Long-term risks of cardiovascular diseases after Traumatic brain injury

3/11/2025

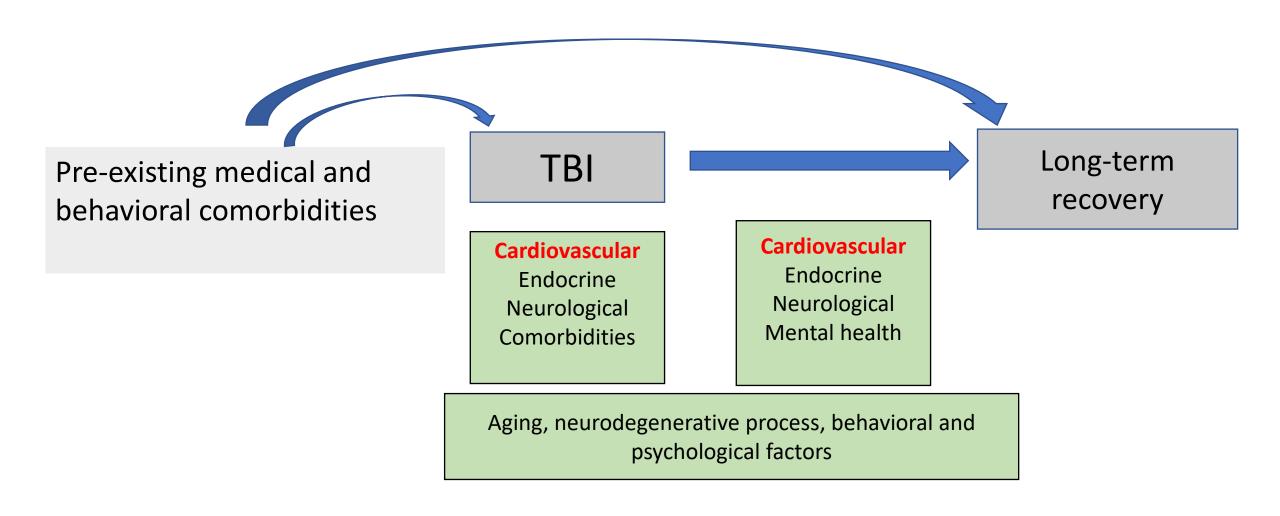


Associate Professor of Neurology Brigham and Women's Hospital Harvard Medical School





Poor long-term outcomes may represent direct sequelae of TBI, pre-TBI comorbidities, or a combination of these factors



Original Investigation

September 6, 2022



Ian J. Stewart, MD^{1,2}; Megan E. Amuan, MPH^{3,4}; Chen-Pin Wang, PhD⁵; Eamonn Kennedy, PhD^{3,4}; Kimbra Kenney, MD^{6,7}; J. Kent Werner, MD, PhD⁷; Kathleen F. Carlson, PhD⁸; David F. Tate, PhD^{3,9}; Terri K. Pogoda, PhD¹⁰; Clara E. Dismuke-Greer, PhD¹¹; W. Shea Wright, MD^{3,9}; Elisabeth A. Wilde, PhD^{3,9}; Mary Jo Pugh, PhD^{3,4}

Circulation

Association Between Concussion Burden During Professional American-Style Football and Postcareer Hypertension

Rachel Grashow, Can Ozan Tan, Saef Izzy, Herman A. Taylor Jr, Marc G. Weisskopf, Meagan M. Wasfy, Alicia J. Whittington, Frank Speizer, Ross Zafonte and Aaron L. Baggish ⋈

Originally published 7 Feb 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.122.063767 | Circulation. 2023;147:1112–1114

Other version(s) of this article \vee

CONCUSSION | JANUARY 05 2021

Long-Term Influence of Concussion on Cardio-Autonomic Function in Adolescent Hockey Players 3

Allyssa K. Memmini, MS, ATC \leq ; Michael F. La Fountaine, EdD, ATC, FACSM; Steven P. Broglio, PhD, ATC, FACSM; Robert D. Moore, PhD, ATC *J Athl Train* (2021) 56 (2): 141–147.



