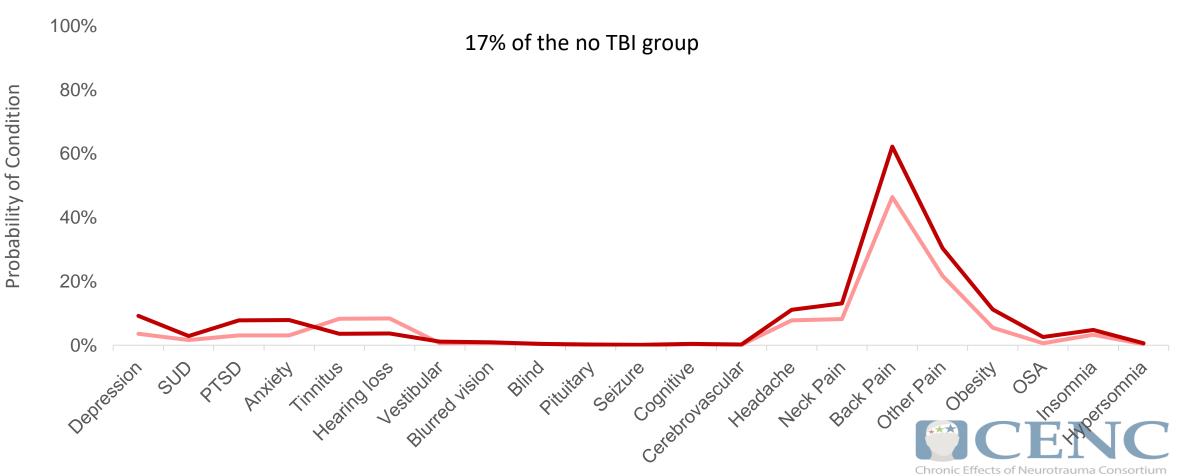


Probability of Condition

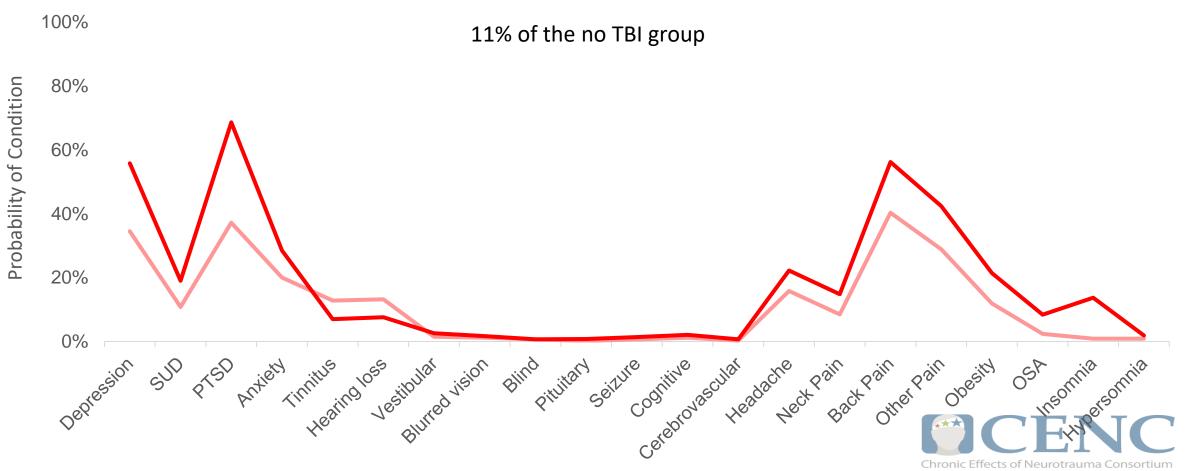
Mental Health+SUD



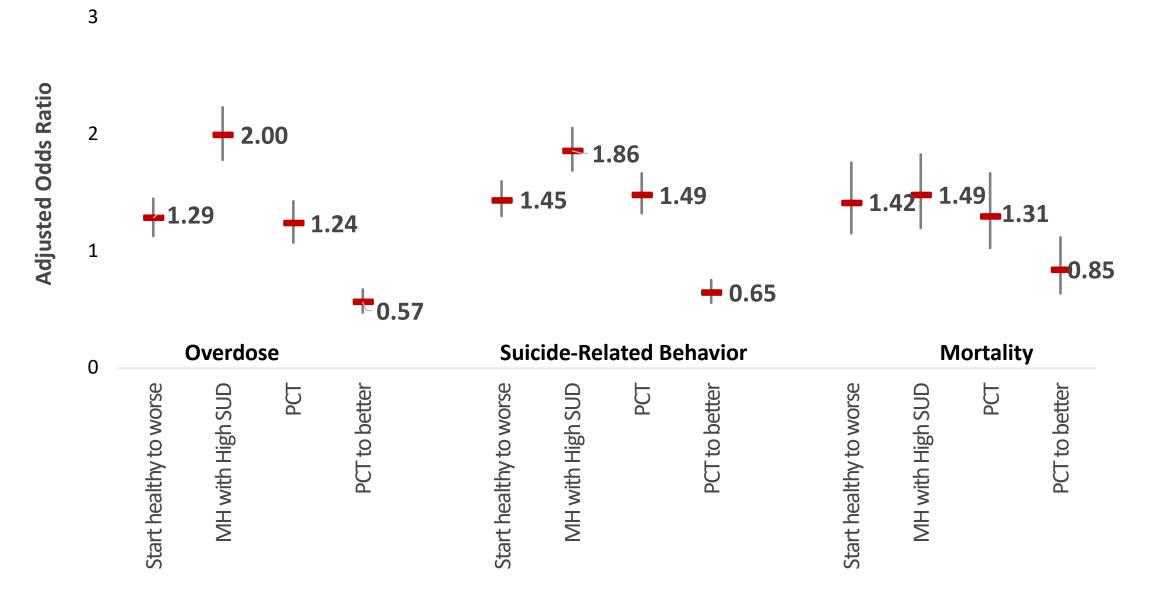
Pain



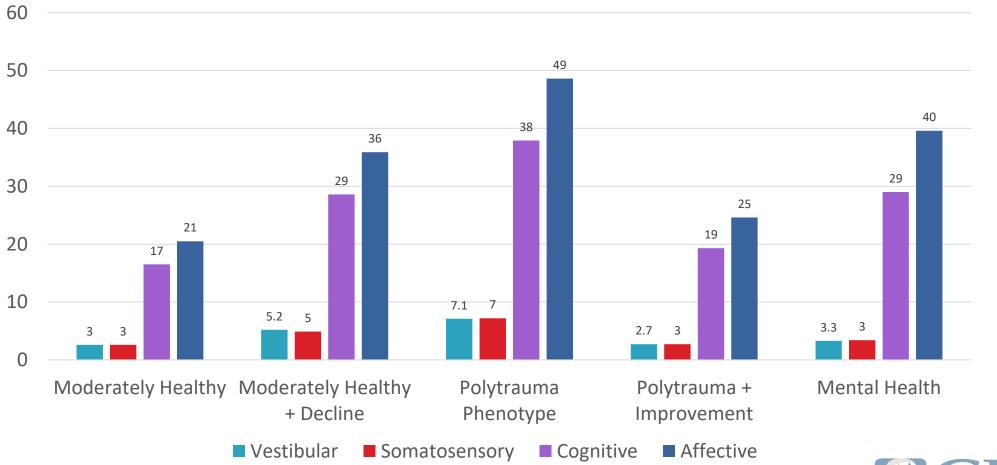
Mental Health LOW SUD + Pain



Adverse Outcomes in Mild TBI Phenotypes Comparator: Moderately Healthy



Neurobehavioral Symptoms by mTBI Phenotypes





Differences Between Key Comorbidity Phenotypes

Moderately Healthy + Deteriorate vs. Sort of Healthy

Deterioration phenotype

Less likely to have

- Guard/Reserve service
- Multiple deployments

More likely to have

- DoD TBI diagnosis
- DoD Mental Health diagnosis
- Homelessness/Suicidal Ideation or Attempt/Overdose early in VA care
- 5 or more CNS active medications/year

Polytrauma vs. Polytrauma+Improvement

Improvement phenotype

Less likely to have

- DoD TBI diagnosis
- DoD Mental Health diagnosis
- 5 or more CNS active medications/year
- Homelessness/Suicidal Ideation or Attempt/Overdose early in VA care

More likely to have

Multiple deployments

What Does It Mean?

- mTBI has significant impact on all neurosensory conditions
- Impact for auditory and multisensory dysfunction exacerbated by blast
- TBI not associated with ALS
