Case Management of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury and Case Management Resources

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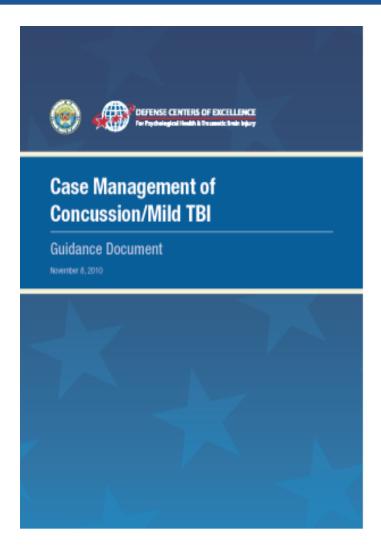
Agenda

- Objectives
- Case Management for Concussion/mild Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Guidance Document
- Military Case Management TBI Resources

Objectives

- Become familiar with case management processes and philosophy, and how they relate specifically to mild TBI care coordination
- Recognize the critical elements of case management that are essential for successful outcomes of case managing a mild TBI service member and their family— AND—include them in your practice
- Be familiar with TBI specific case management resources

Case Management for Concussion/mTBI Guidance Document



Recommended Criteria for Referral to Case Management for Concussion/mTBI

Q: Who should be referred for case management?

A: Any service member with persistent post-concussive symptoms. Rationale: Service members who continue to have symptoms after initial treatment warrant further investigation which may require referrals to multiple disciplines.

Q: Who can refer to case management?

A: Physician, nurse, physician's assistant, corpsman, psychologist, social worker, line commander, family or self. Rationale: Anyone with a genuine concern for the service member may refer.

Caveat: Remember to keep service member's command in the loop

Case Management for mTBI Guidance Document "Caveats"

What it is:

- Guidance based on case management processes defined by nationally recognized organizations
- Applies recognized case management process to mTBI case management
- ■Pairs with Department of Defense (DoD)/Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) clinical practice guideline for mild TBI

What it's not:

- Replacement for military training facility (MTF) standard operating procedures or other required guidelines
- Over-rule orders/instructions from supervisory staff, military leadership

Resilience ★ Recovery ★ Reintegration

Case Management for mTBI Guidance Document 5 Main Areas:

- 1. Basic TBI information
- 2. Guidelines
- 3. Staffing
- 4. Training
- 5. Procedures (case management interventions) and resources

Basic mTBI Information: Causes

	CIVILIAN	MILITARY
•	Falls: 28 percent	
•	Motor vehicle accident: 20 percent	Blast injury: Active-duty military in deployed environment
•	Struck by/against events:19 percent	
•	Assaults: 11 percent	
•	50,000 total American deaths each year	More than 195,000 TBI since beginning of Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation
•	1.1 million cases of mTBI treated in ERs each year	Iraqi Freedom as of third quarter 2010 (not all in warzone) Data courtesy of Defense Veterans Brain Injury Center
•	75-90 percent are mTBI	(DVBIC)
		More than 150,000 are mTBI:
		 Army: 110,581 56 percent Navy: 28,694 14,9 percent

mTBI Basic Information: Common Symptoms Post-Concussion/mTBI

The most common symptom is **headache**. Others include:

Physical	Cognitive	Behavioral/Emotional
Dizziness	Attention	Depression
Loss of balance	Concentration	Anxiety
Poor coordination	Memory	Agitation
Nausea	Processing	Irritability
Change of appetite	Judgment	Impulsivity
Vision problems	Executive control	Aggression
Hearing difficulty		

mTBI Basic Information: Treatments for Symptoms Post-Concussion/mTBI

Physical	Cognitive	Behavioral/Emotional
Non-narcotic pain medications	Selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (SSRI)	Mental health
Non-steroidal anti- inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)	Regular aerobic exercise	Short term anti-anxiety medications
Triptans	Cognitive rehabilitation	SSRIs
Sleep hygiene	Reassurance	
Physical therapy		
Relaxation		

Basic mTBI Information: Symptom Resolution

- Most concussion/mTBI symptoms resolve within minutes to hours but may persist longer
- Approximately 85-90 percent of those affected resolve within a few minutes to a few weeks
- The VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guideline for Concussion/mTBI recommends a follow up after four to six weeks to confirm symptom resolution
- Service members with persistent symptoms lasting more than four to six weeks may be considered to have persistent, post-concussive symptoms warranting further workup, treatment and referral to case management

TBI Case Management Guidelines, Interventions

CASE MANAGEMENT	CASE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES (INTERVENTIONS)		
PROCESS			
Assessment	Thorough review of the medical record which includes: Identification of the TBI event(s)		
	 Initial symptoms including Military Acute Concussion Evaluation (MACE) score if done 		
	 Identification of initial rest period/return to duty, current medications 		

