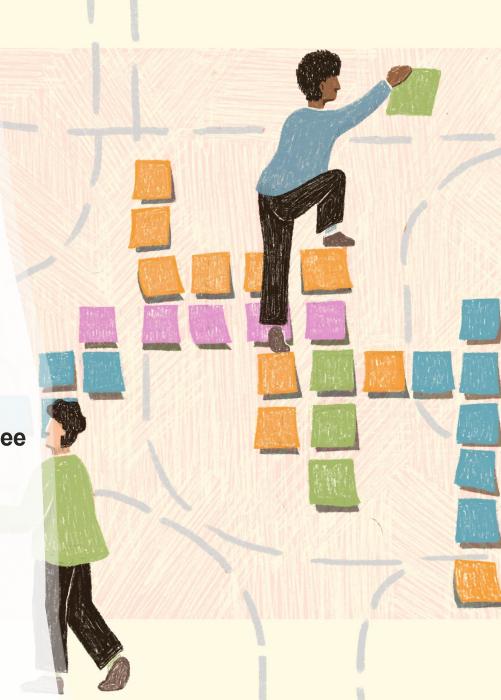
Session 1:
State Plan
Background &
Brain Injury Data

A presentation to the **Iowa Brain Injury Advisory Committee** in preparation of the next State Plan on Brain Injuries.

October 20, 2025





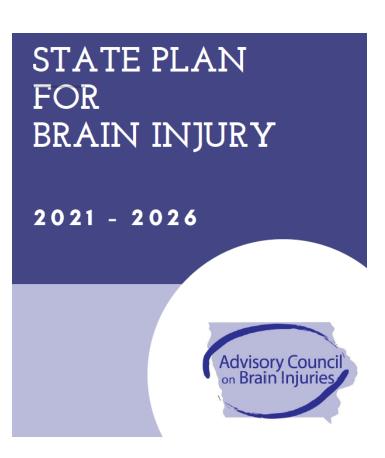
Brain Injury Advisory Committee Mission

To help lowans by suggesting system changes that can stop brain injuries from happening and make things better for those who already have one.



Current State Plan

- ► Includes four priority areas
 - Individual & Family Access
 - Service System Enhancements
 - Prevention
 - Awareness & Education
- ► Required by TBI Grant
- ▶ Used by the Advisory Committee, the Brain Injury Program, partners, decision makers and others to guide their work
- Available at https://tinyurl.com/lowaBlplan



Iowa Brain Injury Data

Source: Iowa HHS



Incidence of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

In 2023, there were more than 8,586 TBI cases in Iowa This included:

- 697 deaths (18.8 per 100,000 population)
- 6,821 emergency department visits (211.0 per 100,000 population)
- 1,068 hospitalizations (28.9 per 100,000 population)

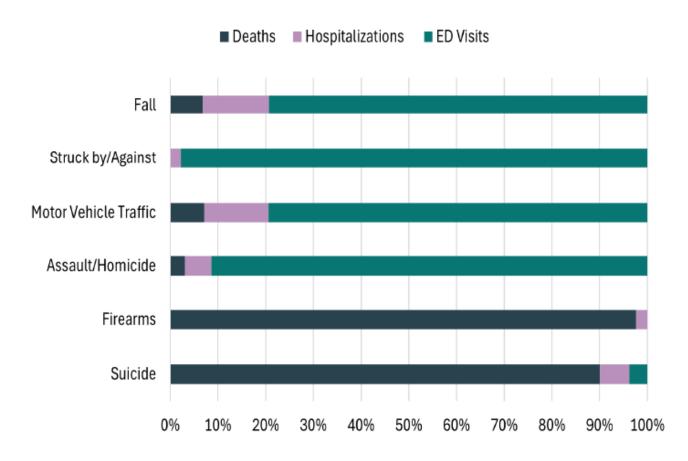
This does not include:

- Non-traumatic brain injuries, such as brain injury caused by stroke, infection, cancer, etc.
- Injuries that were seen in primary care, urgent care or other settings
- Injuries that weren't treated



Incidence of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Leading Causes

Percentage of annual TBI-related deaths, hospitalization and emergency department (ED) visits by cause in 2023.