- There are distinct phenotypes, with divergence over time, that are predictive of adverse outcomes that are important to Veterans, VA and society

What Next?

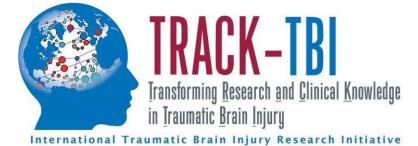
- Quality of Care studies
- Identify DoD TBI phenotypes
 - use DoD health system/Theatre data with structured data and natural language processing (incorporate mechanism of injury)
- Use deep learning approaches to
 - Identify feature importance of TBI phenotype in emergence of neurodegenerative disease, substance use disorder (SUD), neurosensory dysfunction, chronic pain, mental health
- Use reinforcement learning models
 - that incorporate TBI phenotypes and *acute/chronic treatment approaches* to develop dynamic risk scores for neurosensory dysfunction, neurodegenerative disease, SUD, self-harm behaviors, poor military outcomes

MTBI EXPOSURE MECHANISM AND SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY, VHA DIAGNOSES, UTILIZATION AND COST

Clara E. "Libby" Dismuke-Greer, PhD







DEFENSE AND VETERANS BRAIN INJURY CENTER

15 Year Longitudinal Studies



A collaborative for advancing diagnosis and treatment of TBI







Thank you to the entire CENC/LIMBIC Team:

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Thank You !

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