TRANSCENDENT Speaker Series

The ACRM Diagnostic Criteria for Mild Traumatic Brain Injury



Dr. Grant Iverson presented on the American Congress for Rehabilitation Medicine (ACRM) diagnostic criteria for mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mild TBI).

Why is a diagnosis criteria needed?

A clear definition and diagnostic criteria for mild TBI is important for improving the quality and consistency of mild TBI research and care. With that in mind, the ACRM undertook a rigorous process, which included reviewing previous definitions of mild TBI, engaging with an expert team and consulting with public and stakeholder organizations to develop an updated diagnostic criterion.

Goals of the updated criteria



Integrate the best evidence



Address limitations of other defnitions



Be used across the lifespan



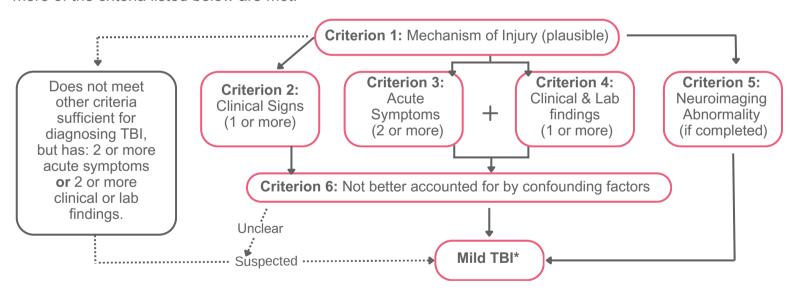
Relevant across settings (e.g., work research and and sport) care



Improve

What are the Criteria?

Mild TBI is diagnosed when, following a biomechanically plausible mechanism of injury (Criterion 1), one or more of the criteria listed below are met.



*The **mild qualifier is not used** if any of the injury severity indicators listed below are present.

- Loss of consciousness duration greater than 30 minutes
- After 30 minutes, a Glasgow Coma Scale of less than 13
- Post-traumatic amnesia greater than 24 hours

Explore the publication to learn more!











