



Key Points Summary

O'Neil ME, Agyemang A, Walker WC, Pogoda TK, Klyce DW, Perrin PB, Hsu NH, Nguyen H, Presson AP, Cifu DX. Demographic, military, and health comorbidity variables by mild TBI and PTSD status in the LIMBIC-CENC cohort. *Brain Inj.* 2022 Apr 16;36(5):598-606. doi: 10.1080/02699052.2022.2033847. Epub 2022 Feb 5. PMID: 35125059.

Primary Question this Study Addresses

How do demographic, military, and health comorbidity profiles vary by mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) history and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) status?

Study Findings That Add to Our Knowledge

Combat-exposed Service Members and Veterans with both mTBI history and PTSD compared to those without both conditions had the highest rates of depressive symptoms, pain, and sleep apnea risk.

Service Members and Veterans with PTSD, irrespective of mTBI history, had high rates of obesity, sleep problems, and pain.

How Study Evidence Might Be Used in Practice

Service Members and Veterans with mTBI history and PTSD, or PTSD alone have comorbidities and chronic symptom burden. Clinicians should provide ongoing monitoring and intervention for PTSD and associated comorbidities.

For more information on treating chronic conditions:

 [Resource](#)

To access the study abstract, click here:

 [Abstract](#)

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