§ 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 non-profit 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) 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 2020, commonly referred to as Healthy People 2020), 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; Pub. L. 113–196, §2(a), Nov. 26, 2014, 128 Stat. 2052.)

Editorial Notes

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

2014—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 113–196 substituted "2020, commonly referred to as Healthy People 2020" for "2010, commonly referred to as Healthy People 2010" in introductory provisions.

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 im-