World Neurosurgery

Volume 122, February 2019, Pages e740-e753



Original Article

Traumatic Brain Injury Increases the Risk of Major Adverse Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Events: A 13-Year, Population-Based Study

Tee-Tau Eric Nyam ¹, Chung-Han Ho ² ³, Chung-Ching Chio ¹, Sher-Wei Lim ⁴, Jhi-Joung Wang ², Ching-Hung Chang ¹, Jinn-Rung Kuo ¹ ² ⁵ ⁵ ⁵, Che-Chuan Wang ¹ ⁶

CONCUSSION | SEPTEMBER 20 2021

Concussion History and Heart Rate Variability During Bouts of Acute Stress 3

Adam Harrison, PhD, MSc ≥; Abbi Lane-Cordova, PhD; Michael F. La Fountaine, EdD, ATC; Robert Davis Moore, PhD *J Athl Train* (2022) 57 (8): 741–747.

The Relationship between Military Combat and Cardiovascular Risk: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Christopher J. Boos \bigcirc \bigcirc ,^{1,2,3,4} Norman De Villiers,^{1,2,3} Daniel Dyball,^{1,2} Alison McConnell,³ and Alexander N. Bennett^{1,5}

Show more

JAMA Neurology | Original Investigation

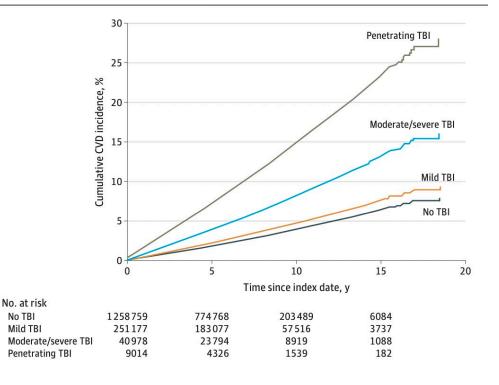
Association Between Traumatic Brain Injury and Subsequent Cardiovascular Disease Among Post-9/11-Era Veterans

Ian J. Stewart, MD; Megan E. Amuan, MPH; Chen-Pin Wang, PhD; Eamonn Kennedy, PhD; Kimbra Kenney, MD; J. Kent Werner, MD, PhD; Kathleen F. Carlson, PhD; David F. Tate, PhD; Terri K. Pogoda, PhD; Clara E. Dismuke-Greer, PhD; W. Shea Wright, MD; Elisabeth A. Wilde, PhD; Mary Jo Pugh, PhD

- Retrospective cohort study
- ✓ October 1, 1999, to September 30, 2016
- ✓ Administrative data from the US Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense from the Long-term Impact of Military-Relevant Brain Injury Consortium—Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium
- ✓ Studied 1 559 928 veterans (301 169 veterans with h/o TBI and 258 759 without h/o TBI)
- ✓ Composite end point of CVD: coronary artery disease, stroke, peripheral artery disease, and cardiovascular death.

Figure 2. Cumulative Incidence Functions for the Composite Outcome Stratified by Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Severity

No TBI

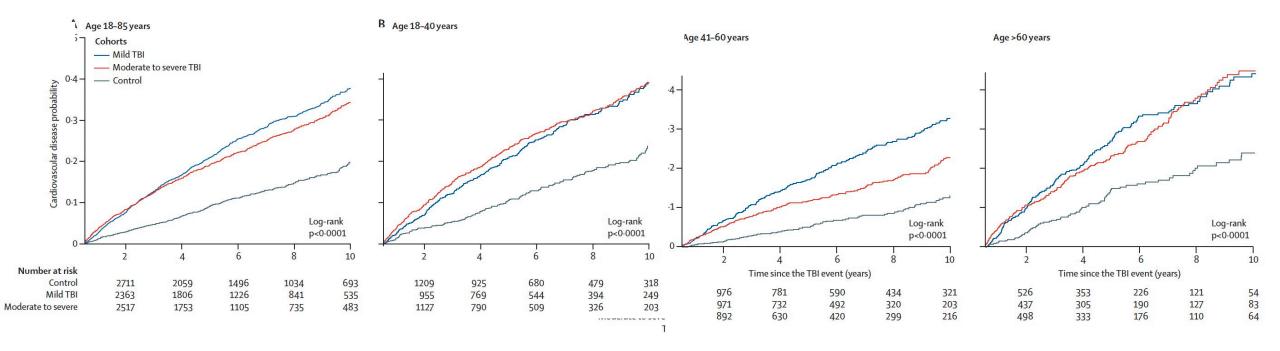


Long-term risk of cardiovascular disease after traumatic brain injury: screening and prevention