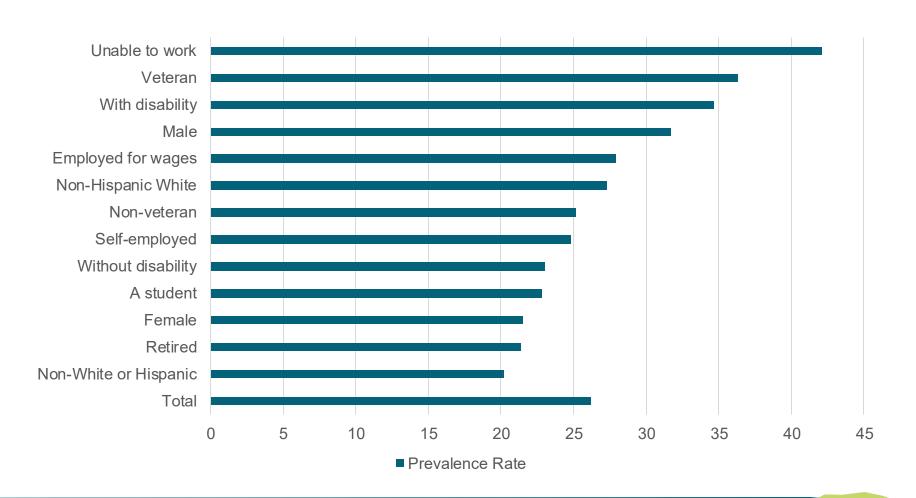


Incidence of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Fatalities

Leading causes of TBI-related Deaths in Iowa, 2023.

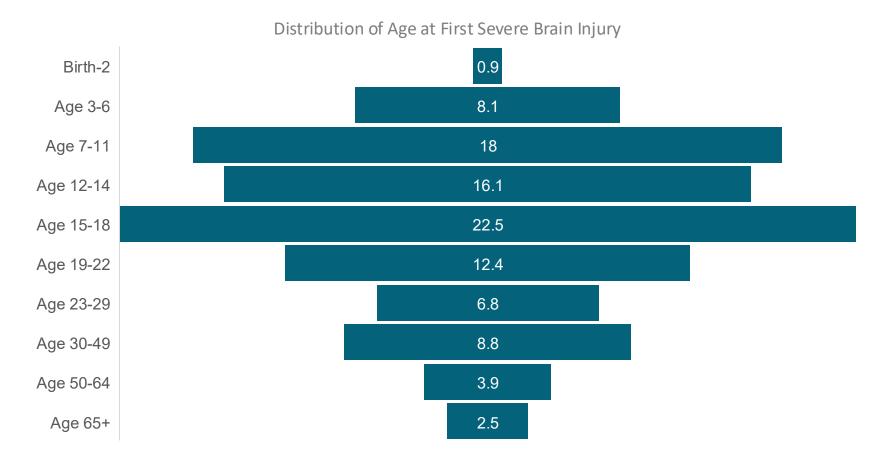
Cause	Count	Rate/100K people
Falls	326	10
Firearm	249	8
Suicide	237	7
Motor vehicle	75	2
Homicide	19	1

Prevalence of Severe Brain Injury Select Demographics





Age at First Severe Injury





Severe brain injury (SBI) among Age Groups

- ▶ 18-24
 - 15-28% sustained SBI from ages 7-22
 - 28% sustained SBI from ages 15-18
- **▶** 65-74
 - 20% sustained SBI from ages 15-18
 - 8% sustained SBI from age 65+
- ▶ 75+
 - 8% sustained SBI from age 3-6
 - 14% sustained SBI from ages 15-18
 - 20% sustained SBI from age 65+



Mental Health & Brain Injury

Frequent mental distress

 1 in 5 lowans with SBI vs. 1 in 10 without SBI

Depressive disorder

 1 in 4 lowans with SBI vs. 1 in 6 without SBI



Insights

Early to late adolescence is a critical time for development

Binge drinking, among males across lifespan, highest among lowans who had SBI in adolescence

Older adults living with SBI

- 8% from early childhood
- Up to 20% from age 65+



Iowa Community Input

Source: Brain injury listening sessions & online surveys



2025 Listening Session Feedback Summary of strengths and weaknesses



- Resource facilitation
- Support networks
- Specialty services; Hospital and rehabilitation services
- Education and training
- Growing awareness



- Wait lists and HCBS waiver services access
- Managed care case management
- Navigating services
- Medical knowledge gaps
- Housing and transportation



2025 Listening Session Feedback Summary of opportunities and threats



- Public education/awareness campaigns
- Provider training
- Support services expansion
- Simplified communication
- Policy changes
- Non-technology access options
- Caregiver and peer support
- Employment and reentry planning.



