

section for each fiscal year for surveillance studies or prevalence studies.

(3) Administration

A State may not use more than 5 percent of the amount received by the State under this section for each fiscal year for administrative expenses.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §393A, formerly §393B, as added Pub. L. 106-386, div. B, title IV, §1401(a), Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1512; amended Pub. L. 109-162, title III, §302, Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3004; renumbered §393C, Pub. L. 110-202, §2(1), Apr. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 697; renumbered §393A, Pub. L. 110-206, §2(1), Apr. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 714.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 280b-1c of this title. Pub. L. 110-206, which directed the renumbering of “the section 393B (42 U.S.C. 280b-1c)” of act July 1, 1944, “relating to the use of allotments for rape prevention education” as section 393A and the transfer of that section so as to appear after section 393 of that Act, was executed by renumbering section 393C of that Act as 393A and transferring the renumbered provisions to this section, to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the renumbering of section 393B as 393C by section 2(1) of Pub. L. 110-202.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 393A of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 393B and is classified to section 280b-1c of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-162 reenacted heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text contained provisions in par. (1) authorizing appropriations for fiscal years 2001 through 2005 and in par. (2) directing an allotment under subsec. (b) of this section.

§ 280b-1c. Prevention of traumatic brain injury

(a) In general

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may carry out projects to reduce the incidence of traumatic brain injury. Such projects may be carried out by the Secretary directly or through awards of grants or contracts to public or nonprofit private entities. The Secretary may directly or through such awards provide technical assistance with respect to the planning, development, and operation of such projects.

(b) Certain activities

Activities under subsection (a) of this section may include—

- (1) the conduct of research into identifying effective strategies for the prevention of traumatic brain injury;
- (2) the implementation of public information and education programs for the prevention of such injury and for broadening the awareness of the public concerning the public health consequences of such injury; and
- (3) the implementation of a national education and awareness campaign regarding such injury (in conjunction with the program of the Secretary regarding health-status goals for 2010, commonly referred to as Healthy People 2010), including—

(A) the national dissemination of information on—

- (i) incidence and prevalence; and
- (ii) information relating to traumatic brain injury and the sequelae of secondary conditions arising from traumatic brain injury upon discharge from hospitals and emergency departments; and

(B) the provision of information in primary care settings, including emergency rooms and trauma centers, concerning the availability of State level services and resources.

(c) Coordination of activities

The Secretary shall ensure that activities under this section are coordinated as appropriate with other agencies of the Public Health Service that carry out activities regarding traumatic brain injury.

(d) “Traumatic brain injury” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “traumatic brain injury” means an acquired injury to the brain. Such term does not include brain dysfunction caused by congenital or degenerative disorders, nor birth trauma, but may include brain injuries caused by anoxia due to trauma. The Secretary may revise the definition of such term as the Secretary determines necessary, after consultation with States and other appropriate public or nonprofit private entities.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §393B, formerly §393A, as added Pub. L. 104-166, §1, July 29, 1996, 110 Stat. 1445; amended Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title XIII, §1301(a), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1137; renumbered §393B and amended Pub. L. 110-206, §2(2), 3(a), Apr. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 714.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 280b-1b of this title.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Prior sections 393B of act July 1, 1944, were renumbered sections 393A and 393C and are classified to sections 280b-1b and 280b-1d, respectively, of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b)(3)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 110-206, §3(a), substituted “from hospitals and emergency departments” for “from hospitals and trauma centers”.

2000—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 106-310, §1301(a)(1), added par. (3).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-310, §1301(a)(2), substituted “anoxia due to trauma” for “anoxia due to near drowning” and inserted “, after consultation with States and other appropriate public or nonprofit private entities” after “Secretary determines necessary”.