Lancet Neurol 2023; 22: 959-70

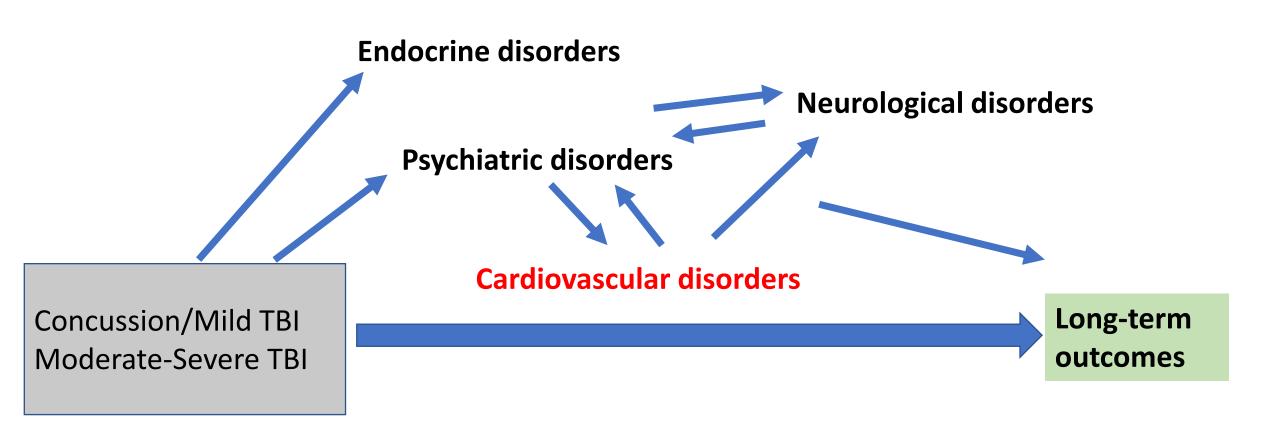
See Comment page 878

Saef Izzy, Rachel Grashow, Farid Radmanesh, Patrick Chen, Herman Taylor, Rita Formisano, Fiona Wilson, Meagan Wasfy, Aaron Baggish, Ross Zafonte



Traumatic brain injury: a chronic disease that affects more than the brain

The directionality of these post TBI patterns is still needs to be further investigated

