### Understanding TBI Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a serious public health problem and in the United States. A TBI is caused by a bump, blow, jolt, or penetration to the head that disrupts the normal function of the brain. Each year, traumatic brain injuries contribute to a substantial number of deaths and cases of permanent disability.

**Figure 1: Percentage of Annual TBI-Related Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department Visits, by External Cause, in <State>, <Data Year>**

### Impact and Magnitude of TBI

During <*Data Year*>, a TBI was sustained by *<total #> of people in <State>.* Among those injured, *<#>* *(<rate>**per 100,000)* died where TBI was reported as a cause of death on the death certificate alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions, another *<#>* *(<rate>**per 100,000)*, were hospitalized with a TBI alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions, and an additional *<#>* (<*rate>**per 100,000)* were treated and released from emergency departments with a TBI alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions. An unknown number of individuals sustained injuries that were treated in other settings or went untreated.

**Causes of TBI**

Cause of injury varies across the three levels of severity. *<Cause>* was the leading cause of injury among those who died where TBI was reported as a cause of death on the death certificate alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions. *<Cause>* was the leading cause of injury among those who were hospitalized with a TBI alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions. And, <*cause*> was the leading cause of injury among those who were treated and released from emergency departments with a TBI alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **◼ Suicide** | **◼ Motor Vehicle** |
| **◼ Homicide** | **◼ Unintentional Falls** |
| **◼ Struck By/Against** | **◼ Other** |

***Notes:*** *Firearm-related injuries were reported but excluded from the etiology graphic due to overlap with multiple categories (e.g., homicide/assault, suicide). Firearms were related with <%> of deaths, <%> of hospitalizations, and <%> of emergency department visits. Completeness of external-cause coding for TBI-related cases can impact the accuracy of the cause classifications for hospitalizations and emergency department visits.*

### TBI by Age

The highest number of TBI-related deaths\* were among persons ages <*insert age range*>. Among those with TBI-related hospitalizations,\*\* persons ages *<insert age range*> were most affected. Persons ages <*insert age range* made the most TBI-related emergency department visits.\*\*

*\*TBI was reported as a cause of death on the death certificate alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions*

***\*\**** *TBI alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions*

**Figure 2: Percentage of Annual TBI-Related Deaths,\* Hospitalizations,\*\* and Emergency Department Visits,\*\*by Age, in <State>, <Data Year>**

**State Health Department LOGO**

This document was produced in conjunction with CDC's Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program under Cooperative Agreement 11-1101.

<STATE> TBI Activities

**Prevention**

**Surveillance**

**Partnerships**

**Accomplishments/Successes**

Note: TBI-related cases were identified by first limiting the datasets to injury cases based on external cause of injury (deaths), primary diagnosis (hospitalizations), or both (emergency department visits).  All fields were then searched for TBI diagnostic codes.  Reference to any commercial entity or product or service on this page should not be construed as an endorsement by the Government of the company or its products or services.

### TBI by Gender

Men were more likely to sustain a traumatic brain injury than women. The magnitude of this difference was greatest among those who <*died, were hospitalized or those treated and released from emergency departments*>. Men accounted for <*%*> (<*rate> per 100,000*) of deaths where TBI was reported as a cause of death on the death certificate alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions, <*%*> (<*rate*>*per 100,000),* of hospitalizations for TBI alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions and <%> (<*rate> per 100,000*) of emergency department visits for TBI alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions.

*<Optional: additional state-specific comments>*

TBI Prevention Strategies

CDC’s National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (Injury Center) is committed to protecting people against preventable TBI by putting science into action.

* **State Injury Prevention Programs** - The Injury Center’s [Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/stateprograms/index.html) (Core VIPP) funds state health departments to estimate the impact of TBIs and define the groups most affected. [www.cdc.gov/injury](http://www.cdc.gov/injury)
* ***Heads Up*** – Injury Center campaigns with free tools for health care providers, school administrators, nurses, teachers, coaches, and parents to help them recognize and respond to a TBI. [www.cdc.gov/traumaticbraininjury](http://www.cdc.gov/traumaticbraininjury)
* **Motor Vehicle Safety** – Motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death, injury and TBI in the US. CDC’s primary prevention focuses on child passenger safety, seat belt use and reducing impaired driving. [www.thecommunityguide.org/mvoi](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/mvoi) [www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety](http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety)

**STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**State DPH Injury Prevention Program Website**

Released <Month, year>