



CBIS Examination Study Outline

December, 2024

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Brain Injury Overview (Essential Brain Injury Guide (EBIG) chapter 1)

- Definitions of acquired and traumatic brain injuries (ABI and TBI)
- Characteristics of mild, moderate, and severe brain injuries
- Incidence and prevalence of injury and mortality
- Chronic conditions caused or accelerated by TBI
- Standards for rehabilitation facilities
- Ramifications of Olmstead decision
- The Model Systems of Care

Neuroanatomy and Neuroplasticity (EBIG chapters 2 and 3)

- Anatomy of the brain and spinal cord
- Characteristics of and relationships between neurons and synapses
- Importance of the reticular activating system
- Types of imaging
- Blood-brain barrier
- Effects of neuroplasticity
- Principles of neuroprotection
- Experience-dependent learning

Medical and Physical Consequences (EBIG chapters 4 and 5)

- Medical Issues
 - Autonomic storming
 - o DVT/PE
 - Bladder issues
 - Aspiration
 - TBI and spinal cord overlap
 - Seizures, complications, and mortality
 - Cranial nerve damage
 - Pain after brain injury
 - Evaluation and treatment of headaches
- Physical issues
 - Spasticity, hyperreflexia, contractures, HO
 - Pressure sores
 - Perceptual deficits
 - Complications related to aging

Cognitive, Neuropsychiatric, Psychosocial, and Neurobehavioral Consequences (EBIG chapters 6, 7, and 8)

- Types of injuries and correlating cognitive impairments
- Hierarchical approach to and elements of cognitive rehabilitation (attention, memory, metacognition, etc.)
- Restorative vs. compensatory approach to rehabilitation
- Neuropsychology
 - o Focus, use, and setting of neuropsych assessments
 - Factors affecting duration of psychiatric symptoms
- Co-occurring brain injury and psychiatric illnesses and crisis events
 - Depression after brain injury
 - Anxiety after brain injury
 - Substance use disorders after brain injury
- Factors in post-injury development of a psychiatric disorder
- Behavioral issues
 - Coma and coma-emergent management
 - Factors influencing behavior and behavior deficits
 - Types of behavioral assessments
 - o Principles of applied behavior analysis
 - o Intermittent schedule of reinforcement
 - o Positive and negative reinforcement and punishment
 - Stability triangle
 - Functionally equivalent alternatives
 - Operational definition of a behavior

Rehabilitation Philosophy, Cultural Competency, and Participation (EBIG chapters 9, 10, and 11)

- Rehabilitation Philosophy
 - Models of disability
 - Components of therapeutic relationships
 - Components to person-centered care
- Cultural Competency & Humility
 - o Definitions of culture, sociorace, universalism, and multiculturalism
 - Types of intelligence
 - Racial and ethnic considerations

Neurorehabilitation Practices and Outcomes (EBIG Chapters 12 and 13)

- Neurorehabilitation Practices
 - Different types of rehabilitation teams
 - Tenets of person-centered approaches
 - Effects of improvement in self- awareness
 - o latrogenesis
 - Extenders
 - Assistive Technology for cognition
 - Cognitive rehabilitation principles
 - o Factors that interfere with cognitive rehabilitation
 - Internal and external strategies
 - Environmental stimuli management, task complexity management, and cognitive distance
- Outcome Measurement
 - o Definitions of reliability, validity, and widely accepted
 - Measures early after injury
 - Measures used in acute rehab
 - Measures used in post-acute rehab
 - Measures for rating participation
 - Required aspects of outcomes tools
 - Common data elements

Special Populations - mTBI, DoC, Pediatrics/Adolescents, Military, and Aging with a Brain injury (EBIG Chapters 14, 15, 16, 17, and 25)

- mTBI definition, incidence, and symptoms
 - Reducing disability from mTBI
 - o PPCS incidence and treatment plans
 - o CTE
- Disorders of Consciousness
 - Prevalence and types of DoC
 - Prognosis and medical management of DoC
 - Importance of autonomic nervous system
- Pediatrics and adolescents
 - Brain maturation periods
 - Special Ed, IDEA, 504 accommodations plan, IEP, and ITP
 - Shaken Baby Syndrome/Abusive Head Trauma

- Military populations
 - o Primary/secondary/tertiary/quaternary injury
 - Prevalence of PTSD
 - Factor and process for return to duty
- Aging
 - Diagnosis of dementia
 - Predominant factors of disability

Special Considerations – At Risk Substance Use, Fatigue & Sleep, Return to Work, and Sex/Gender & Sexuality (EBIG Chapters 18, 19, 20, and 21)

- Substance misuse
 - Description of substance use disorder
 - Prevalence of and screening tools for SUD
 - Deficits affecting treatment for SUD
 - o TBI and SUD
- Sleep and fatigue disorders
 - o Causes, measurement, persistence, and treatment of sleepiness and fatigue
 - Fatigue vs sleep disruptions
 - Physiological vs. Psychological fatigue
- Gender/Sexuality
 - o Differences in injury and outcomes between males and females
 - o Primary and secondary causes of sexual dysfunction
 - The concept of benign neglect
- Return to work
 - Barriers to RTW and outcome statistics
 - o Outcomes for RTW differences in gender
 - o Rehab Act of 1973
 - State VR services and supported employment programs
 - Vocational case coordinator
 - Comprehensive integrated day treatment model

Families, Legal & Ethical Considerations, and Care Management (EBIG Chapters 22, 23, and 24)

- Families
 - Family challenges post-injury
 - o Stress for caregivers
 - Family Systems Theory
 - Techniques for working with families (including family centered services)

- Cognitive behavioral therapy
- Legal issues
 - o Legal rights of persons with brain injury; Patient Bill of Rights
 - o Power of Attorney and Guardianship
 - o Exploitation, neglect, and abuse
 - o Legal use of restraint
- Care management
 - o Case management service process
 - o Life care plans
 - o Selecting a service provider