TBI & Post-Concussion Syndrome Screening Questionnaire



NOTE: According to the Centers for Disease and Prevention (CDC), 1.7 million people are diagnosed with a brain injury each year. A Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is a traumatically induced structural injury or physiological disruption of brain function, as a result of an external force, that is indicated by new onset or worsening of mental status, memory, or decreased consciousness immediately following the event. External forces may include something hitting your head, a sudden shaking of your head without direct trauma, or forces from a blast or explosion. The most common form of TBI is mild, also known as a concussion. It should be noted that people with concussion-related headaches experience more frequent and severe pain compared to those with headaches unrelated to this condition.

Answers to the following questions will help determine if you need to see a specialist because of a TBI or post-concussion syndrome.

Are you experiencing headaches/migraines?	Yes No
Are you experiencing memory and/or concentration problems?	Yes No
Do you feel mentally slowed down or foggy?	Yes No
Do you notice ringing in your ears?	Yes No
Do you notice blurry or double vision?	Yes No
Are you experiencing abnormal speech and/or difficulty articulating words?	Yes No
Are you suffering from depression and/or anxiety?	Yes No
Are you experiencing mood swings or personality changes?	Yes No
Are you experiencing sluggishness, fatigue, or any regular sleep pattern?	Yes No
Have you had an abnormal CT scan or MRI of your brain following the trauma?	Yes No
Are you experiencing dizziness and/or balance problems?	Yes No
Are you experiencing sensitivity to light or noise?	Yes No

If you answered yes to more than one or more of the above, you should contact a specialist because you may have a TBI or post-concussion syndrome.

You can help identify the potential location of the brain injury with the following:

Frontal Lobe (Front Half of Brain):	Occipital Lobe (Rear of Brain):	Parietal Lobe (Rear Half of Brain):
Attention deficits;	Vision deficits;	Difficulty reading;
Personality changes;	Difficulty visually locating objects;	Impaired spatial orientation and
Difficulty speaking;	Difficulty identifying colors;	eye-hand coordination;
Difficulty with problem-solving;	Hallucinations and visual distortions;	Right/left confusion;
Inflexible thinking;	Word blindness;	Impaired ability to identify objects
Uncontrollable emotional, social, and	Inability to recognize object movement;	by touch;
sexual behavioral changes;	Difficulty reading and writing;	Inability to focus visual attention.
Difficulty sequencing.	Poor processing of visual information.	
Temporal Lobe (Underneath Middle of	Cerebellum (Lower Rear of Brain):	Brain Stem (Part of Brain connecting
Brain):	Impaired gross and fine motor	to Spinal Cord):
Short-term and/or long-term memory loss;	coordination;	Impaired regulation of temperature,
Difficulty understanding spoken words;	Difficulty walking;	heart rate, breathing;
Persistent talking;	Slurred speech;	Difficulty swallowing;
Difficulty in new learning;	Tremors and/or dizziness;	Difficulty with balance and
Increased aggressive behavior.	Inability to make rapid movements.	movement;
		Impaired sleep regulation.