# Brain Injury & Disability Resources

ABIN-PA Infoline 800.516.8052 Abuse Reports—Age 0-18 800-932-0313 Abuse Reports—Age 18+ 800.490.8505 Aging/Disability Referrals 866.286.3636 Area Agency on Aging (blue pages) **BIAPA** Resource Line 800.444.6443 (Local Intermediate Unit) BrainSTEPS (blue pages) Careerl ink ChildrensHealthInsurance 800.986.5437 Consumer Protection 800.441.2555 Crime Victim's Benefits 800.233.2339 Defense & Veterans BIC 866.966.1020 Disability Rights Network 800.692.7443 Domestic Violence Hotline 800.799.7233 Elks Nurses (care plans) 814.781.7860 **Epilepsy Foundation** 800.887.7165 Head Injury Program 717.772.2762 (1 year of rehab, \$100,000 max) Health Insurance www.healthcare.gov or 800.318.2596 Health Law Project 800.274.3258 Independent Living Ctrs 717.364.1732 Legal Aid (PA) 800.322.7572 Legal Clinic for Disabled 215.587.3350 www.mealcall.org Meals on Wheels Medical Assistance 800.537.8862 Medicare Coverage 800.633.4227 (Part A & B have in-home services) **Medicare Complaints** 800.783.7067 Office of Vocational Rehab (blue pages) **OVR** Complaints 888.745.2357 Social Security 800.772.1213 Special Ed Consult Line 800.879.2301 Special Kids Network 800.986.4550 Waiver Enrollment 877.550.4227 Waiver HelpLine 800.757.5042 Women's Law Project 215.928.9801

### **ABIN-PA Services**

"Empowering Survivors & Families to Rebuild Their Lives."

# InfoLine Resources. Problem-solving. Support.

Advocacy

Individual. Government Affairs. Nonprofit Coalitions & Collaboratives.

#### Education

Conferences. Presentations. Staff Training.

### Literature

Free Monthly Newsletter.
Brochures.
Booklets.
PowerPoints.

### Website

Newsletter Archives & Sign-Up.
Print Literature.
"Our Stories."
Print Resource List by Birthdate.
Rehab Facility Search by Type.
Videos.

# **Brochure Categories**

General
Children <21
Adults 18+
Families & Caregivers
Rehabilitation
Dual Diagnosis
Justice System

### Brain Injury Advisory: Justice System

# POLICE OFFICERS: TIPS & STRATEGIES



ABIN-PA is dedicated to increasing public awareness about acquired brain injury and to providing support, education, information, advocacy and other services for individuals with acquired brain injury and their families.

# ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY NETWORK OF PENNSYLVANIA

InfoLine: 215.699.2139
Toll-Free: 1.800.516.8052
info@abin-pa.org
www.abin-pa.org

# What is a brain injury?

The diagnosis of brain injury refers to changes in thinking, behavior and/or physical function due to the death or injury of brain cells or neurons. The cause may involve physical trauma (TBI), blast, whiplash, assault, high fever, stroke, brain surgery, cardiac arrest, drugs, poisoning, medication, blood loss, infection, anesthesia, or near electrocution, suffocation, or drowning.

# Impact on others

A victim, suspect or inmate with an old or new brain injury may not be able to follow directions or give a statement. They may not remember or understand events. They usually can't think fast enough to respond to questions, conversation, rapid speech, noises, new situations, quick changes or commands. They may easily get upset or confused and then act in unexpected or unusual ways.

### Divert into treatment

The HELPS brain injury screening tool is online. Traumatic brain injury rehabilitation is funded by the PA Head Injury Program (717.772.2762) and the Independence and Commcare Waivers (877.550.4227).

# Any cognitive signs?

- 1. Thinks or reacts slowly.
- 2. Can't follow directions.
- 3. Doesn't answer or explain.
- 4. Struggles to find words.
- 5. Concrete thinking.
- 6. Can't rush or go any faster.
- 7. Disoriented and/or unaware.
- 8. Doesn't pay attention.
- 9. Ignores change of topics.
- 10. Memory problems.
- 11. Can't understand or decide.
- 12. Doesn't recognize or react to events, faces, places or things.

# Are there physical signs?

- 1. Tracheotomy scar (base of throat)
- 2. Scars on head, misshapen.
- 3. Eyes don't line up together.
- 4. Reacts as if partially blind.
- 5. Extreme fatigue under stress.
- 5. Difficult or slurred speech.
- 6. Appears deaf or hard of hearing.
- 7. Awkward, difficulty walking, uneven gait or stumbling.
- 8. One or more limbs rigid, weak, spastic, or paralyzed.
- 9. Trembling or shaking.
- 10. Seizures of various types.
- 11. Unable to maintain balance.
- 12. Confusion on uneven ground.
- 13. Brain injury listed on medical bracelet, chain or wallet card.
- 14. Difficulty swallowing.

### Emotional signs?

- 1. Anxious, easily frightened
- 2. Stunned when under stress.
- 3. Agitated in a group, anger.
- 4. Tears, laughter unexpected.

### Unusual behavior?

- 1. Impulsive.
- 2. Response not reasonable.
- 3. Distracted by noise and lights.
- 4. Behavior unpredictable.

# Helpful strategies

- 1. Minimize sirens, flashing lights.
- 2. Move slowly & calmly if possible.
- 3. Don't get any closer than needed.
- 4. Speak firmly but gently.
- 5. Use 2—5 words at a time.
- 6. Wait 3—5 seconds for an answer or response when possible.
- 7. Ask one part questions.
- 8. Give one step directions.
- 9. Repeat each direction until that step is complete (coaching).
- 10. Ask "Do you understand?"
- 11. Ask "Can you do this?"
- 12. Use hand gestures.
- 13. Call contact on wallet card or number on medical jewelry.
- 14. Seat the person to reduce fatigue and focus attention.
- 15. Test for substances, not for balance or mental acuity.