

# Parent Factsheet: Traumatic Brain/Head Injury (TBI) in Children

Traumatska povreda mozga ( TBI) je uzrokovana udarcem, tupim udarcem, ili potresom glave ili uslijed prodiranja objekta u glavu, koje remete funkcionisanje mozga. Ne izazivaju sve povrede ili udarci u glavu TBI. Snaga TBI se kreće u rasponu od “blagog” prema “jakom”. Vecina TBI su kontuzije ili blagi TBI.

A Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is caused by a bump, blow or jolt to the head or an object enters the head that makes the brain not work. Not all blows or jolts to the head cause a TBI. The severity of a TBI may range from “mild” to “severe.” Most TBIs are concussions or mild TBI.

Kontuzija je vrsta TBI koji uzrokuje neadekvatan rad mozga. Kontuzije isto tako mogu nastati uslijede pada ili udarca u tijelo koje izaziva nagle trzaje glave naprijed- nazad. Doktori mogu nazvati kontuziju “blagom” povredom mozga jer nisu uvijek opasne po život. U svakom slučaju, iako je blaga povreda, može izazvati poteškoće sada ili kasnije, kako dijete bude raslo. Djeca mogu imati poteškoća sa fokusiranjem ili pamćenjem. A concussion is a type of TBI that caused the brain not to work correctly. Concussions can also occur from a fall or a blow to the body that makes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth. Doctors may call a concussion a “mild” brain injury because concussions are not always life threatening. However, a mild injury can cause problems now or even later as the child grows. Children can have problems with paying attention or remembering things.

Mnogo djece koja imaju povrede glave nemaju dugoročne posljedice. Kod neke djece se problem ne manifestuju odmah. Promjene se mogu pokazati kod Vaseg djeteta u period od nekoliko mjeseci. Ukoliko dole navedeni simptomi se ne smanjuju , molim Vas da pogledate instrukcije šta da poduzmete.

Many children who hurt their heads get well and have no long-term problems. Some children may not have problems right away. Changes may occur in your child over the course of several months. If the symptoms below do not go away. Please see instructions below on what to do.

## Moguće posljedice TBI

- U prvih dvije do šest sedmice nakon povrede glave/mozga , kod neke dece se mogu pojaviti :
- In the first two to six weeks after a TBI, some children may experience:
  - o Glavobolje
  - o Vrtoglavica
  - o Mucnina
  - o Osjetljivost na svjetlost ili zvuk
  - o Zbunjenost
  - o Problemi sa fokusiranjem I slijedjenjem uputa
  - o Zamor i/ili poremećen san
  - o Poteskoće sa izražavanjem
- Kod neke djece se može pojaviti više dugoročnih efekata TBI. Djeca sa ozbiljnim povredama mozga mogu imati problem dugo vremena. Ti problem mogu uključiti poteškoće u slijedecim oblastima:
  - o Fokusiranje
  - o Učenje novih informacija
  - o Kontroliranje sopstvenog ponasanja, svog rada I obaveza,
  - o Raspoloženje
  - o Akademski uspjeh
  - o Jezik
  - o Socijalne vještine
  - o Rješavanje problema

Jako je bitno da zapisete kada I kako je Vase djeteta povrijedilo glavu I mozak. Isto tako je važno da o tome obavijestite

doktora ili osobu koja je zaduzena za zdravlje Vaseg djeteta.

It is important to write down how the child hurt their head and brain. It is important to call the doctor or person that takes care of your child's health.

**Sta uraditi:**

Ako Vase diete ima bilo koji problem od gore navedenih, koji ne prolazi, onda:

If your child has any problems on the list above and they don't go away:

1. Pitajte doktora Vaseg deteta da vidite specijalistu za povrede mozga koji moze pomoci Vasem djetetu da nauzi nove vjestine
2. Ask your child's doctor to have your child seen by a specialist in brain injury who can help your child learn new skills.
3. Pitajte Vaseg doktora da Vase diejte pregleda certificirani neuropsiholog. Specijalista Vam moze pomoci da razumijete I nosite se sa promjenama u ponasanju I eocijama Vaseg deteta
4. Ask your child's doctor to have your child seen by a Board certified Neuropsychologist. The specialist can help you understand and deal with your child's behavior and feeling changes.

This project is/was supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number H21MC26919, Traumatic Brain Injury Implementation Project, Total Award: \$241,630. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government. 05/2015  
Missouri Traumatic Brain Injury Implementation Partnership Project