

Resources Related to Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

The [Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development \(NICHD\)](#), through its [National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research \(NCMRR\)](#), supports research on medical rehabilitation for various conditions, including TBI. The NICHD and the NCMRR support and conduct health research; they do not offer rehabilitation or other services outside of a clinical research environment.

The following resources (in alphabetical order) might be of interest to those who have experienced TBI or to someone who is caring for a person with TBI. Please note that inclusion in this list is not an endorsement by the NICHD, the NIH, or the DHHS.

- Academy of Cognitive Therapy (ACT) is a non-profit organization dedicated to cognitive therapy and ensuring that cognitive therapists have appropriate training. The ACT Web site, at <http://www.academyofct.org>, provides information about cognitive therapy and includes a function to find a certified cognitive therapist in your area.
- American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (AAPM&R), <http://www.aapmr.org>, provides information about conditions and treatments, as well as ways to find local rehabilitation services.
- American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc. (AOTA), <http://www.aota.org/>, provides a variety of information about occupational therapy services. The Consumer section, <http://www.aota.org/Consumers.aspx>, offers tip sheets as well as other helpful tools.
- American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) is the leading U.S. organization for physical therapists. The APTA Web site, <http://www.apta.org>, provides a variety of information about physical therapy, including how to find a physical therapist in your area.
- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA), at <http://www.asha.org>, is a national non-profit organization for that seeks to make effective communication accessible and achievable for all. ASHA helps to ensure that speech-language pathologists, audiologist, and other speech-language-hearing professionals have the proper education and training and aims to provide speech, language, hearing, communication, and cognitive assistance to all those who need it, regardless of whether it is the result of TBI or another condition or injury. You can find a speech-language-hearing professional through the ASHA Web site at <http://www.asha.org/findpro/>.
- Brain Injury Association of America (BIA) is a non-profit organization dedicated to assisting those who have experienced brain injury and their families. The BIA has chapters and offices in every state that might be able to help users find specialists to assist with rehabilitation. Contacts for each state office are available through the BIA Web site at

<http://www.biausa.org>.

- Brain Trauma Foundation (BTF), www.braintrauma.org, works to improve the lives of TBI patients worldwide. The BTF offers a variety of information on critical care guidelines, treatment options, and the latest research on TBI.
- DHHS Office on Disability, <http://www.hhs.gov/od/>, oversees the implementation and coordination of disability programs, policies, and special initiatives pertaining to the health and health-related programs for persons with disabilities in the United States.
- National Center on Physical Activity and Disability (NCPAD), <http://www.ncpad.org/>, is an information center that offers resources on a variety of disabilities and conditions.
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), part of the NIH, supports and conducts research on issues related to neurological conditions, including brain injury. The NINDS Web site, <http://www.ninds.nih.gov/>, offers information on a variety of neurological issues. NINDS also provides free publications on TBI at http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/tbi/pubs_tbi.htm.
- National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR), <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/nidrr/index.html>, within the U.S. Department of education, provides leadership and support for a comprehensive program of research related to the rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities, including those with TBI.
- National Rehabilitation Information Center (NARIC), <http://www.naric.com/>, provides information and resources about rehabilitation options nationwide. A variety of resources on TBI are available at <http://www.naric.com/public/tbi.cfm?id=9>.
- NIH National Library of Medicine Medline Plus database provides information, including links to resources and services, about a variety of topics, including TBI, at <http://www.medlineplus.gov>. For more information on TBI, visit <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/traumaticbraininjury.html>.
- NIH National Library of Medicine provides access to millions of scientific journal articles through its PubMed database. Visit <http://www.pubmed.gov> and use “traumatic brain injury” or “TBI” as keywords to search for relevant articles.
- TBI National Resource Center, <http://www.neuro.pmr.vcu.edu/>, funded through the NIDRR, U.S. Department of Education, provides relevant, practical information for professionals, persons with brain injury, and family members.
- TBI Program at the Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration, <http://www.mchb.hrsa.gov/programs/tbi.htm>, conducts expanded studies and establishes innovative programs and services for those affected by TBI.
- U.S. Social Security Administration, http://www.ssa.gov/pgm/links_disability.htm, offers information related to disabilities, including TBI, and disability benefits.