LIMBIC-CENC Clinical Care Monographs: Persistent Symptoms after mild TBI: Balance and Pain

Key Finding: LIMBIC-CENC researchers found that several other factors, in addition to prior mild TBI, were associated with poorer balance performance, with pain showing an especially strong relationship.¹

<u>Perspective</u>: Balance performance is a delicate and complex process controlled by brain networks that integrate and process multiple afferent and efferent pathways. Pain can disturb this process by a number of potential central or peripheral mechanisms.

<u>Clinical Pearl:</u> The treatment of balance problems in Servicemembers and Veterans with prior TBI should address pain before and during vestibular rehabilitation or other interventions.

References:

1. Walker WC, Nowak KJ, Kenney K, Franke LM, Eapen BC, Skop K, Levin H, Agyemang AA, Tate DF, Wilde EA, Hinds S, Nolen TL. Is balance performance reduced after Mild Traumatic Brain Injury?: Interim analysis from Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium (CENC) multi-centre study. Brain Inj. 2018;32(10):1156-1168. doi: 10.1080/02699052.2018.1483529. Epub 2018 Jun 12. PMID: 29894203.

n.b.: The 'Perspectives' and 'Clinical Pearls' expressed are based on interpretation of findings from the described Long-term Impact of Military-related Brain Injury Consortium/Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium (LIMBIC-CENC) research studies and their assimilation with the extant literature. These views are endorsed by LIMBIC-CENC leadership but may vary across individual researchers. All findings involve Service Members (SMs), Veterans (Vs) or both.

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