

Traumatic brain injury consider a chronic condition, study conducted in 2018 focuses on the education provided to adult patient and their family members. Further research needed to clarify the impact of overall family functioning and patient recovery.[1] Study conducted in 2022 shows that Prevention of TBI is the most effective way to prevent it from occurring at first place, treatments of TBI focuses on decreasing symptoms after injury and to slow impairment. found that most of mild traumatic brain injury educated in ER. While, moderate/severe TBI patient education was focused toward their family/ caregivers and combined with other treatments. While the effect of moderate/severe TBI education on patient/family outcomes shows improvement in emotional, well being and preparedness of caregiver. Effect of mTBI education on patient/Family outcomes shows that a brief education helps improve post- concussive symptoms and prevent exacerbation. However, the effectiveness of education on functional outcomes remain inconsistent. Reducing public misconceptions can increase proper detection of injury and interest prevention.

- o Wearing seat belts causes as many brain injuries as it prevents.
- o It is uncommon for a person with brain injury to have a change in personality, to be irritable or easily angered, or to feel depressed or hopeless.