

NDAA FY07 Section 721 Program Structure, Methodology, and Timeline

Traumatic Brain Injury Center of Excellence

SECTION 721 OF JOHN WARNER NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 (“SEC 721”): LONGITUDINAL STUDY ON TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY INCURRED BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

THE CONGRESSIONAL MANDATE

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a longitudinal study on the effects of TBI incurred by members of the armed forces serving in OIF or OEF and their families.

ELEMENTS

1. The long-term physical and mental health effects of TBIs incurred by members of the armed forces during service in OIF or OEF.
2. The health care, mental health care, and rehabilitation needs of such members for such injuries after the completion of inpatient treatment through the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, or both.
3. The type and availability of long-term care rehabilitation programs and services within and outside the DOD and the VA for such members for such injuries, including community-based and in-home programs and services.
4. The effect on family members of a member incurring such an injury.

CONSULTATION—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct the study in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

PERIODIC AND FINAL REPORTS—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a comprehensive report on the results of the study after the third, seventh, eleventh, and fifteenth years.

In 2007, the Secretary of Defense directed TBICoE to address this mandate as the coordinating body to develop, manage, and conduct the research efforts.

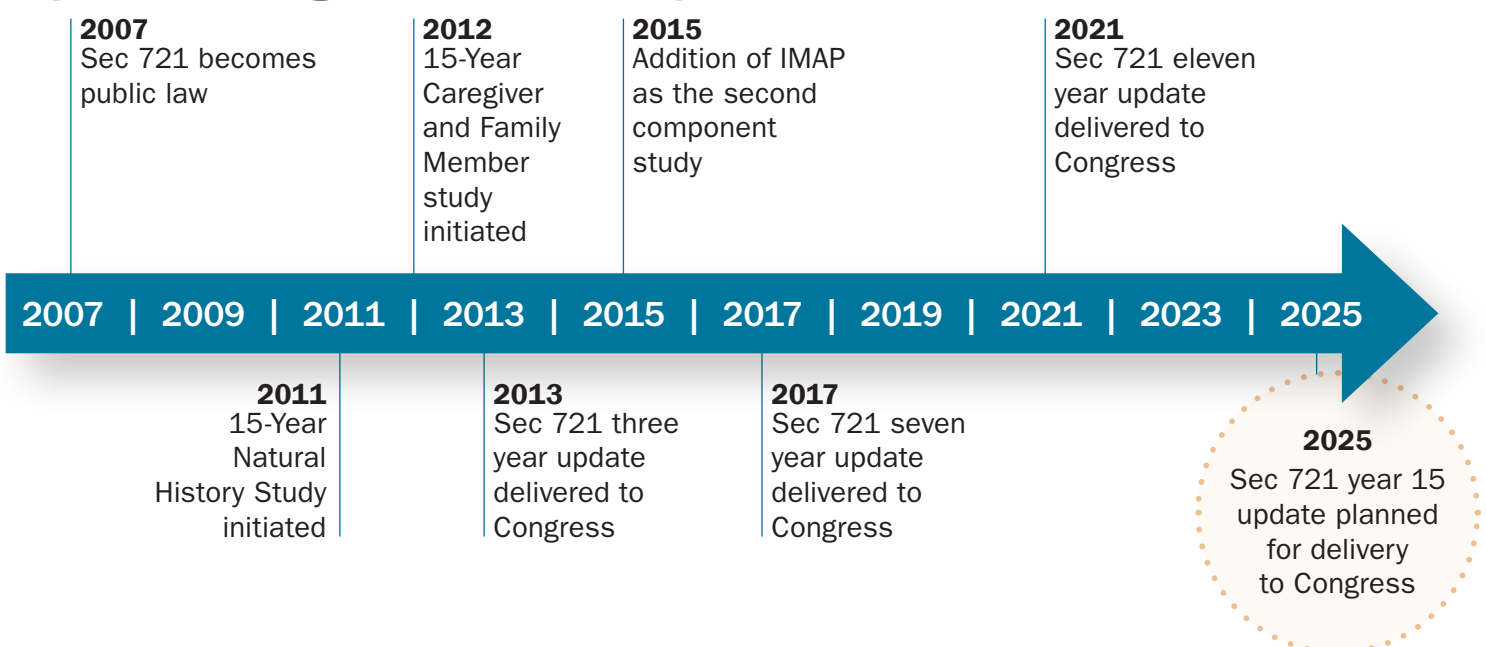
PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The research effort consists of three collaborative studies, each addressing one or more of the elements of the mandate.



