



The Aftermath of an Accident: *Traumatic Brain Injury*

Checklist of Common Symptoms of Traumatic Brain Injury

Disclaimer: This report contains general advice for your reference only. The content of this checklist were created for informational purposes and is not intended to substitute or replace professional medical advice. The printing or possession of this document does not constitute an attorney-client relationship. If you have additional questions, please contact our office at (304)326-1800

Traumatic Brain Injury and You

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is caused by a bump, blow or jolt to the head. The second leading cause of TBI is striking an object, which commonly takes place during an accident. In fact, of the estimated 2.4 million people that sustain TBI each year, 15% of them were reportedly caused by motor vehicle crashes. As injury lawyers, we believe this is woefully low as many accident victims do not consider TBI as an effect of their crash. That is why we decided to provide the attached checklist to help better evaluate accident victims.

Symptoms

When reviewing the checklist and sharing it with your doctor, please keep in mind that no two brain injuries are alike, in fact, no two brains are alike. Brain injuries can happen in a number of ways and depending on the exact location where the brain is injured, you may experience different symptoms. It is important that you review the comprehensive checklist, share it with your doctor and get the necessary treatment.

Brain Injuries from Motor Vehicle Accidents are More Common than You Would Think!

Follow these steps using our checklist and be well on your way to recovering.

- ✓ **Review the attached checklist for possible symptoms you may have.** Keep in mind that you only may have a few, but any of these symptoms should be checked out, regardless of how large they affect your day to day life.
- ✓ **Take the completed checklist to your doctor.** Share the results with your medical provider. It is important that the information you gather be seen by a doctor to ensure that you receive the proper treatment. You cannot get better without the treatment you need. *If you are concerned about the medical bills as a result, feel free to contact us and get our Medical Bills Checklist that we have available free of charge.*
- ✓ **Finally, if you speak with your doctor and you are in need of further care or you are having trouble with the insurance company, do not hesitate to contact The Miley Legal Group.** We offer a FREE consultation (304-326-1800) and we can provide you with your options when it comes to your treatment and the medical bills. We have a great deal of experience dealing with TBI and auto accidents, we have the tools necessary to not only help you deal with the insurance company, but also the series of medical providers that you will encounter on your way to recovery.

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS

- nausea or vomiting
- blurry or double vision
- disorientation
- room spins/feeling woozy
- balance problems
- difficulty walking
- very tired
- dozing during the day
- difficulty writing
- change in sexual function
- reduce confidence
- feeling helplessness
- apathy
- change in taste or smell
- hearing problems

EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS

- wanting to be alone
- mood swings
- agitation
- sadness or tearful
- feeling isolated from others
- nervousness
- anger
- helplessness
- apathy
- irritable/impatience
- frustration
- more emotional

MENTAL FUNCTIONING SYMPTOMS

- difficulty concentrating / difficulty focusing
- confused
- attention problems
- can't remember numbers or names
- reading problems
- problems adding and subtracting
- difficulty learning new things
- difficulty understanding/rereading things
- difficulty making decisions
- difficulty planning or organizing

SLEEP SYMPTOMS

- sleeping more or less than usual
- trouble falling asleep
- drowsiness

COMMON SIGNS OF A CONCUSSION

- retrograde amnesia
(no memory of events before the injury)
- anterograde amnesia
(no memory of events for it after the injury)
- loss of consciousness for any period of time
- appearing or feeling dazed or stunned
- having confusion about the event
(crash or fall for instance)
- responds slowly when questioned
- repeats questions that have been asked
- forgetful of recent information