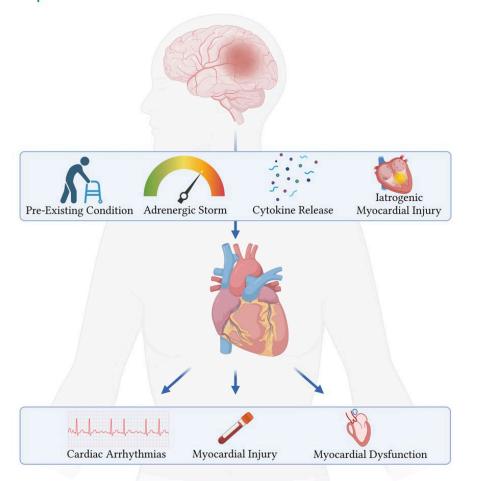


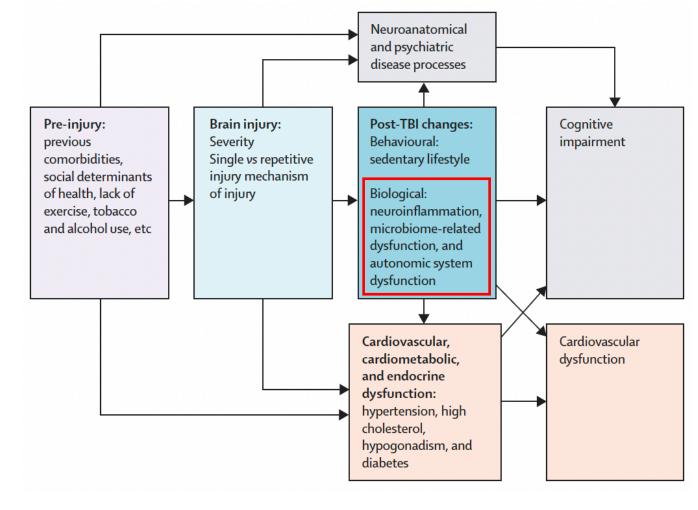
Long-term risk of cardiovascular disease after traumatic brain injury: screening and prevention

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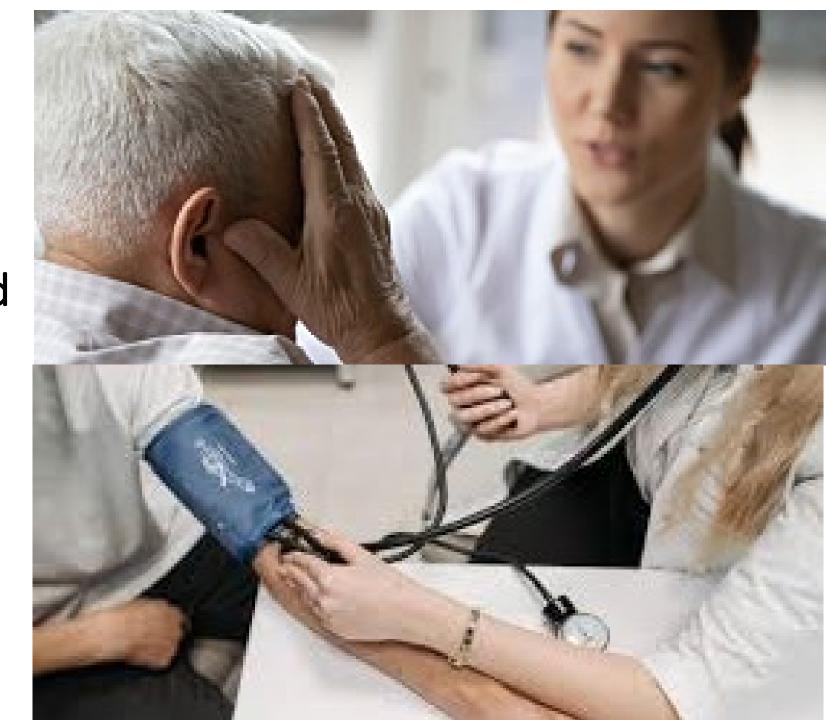
Saef Izzy, Rachel Grashow, Farid Radmanesh, Patrick Chen, Herman Taylor, Rita Formisano, Fiona Wilson, Meagan Wasfy, Aaron Baggish, Ross Zafonte



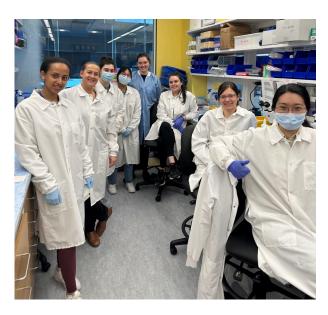


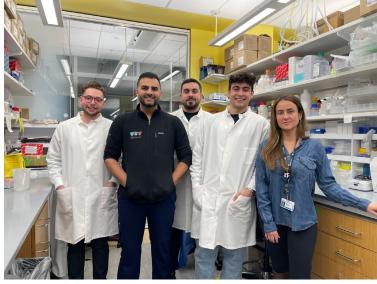
Coppalini et al, Neurocritical Care, 2024

Need for proactive screening program and updated guidelines to effectively detect and treat post TBI comorbidities