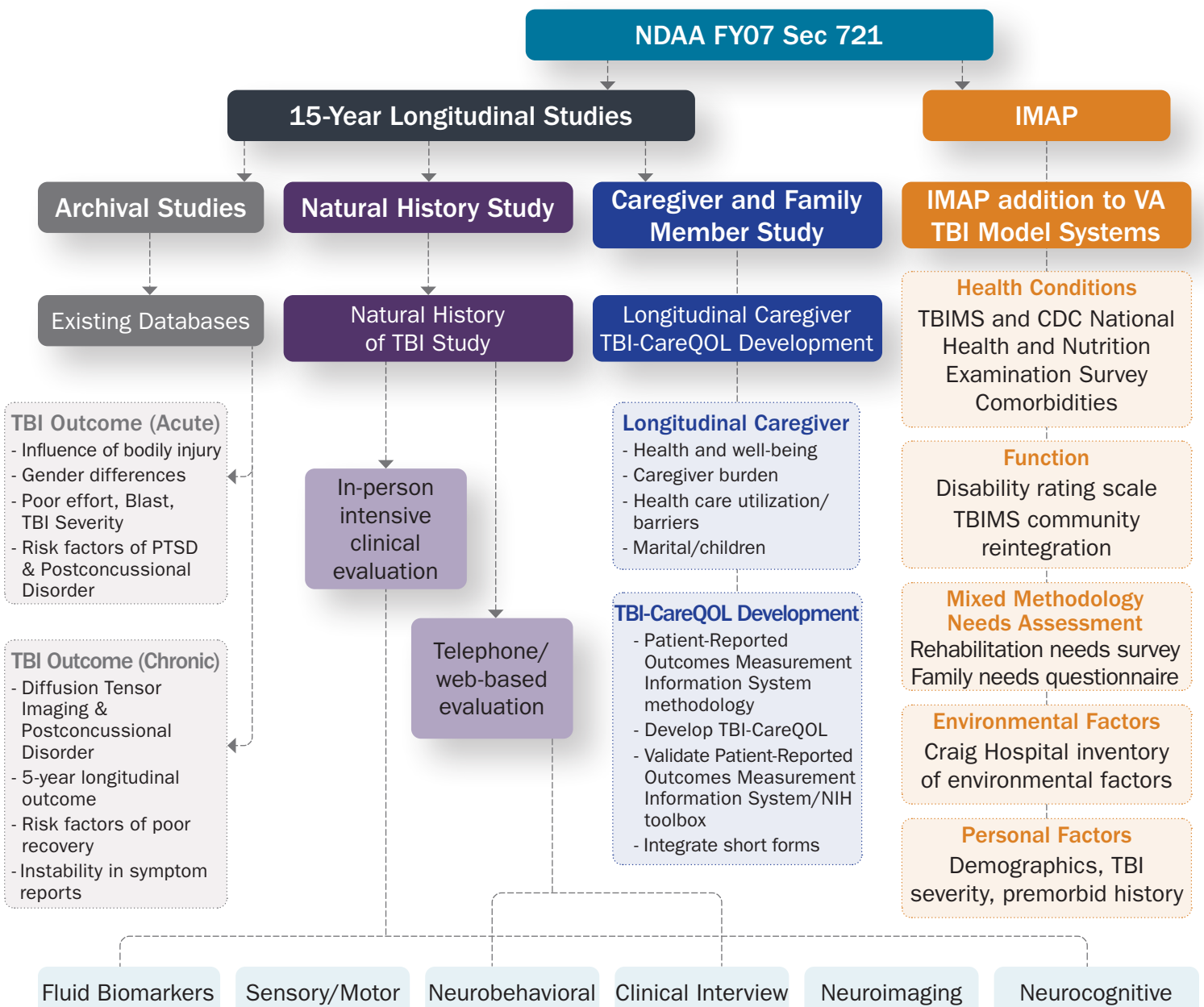
PROGRAM TIMELINE

Throughout this nearly 20-year effort, three studies and a total of four reports to Congress will be completed.



PROGRAM METHODOLOGY

The DOD supports two component studies to address SEC 721 elements: The 15-year Longitudinal Studies of TBI and the IMAP study, which address the outcomes in the boxes below.



COLLABORATORS

Forging significant partnerships has made this effort possible.

Federal Partners: Defense Health Agency; U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs; Walter Reed National Military Medical Center; National Institutes of Health; The National Intrepid Center of Excellence; Model Systems Knowledge Translation Center; Uniformed Services University; National Institute of Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research

Non-Federal Partners: Craig Hospital National Data and Statistical Center; Harvard University; Johns Hopkins University; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; University of Connecticut; University of Michigan; University of Queensland; University of South Florida