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NEW RESOURCE EXPLAINS CHANGES IN MEMORY AFTER TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A free online resource to educate the public about changes in memory after traumatic brain injury (TBI) is now available on the Model Systems Knowledge Translation Center (MSKTC) [website](#).

The *Changes in Memory After Traumatic Brain Injury* hot topic module is a suite of free resources — videos, a factsheet and a narrated slideshow — that help people understand how TBI can effect memory.

“The impact that TBI has on memory can be hard to understand and manage,” said Cynthia Overton, Ph.D., co-project director of the MSKTC and principal researcher with American Institutes for Research. “This suite of resources explains changes in memory after TBI and offers strategies that can help people who experience this function more effectively.”

The main 20-minute video features two TBI survivors who share their stories of coming to terms with changes in their memory, and strategies they use to compensate for these changes. The video also includes the perspectives of health care professionals at the [Texas TBI Model System of TIRR Memorial Hermann](#), who provide clinical insight on the changes in memory that some people experience after sustaining a TBI.

“There are a lot of misconceptions about how people experience changes in memory after TBI,” said Angelle Sander, Ph.D., co-director, Texas TBI Model System of TIRR Memorial Hermann. “Understanding these changes is an important first step in identifying strategies that can help people with TBI overcome problems associated with these changes.”

In addition to the main video, the module includes short video clips that highlight various components of changes in memory after TBI. Healthcare providers who do not have a background in TBI, caregivers, individuals with TBI, and others can access these brief video segments to learn more about the topic.

Videos are accompanied by a factsheet and slideshow. Both explain challenges that people with TBI experience when remembering information that they encounter after injury, and what people with TBI can do to compensate for changes in memory. The factsheet is available in both English and Spanish. These resources are grounded in Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems (TBI MS) research and clinical practice.

TBI MS centers are funded by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research. TBI MS centers provide the highest level of comprehensive and multidisciplinary care, including emergency medical, acute medical and post-acute services. In addition to providing direct services, TBI MS centers play a pivotal role in building a national capacity for high-quality treatment and research that serve people with TBI, their families and their communities.

Visit <http://www.msktc.org/tbi/Hot-Topics/Memory> to learn more.

ABOUT THE MODEL SYSTEMS KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION CENTER

The Model Systems Knowledge Translation Center (MSKTC) is a national center that supports the Model Systems programs in meeting the information needs of individuals with spinal cord injury (SCI), traumatic brain injury (TBI) and burn injury by summarizing research, identifying health information needs and developing and disseminating information resources. The MSKTC is funded by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR). NIDILRR is an office within the Administration for Community Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. NIDILRR funds Model Systems to conduct innovative and high-quality research, provide patient care and offer services to improve the health and overall quality of life of individuals with SCI, TBI and burn injury. For more information, visit <http://www.msktc.org>.