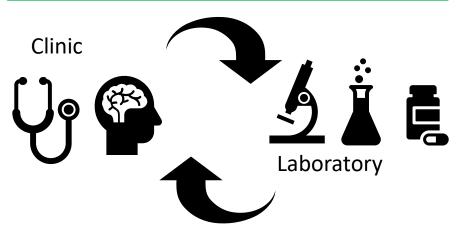


Path forward for therapeutics in TBI and neurodegenerative diseases





Breaking down silos



Collaborators





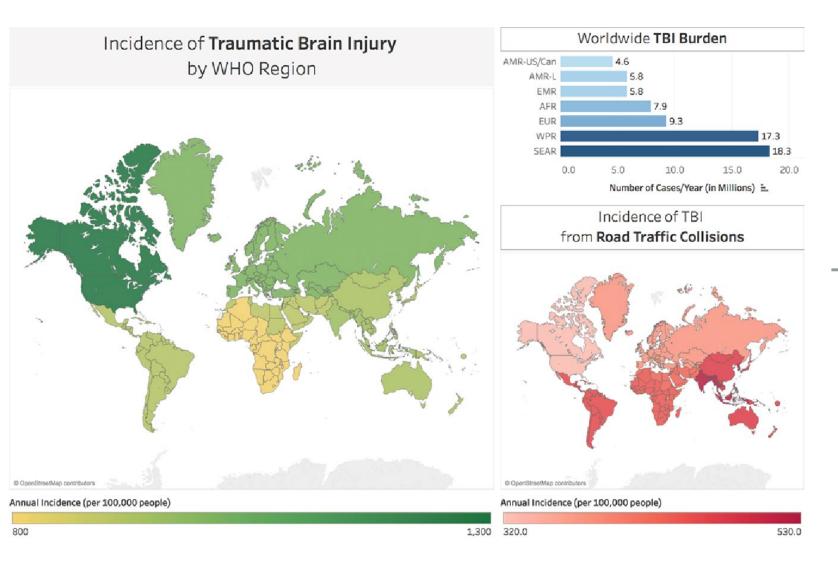


Funding

NINDS
Department of Defense
Army Research Office

Other slides – if needed during panel discussion

TBI is chronic disease with global impact



Five-year outcomes of persons with TBI*



*Data are US population estimates based on the TBIMS National Database. Data refer to people 16 years of age and older who received inpatient rehabilitation services for a primary diagnosis of TBI.

No therapies exist to mitigate long-term outcomes

Traumatic brain injury and risk of neurodegenerative diseases

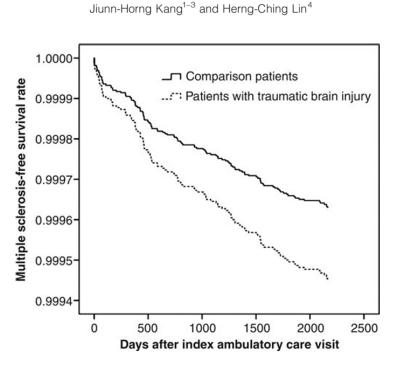
Increased Risk of Multiple Sclerosis after Traumatic Brain Injury: A Nationwide Population-Based Study

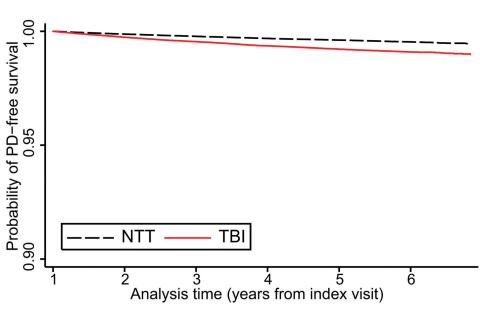
Traumatic brain injury in later life increases risk for Parkinson's disease

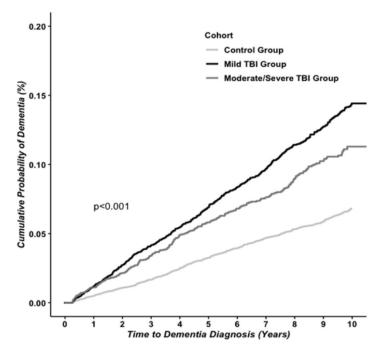
Raquel C. Gardner, MD^{1,2}, James F. Burke, MD³, Jasmine Nettiksimmons, PhD^{2,4}, Sam Goldman, MD, MPH^{1,2}, Caroline M. Tanner, MD^{1,2}, and Kristine Yaffe, MD^{1,2,4,5}