- Medicaid cuts & policy changes
- Work requirements
- Stigma and hidden nature of brain injury
- · Technology reliant systems
- Loss of services
- Provider shortages
- Complexity of benefits system



Survey Results - Most Useful

Survivors

- ► Rehabilitation services
- ► Counseling/mental health support
- ► Gov. assistance
- ► Information about brain injury
- Support groups

Care Partners

- ► Rehabilitation services
- ► Financial assistance
- ► Gov. assistance
- ► Information about brain injury
- Home and community-based services
- ► Counseling/mental health support

- Rehabilitation services
- ► Government assistance
- ► Financial assistance
- ► Counseling/mental health support
- ► Employment support and job training

Survey Results - Most lacking

Survivors

- ► Financial assistance
- ► Gov. assistance
- ► Counseling/mental health support
- Support and advocacy for accessing services
- ► Employment support and job training

Care Partners

- Social or recreational opportunities
- Home and community-based services
- ► Counseling/mental health support
- ► Financial assistance
- ► Gov. assistance
- Affordable and accessible housing

- ► Government assistance
- ► Counseling/mental health support
- Affordable and accessible housing
- Social or recreational opportunities
- Home and community-based services
- ► Financial assistance

Survey Results - Barriers/challenges

Survivors

- Lack of direct care providers with brain injury knowledge
- Insurance coverage issues
- Long wait to access brain injury waiver
- Cost of services
- Difficulty with paperwork/processes to get services

Care Partners

- ► Lack of brain injury specialists
- ► Lack of direct care providers with brain injury knowledge
- Lack of primary care providers who have experience with brain injury
- ► Long wait times to access services
- Long wait to access brain injury waiver

- Long wait to access brain injury waiver
- ► Insurance coverage issues
- ► Lack of mental health or substance use treatment providers with BI knowledge
- ► Lack of transportation

Survey Results — What could improve lives

Survivors

- ► Increased funding for brain injury services
- Increased availability of brain injury specialty services
- More services and/or financial support closer to time of injury
- More support for caregivers and families

Care Partners

- More support for caregivers and families
- ► Increased funding for brain injury services, like the waiver
- Increase availability of brain injury specialty services
- More options for community-based support services
- Access to time-limited financial support

- ► Increased funding for brain injury services, like the waiver
- More options for community-based support services
- ► Access to time-limited financial support needs related to brain injury
- ► Increase availability of brain injury specialty services



Survey Results - Survivors

(Open-ended feedback themes)

- ► Access to Care & Services
- ► Continuity of Support
- ► System Navigation & Coordination
- ► Justice & Understanding
- ► Mental Health & Family Support



Survey Results - Care partners

(Open-ended feedback themes)

- ► Access to care & services
 - Income limits are a barrier
 - Waitlists are long
 - Support is more than what coverage will provide
- ► Healthcare system challenges
- ► System instability & bureaucracy
- ► Housing & transportation
 - More quality/appropriate options needed for individuals with acquired disability such as brain injury
- ► Care partner strain
- ► Education & public awareness



Survey Results - Paid professionals

(Open-ended feedback themes)

- ► Financial and Insurance Support
 - Stable funding and insurance coverage is needed
- ► Long-term and Community-based Care
 - Lack of options for ages 30-50
 - More flexibility for day programs
- ▶ Personalized, Human-centered Support
 - Face-to-face and hands on supports
 - More funding for assistive technology, home modifications and caregiver pay
- ▶ Prevention & Public Safety
 - Injuries from e-scooters, ATVs and riders not wearing helmets = need for stronger laws and public education





Maggie Ferguson
Disability & Injury Prevention Project Director
Maggie.ferguson@hhs.iowa.gov

