**Monitoring Risk of Substance Abuse in Traumatic Brain Injury Patients**

**Purpose:** Over the last decade, much has been discovered regarding the risk for opioid misuse and overdose within patients who have experienced a traumatic brain injury (TBI). In fact, studies have found that TBI patients are 11 times more likely to die from an opioid overdose when compared to the general population. This document will outline several suggested methods for monitoring TBI patients after release in hopes to mitigate the risk of a drug-related death.

**myBrain App – CreateAbility Inc.**

D*escription*: This tool allows clinicians to monitor opioid misuse risk factors within TBI patients. As patients recover, this tool systematically conducts over 20 surveys that quantify patient risk for a litany of poor health outcomes.

*Location*: <http://createabilityinc.com/>

**Appeal of Substance Use - PROMIS**

D*escription*: This survey is a validated tool specific to TBI patients. Administered via computer or paper form, this survey provides a retrospective assessment for the appeal of substance use over the past 3 months or past 30 days, depending on the form used.*Location*: <http://www.healthmeasures.net/search-view-measures>

**Severity of Substance Use - PROMIS**

*Description:* This survey is a validated tool specific to TBI patients. Administered via computer or paper form, this survey provides a retrospective assessment for the severity of substance use over the past 3 months or past 30 days, depending on the form used.

*Location*: <http://www.healthmeasures.net/search-view-measures>

**Pain Interference – NIH iPad Toolkit**

*Description:* This brief self-report scale measures the degree to which pain interferes with other activities in life in adults. Pain interference items were developed as part of the NIH PROMIS. This measure is administered as a CAT and takes approximately three minutes. It is recommended for ages 18-85.

*Location:* IOS/Apple Store

**Self-Monitoring Checklist – TBI & OPIOID Toolkit**

*Description:* Developed to rapidly assess a patient’s risk for opioid overdose, this short checklist can be used by clinicians or given to patients to self-manage their level of risk for opioid misuse and overdose.

*****Location:* ISDH TBI & Opioid Toolkit