Planning Facilitates multidisciplinary collaboration to develop recovery care plan Implementation/ Coordination Early education regarding mTBI and what to expect as part of the normal course of recovery-development of a trust relationship with the wounded warrior and family Referral to DVBIC Regional Care Coordinator program if not already done Communication with line command of any medical prescriptions/needs Facilitation of referrals/transportation or other medical/nonmedical/social/psychological health/behavioral health needs Communication With line of command, multi-disciplinary team, wounded warrior, family, payor

Current treatments/efficacy

source and other stakeholders To line of command, multi-disciplinary team, vendors, family, payor source and Advocacy other stakeholders

Monitoring Progress toward wellness/ return to duty Compliance to recovery care plan-regular follow up one month, six month, 12

Critical Case Management Interventions for mTBI

Early education helps manage patient expectations, may prevent development of symptoms, and/or reduce their number, duration and severity. Keeping military leaders

appropriate duty assignments to mitigate stressors

appointments

with the case manager

Rationale

aware of the service member's condition may assist with

Service member may present with memory issues such

as focus and concentration; service member may forget

service member once a trust relationship is established

member to duties appropriate to limitations while healing

takes place, rather than placing service member in a situation that may be overwhelming and cause negative

behaviors that can result in disciplinary action

Provide or reinforce early education regarding mTBI, its course and recovery to both the service member, family and military leadership

service member to appointments

Identify a "battle buddy" or support person to accompany

Write down instructions/follow up appointments Compensates for short-term memory issues, gives for service member, provide follow up reminder calls service member a tangible reminder Symptoms may develop over time or be revealed by the

Assess for cognitive, psychological, behavioral and substance abuse symptoms—at initial and ongoing

assessment intervals non-military of anonymous use or

Facilitate Perception of stigma may preclude SM from wanting evaluations/treatments/resources for mTBI if service help from military, maintains confidentiality and provides needed assistance to service member member concerned about stigma; reassure service member that seeking help is strength, not weakness This may assist command staff to assign service line

Provide education/communication for

military command, promote understanding of mTBI with the service member's superiors

Critical Case Management Interventions based on Symptoms--Paired with VA/DoD CPG

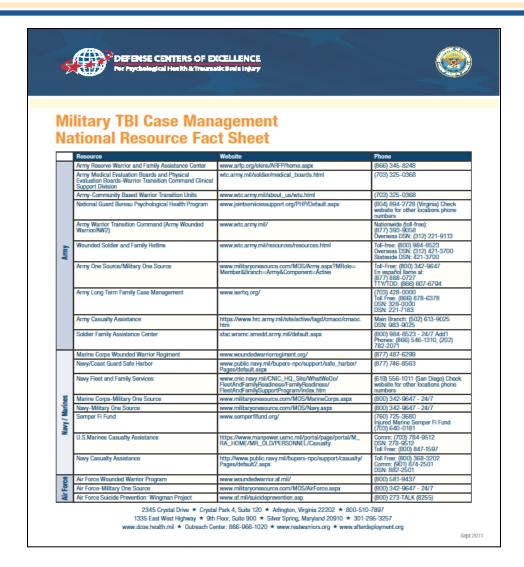
Common Physical Symptoms Following concussion/ mTBI	Pharmacologic Treatment	Non-Pharmacologic Treatment	Referral After Failed Response to Initial Treatment	Case Management Interventions*
Headaches (most common symptom reported)	 Non narcotic pain medications NSAIDs Triptans (migraine type) 	 Sleep education Physical therapy Relaxation 	NeurologyPain clinic	 Review with service member his or her activities, is he or she following through with recommended physical therapy, relaxation techniques, required hours of sleep? Ask service member about effectiveness of pain medications, or side effects such as drowsiness, is it interfering with work? Discuss need for functional assessment without the physician or multi-disciplinary team Discuss treatment changes or needs with primary care provider, line commander Consider complimentary alternative medicine (CAM) therapies Provide written instruction for follow-up appointments, engage "battle buddy" to assist with reminders Follow up on any new treatments prescribed to ensure compliance and evaluate effectiveness within one to two weeks.