The Impact of Age and Severity on Dementia After Traumatic Brain Injury: A Comparison Study

Stopa, Brittany M MPH (6); Tahir, Zabreen MD (6); Mezzalira, Elisabetta RN, MS (6); Boaro, Alessandro MD (6); Khawaja, Ayaz MD (6); Grashow, Rachel PhD, MS (6); Zafonte, Ross D DO (6); Smith, Timothy R MD, PhD, MPH; Gormley, William B MD, MPH, MBA (6); Izzy, Saef MD (6) Author Information V







- Mechanisms leading to increased risk of neurodegenerative diseases after TBI are still poorly understood
- No therapies exist to mitigate long-term cognitive consequences after TBI

Original Investigation | Neurology

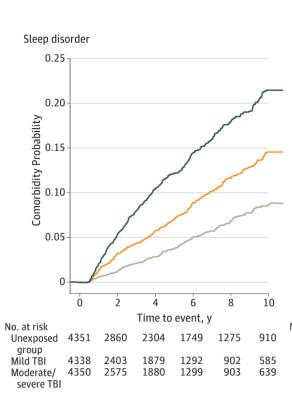
April 28, 2022

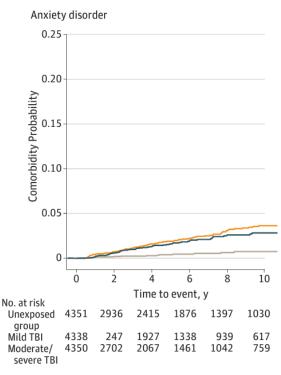
Association of Traumatic Brain Injury With the Risk of Developing Chronic Cardiovascular, Endocrine, Neurological, and Psychiatric Disorders

Saef Izzy, MD^{1,2}; Patrick M. Chen, MD^{1,2}; Zabreen Tahir, MD¹; et al

≫ Author Affiliations | Article Information

Neurologic disorders 15 Depression 0.25 10 0.20 Comorbidity Probability 01 01 Hazard ratio 0.05 Posttraumatic Stroke/TIA dementia seizures Time to event, v at risk 919 Unexposed 4351 group 2416 4350 2591 1905 1304 911 Moderate/ severe TBI

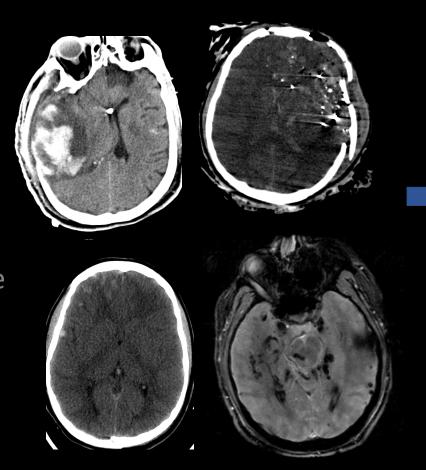




Primary vs secondary brain injury

Primary injury

Skull laceration
Skull fracture
Concussion
Contusion
Intracerebral hemorrhage
Diffuse axonal injury



Secondary injury

Hypoxia
Hypotension
Free radicles
Neuroinflammation
Hypothermia
Intracranial pressure

ARCND brain injury vision

Progression of Disease

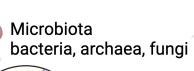
Breaking down silos

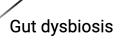


CNS resident immune cells Macrophages, Astrocytes



Immunity (peripheral)
T-cells,NK cells, Dendritic cells,
Mast cells





Neurodegenerative diseases





Pipeline for Discovery













пеан

MS

ALS

Ultimate Goals

- Understanding pathogenesis of TBI and progression of neurodegeneration
- Developing novel immune based therapeutics and diagnostic tests to improve disease & treatment management