§ 280b-1d. National program for traumatic brain injury surveillance and registries

(a) In general

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States or their designees to develop or operate the State’s traumatic brain injury surveillance system or registry to determine the incidence and prevalence of traumatic brain injury and related disability, to ensure the uniformity of reporting under such system or registry, to link individuals with traumatic

brain injury to services and supports, and to link such individuals with academic institutions to conduct applied research that will support the development of such surveillance systems and registries as may be necessary. A surveillance system or registry under this section shall provide for the collection of data concerning—

- (1) demographic information about each traumatic brain injury;
- (2) information about the circumstances surrounding the injury event associated with each traumatic brain injury;
- (3) administrative information about the source of the collected information, dates of hospitalization and treatment, and the date of injury; and
- (4) information characterizing the clinical aspects of the traumatic brain injury, including the severity of the injury, outcomes of the injury, the types of treatments received, and the types of services utilized.

(b) Report

Not later than 18 months after April 28, 2008, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the National Institutes of Health and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report that contains the findings derived from an evaluation concerning activities and procedures that can be implemented by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to improve the collection and dissemination of compatible epidemiological studies on the incidence and prevalence of traumatic brain injury in individuals who were formerly in the military. The report shall include recommendations on the manner in which such agencies can further collaborate on the development and improvement of traumatic brain injury diagnostic tools and treatments.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 393C, formerly § 393B, as added Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title XIII, § 1301(b), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1137; renumbered § 393C and amended Pub. L. 110-206, §§ 2(3), 3(b), (c), Apr. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 714, 715.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 393C of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 393A and is classified to section 280b-1b of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-206, § 3(b)(1), inserted “surveillance and” after “National program for traumatic brain injury” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 110-206, § 3(b)(2), in introductory provisions, substituted “may make grants to States or their designees to develop or operate the State’s traumatic brain injury surveillance system or registry to determine the incidence and prevalence of traumatic brain injury and related disability, to ensure the uniformity of reporting under such system or registry, to link individuals with traumatic brain injury to services and supports, and to link such individuals with academic institutions to conduct applied research that will support the development of such surveillance systems and registries as may be necessary. A surveillance system or registry under this section shall provide for the collection of data concerning—” for “may make grants to States or their designees to operate the

State’s traumatic brain injury registry, and to academic institutions to conduct applied research that will support the development of such registries, to collect data concerning—”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-206, § 3(c), added subsec. (b).

§ 280b-1e. Study on traumatic brain injury

(a) Study

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to paragraph (1) and in consultation with the Director of the National Institutes of Health and other appropriate entities with respect to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), may conduct a study with respect to traumatic brain injury for the purpose of carrying out the following:

- (1) In collaboration with appropriate State and local health-related agencies—

(A) determining the incidence of traumatic brain injury and prevalence of traumatic brain injury related disability and the clinical aspects of the disability in all age groups and racial and ethnic minority groups in the general population of the United States, including institutional settings, such as nursing homes, correctional facilities, psychiatric hospitals, child care facilities, and residential institutes for people with developmental disabilities; and

(B) reporting national trends in traumatic brain injury.

- (2) Identifying common therapeutic interventions which are used for the rehabilitation of individuals with such injuries, and, subject to the availability of information, including an analysis of—

(A) the effectiveness of each such intervention in improving the functioning, including return to work or school and community participation, of individuals with brain injuries;

(B) the comparative effectiveness of interventions employed in the course of rehabilitation of individuals with brain injuries to achieve the same or similar clinical outcome; and

(C) the adequacy of existing measures of outcomes and knowledge of factors influencing differential outcomes.

- (3) Identifying interventions and therapies that can prevent or remediate the development of secondary neurologic conditions related to traumatic brain injury.

- (4) Developing practice guidelines for the rehabilitation of traumatic brain injury at such time as appropriate scientific research becomes available.

(b) Dates certain for reports

If the study is conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, not later than 3 years after April 28, 2008, submit to Congress a report describing findings made as a result of carrying out such subsection (a).

(c) Definition

For purposes of this section, the term “traumatic brain injury” means an acquired injury to the brain. Such term does not include brain dysfunction caused by congenital or degenerative disorders, nor birth trauma, but may include