Critical Case Management Interventions based on Symptomspaired with the VA/DoD CPG

Common Physical Symptoms Following concussion/ mTBI	Pharmacologic Treatment	Non- Pharmacologic Treatment	Referral After Failed Response to Initial Treatment	Case Management Interventions*
Feeling dizzy	Antibiotics, decongestants for infections and fluid		Dizzy: Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT)/Neurology after ENT interventions	 Discuss symptoms with primary care provider, line commandermay need light, desk-duty or off duty until symptoms resolve Arrange referrals, transportation and "battle buddy" to drive and accompany service member to appointments Educate service member on position changes, safety precautions for driving or activities that increase symptoms, avoid drinking alcohol

Resources: The Life Blood of TBI Case Managers

Available at: www.dcoe.health.mil





TBI Case Management National Resource Fact Sheet: Sample

Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury (DCoE)	www.dcoe.health.mil	703-604-5600 301-295-3257 24/7 DCoE Outreach Center: 866-966-1020
Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center (DVBIC)	www.dvbic.org	202-782-6345 or Toll Free: 800-870-9244
National Intrepid Center of Excellence (NICoE)	www.dcoe.health.mil/Comp onent Centers/NicoE.aspx	301-319-3785
Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)	www.va.gov	Benefits: 800-827-1000 HealthCare: 866-606-8216
National Resource Directory	https://www.nationalresourc edirectory.gov	
Air Force Casualty and Loss	www.afcrossroads.com/cas ualty/main.cfm	
Marine Corps Wounded Warrior Regiment	warriorregiment.org	877-487-6299
Soldier Family Assistance Center	sfac.wramc.amedd.army.mil /default.aspx	800-984-8523

TBI Case Management Resources - DCoE

- Case Management for Concussion/mild TBI Guidance Document
- Case Management for Concussion/mild TBI Summary Fact Sheet
- DoD Coding Guidance for Case Management Services
- Military TBI Case Management National Resources Fact Sheet

All of the above can be found at:

http://www.dcoe.health.mil/ForHealthPros/TBIInformation.aspx

Military TBI Case Management Quarterly Newsletters can be found at: http://www.dcoe.health.mil/Newsletter/TBICaseManagement.aspx

Military TBI Case Management Quarterly Newsletter

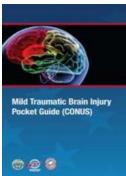
- Published quarterly by DCoE
- Aimed at providing information on the management of TBI and related issues to the Military Case Management Community of Interest (COI)
- Specifically, the newsletter provides:
 - Support, guidance and resources to the Military TBI Case Management COI
 - Relevant content that will better equip the case managers in caring for service members with TBI and their families
 - A medium to encourage the sharing of ideas, best practices and resources across the military TBI case management COI



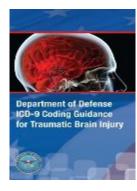
Additional TBI Resources From DCoE



 Co-occurring Conditions Toolkit: Mild Traumatic Brain Injury and Psychological Health



Mild Traumatic Brain Injury Pocket Guide (CONUS)



DoD ICD-9 Coding Guidance for Traumatic Brain Injury

All are available online at: www.dcoe.health.mil



Happy Case Management Week Oct. 9-15, 2011!

Extra slides

Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center (DVBIC)

- **Mission:** to serve active-duty military, their dependents and veterans with traumatic brain injury through state of the art medical care, innovative clinical research initiatives and educational programs
- Headquarters: Washington, D.C.
- Center programs: Regional Care Coordination
 - TBI surveillance
 - TBI registry
 - Pre-deployment neurocognitive testing
 - Family Caregiver Curriculum (for mod-severe TBI)
 - Fifteen-year longitudinal study of TBI
 - Independent study of automated neurocognitive tests

DVBIC Regional Care Coordination Program

- Provide 100 percent follow-up to identified service members with traumatic brain injury (mild, moderate and severe) from 13 regional catchment areas across the United States
- Monitor the care continuum for traumatic brain injury to include potential <u>rehabilitation needs</u>, <u>education</u>, <u>advocacy and support</u> to service members with TBI and their families from injury to return to duty and/or re-entry into the community
- Identify and <u>connect</u> service members to available TBI resources within DoD, VA and civilian communities
- Provide <u>education</u> and support-serving as a TBI subject matter expert to all involved in the care and support of the service member and family.
- Identify barriers and/or gaps in service delivery for TBI service members as they transition between systems and settings
- Functional outcomes picture to look at <u>quality of life issues</u> related to home, work and social environments

National Intrepid Center of Excellence (NICoE)

- ■Mission: to be the leader in advancing worldclass psychological health and traumatic brain injury treatment, education and research
- Location: Bethesda, MD-NNMC Campus
- Started evaluation of small groups of service members October 2010
- ■Initial access is through the DCoE 24/7 Outreach Center at 866-966-1020
- •Fax referral forms to 301-319-3700
- Download form at:

www.dcoe.health.mil/Content/Navigation/Documents/NICoE%20Referral%20Form.pdf



References

- DoD/VA Clinical Practice Guideline for Concussion/mTBI April 2009
- 2. Commission for Case Management Certification
- 3. Case Management Society of America
- 4. Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center
- Directive Type Memorandum (DTM) 08-033: Interim Guidance for Clinical Case Management for the Wounded, III, and Injured Service Member in the Military Health System, Aug. 26, 2009