



INTERNAL VETERANS AFFAIRS USE
REVIEW EVALUATION OF RESIDUALS OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY (R-TBI)
DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Name of Claimant/Veteran | Claimant/Veteran's Social Security Number | Date of Examination |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|

Your patient is applying to the U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim.

Note: Health care providers who may conduct traumatic brain injury (TBI) examinations include physiatrists, psychiatrists, neurosurgeons and neurologists, as well as generalist clinicians who have successfully completed the CPEP (now DEMO) TBI training module. DEMO TBI-certified clinicians are permitted to perform TBI residual disability examinations subject to existing VBA guidance on examiner qualification, including M21-1MR, III.iv.3.D.18.b.

However, the diagnosis of TBI must be made by a physiatrist, psychiatrist, neurosurgeon or neurologist. A consultation to one of those specialty groups may need to be obtained in conjunction with this examination if the diagnosis is not already of record.

Definition: Mild traumatic brain injury is defined as a traumatically-induced physiological disruption of brain function manifested by at least one of the following:

- Loss of consciousness less than or equal to 30 minutes
- Loss of memory for events immediately before (retrograde amnesia) or events after the accident (post-traumatic amnesia) ≤ 24 hours
- Any alteration in mental state at the time of the injury (dazed, disoriented, confused)
- Presence of focal neurological deficits
- If given, GCS score ≥13

Note: In completing each Disability Benefits Questionnaire, clinicians should indicate the presence of only those findings, signs, symptoms, or residuals deemed attributable, in whole or in part, to the conditions in the Diagnosis Section. (For example, for a Stomach Questionnaire, indicate nausea is present only if the nausea is attributable to the stomach condition. If the Veteran has another cause for nausea, such as vertigo, do not indicate nausea. If needed, the clinician should provide additional clarification in the Remarks section.)

IS THIS QUESTIONNAIRE BEING COMPLETED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A VA21-2507, C&P EXAMINATION REQUEST?

YES NO

How was the examination completed? (check all that apply)

- In-person examination
- Examination via approved video telehealth
- Other, please specify in comments box:

Comments:

EVIDENCE REVIEW

Evidence Reviewed (check all that apply):

- Not requested
- VA claims file (hard copy paper C-file)
- VA e-folder (VBMS or Virtual VA)
- CPRS
- Other (please identify other evidence reviewed):
- No records were reviewed

Evidence comments:

SECTION I - DIAGNOSIS AND MEDICAL HISTORY

1. Diagnosis

Does the Veteran now have or has he/she ever had a traumatic brain injury (TBI) or any residuals of a TBI?

Yes No

If yes, select the Veteran's condition (check all that apply):

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traumatic brain injury (TBI) | ICD Code: _____ | Date of diagnosis: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other diagnosed residuals attributable to TBI, specify: | | |
| Other diagnosis #1: _____ | ICD Code: _____ | Date of diagnosis: _____ |
| Other diagnosis #2: _____ | ICD Code: _____ | Date of diagnosis: _____ |
| Other diagnosis #3: _____ | ICD Code: _____ | Date of diagnosis: _____ |

If there are additional diagnoses that pertain to the residuals of a TBI, list using above format:

2. Medical History

Describe the history (including onset and course) of the Veteran's TBI and residuals attributable to TBI (brief summary):

SECTION II - ASSESSMENT OF FACETS OF TBI-RELATED COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND SUBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS OF TBI

Note: For each of the following 10 facets of TBI-related cognitive impairment and subjective symptoms (facets 1-10 below), select the ONE answer that best represents the Veteran's current functional status.

Neuropsychological testing may need to be performed in order to be able to accurately complete this section. If neuropsychological testing has been performed and accurately reflects the Veteran's current functional status, repeat testing is not required.

1. Memory, attention, concentration, executive functions

- No complaints of impairment of memory, attention, concentration, or executive functions
- A complaint of mild memory loss (such as having difficulty following a conversation, recalling recent conversations, remembering names of new acquaintances, or finding words, or often misplacing items), attention, concentration, or executive functions, but without objective evidence on testing
- Objective evidence on testing of mild impairment of memory, attention, concentration, or executive functions resulting in mild functional impairment
- Objective evidence on testing of moderate impairment of memory, attention, concentration, or executive functions resulting in moderate functional impairment
- Objective evidence on testing of severe impairment of memory, attention, concentration, or executive functions resulting in severe functional impairment

If the Veteran has complaints of impairment of memory, attention, concentration or executive functions, describe (brief summary):

SECTION II - ASSESSMENT OF FACETS OF TBI-RELATED COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND SUBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS OF TBI (continued)

2. Judgment

- Normal
- Mildly impaired judgment: For complex or unfamiliar decisions, occasionally unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alternatives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a reasonable decision
- Moderately impaired judgment: For complex or unfamiliar decisions, usually unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alternatives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a reasonable decision, although has little difficulty with simple decisions
- Moderately severely impaired judgment: For even routine and familiar decisions, occasionally unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alternatives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a reasonable decision
- Severely impaired judgment: For even routine and familiar decisions, usually unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alternatives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a reasonable decision. For example, unable to determine appropriate clothing for current weather conditions or judge when to avoid dangerous situations or activities.

If the Veteran has impaired judgment, describe (brief summary):

3. Social interaction

- Social interaction is routinely appropriate
- Social interaction is occasionally inappropriate
- Social interaction is frequently inappropriate
- Social interaction is inappropriate most or all of the time

If the Veteran's social interaction is not routinely appropriate, describe (brief summary):

4. Orientation

- Always oriented to person, time, place, and situation
- Occasionally disoriented to one of the four aspects (person, time, place, situation) of orientation
- Occasionally disoriented to two of the four aspects (person, time, place, situation) of orientation or often disoriented to one aspect of orientation
- Often disoriented to two or more of the four aspects (person, time, place, situation) of orientation
- Consistently disoriented to two or more of the four aspects (person, time, place, situation) of orientation

If the Veteran is not always oriented to person, time, place, and situation, describe (brief summary):

5. Motor activity (with intact motor and sensory system)

- Motor activity normal
- Motor activity is normal most of the time, but mildly slowed at times due to apraxia (inability to perform previously learned motor activities, despite normal motor function)
- Motor activity is mildly decreased or with moderate slowing due to apraxia
- Motor activity moderately decreased due to apraxia
- Motor activity severely decreased due to apraxia

If the Veteran has any abnormal motor activity, describe (brief summary):

SECTION II - ASSESSMENT OF FACETS OF TBI-RELATED COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND SUBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS OF TBI (continued)

6. Visual spatial orientation

- Normal
- Mildly impaired: Occasionally gets lost in unfamiliar surroundings, has difficulty reading maps or following directions. Is able to use assistive devices such as GPS (global positioning system)
- Moderately impaired: Usually gets lost in unfamiliar surroundings, has difficulty reading maps, following directions, and judging distance. Has difficulty using assistive devices such as GPS (global positioning system)
- Moderately severely impaired: Gets lost even in familiar surroundings, unable to use assistive devices such as GPS (global positioning system)
- Severely impaired: May be unable to touch or name own body parts when asked by the examiner, identify the relative position in space of two different objects, or find the way from one room to another in a familiar environment

If the Veteran has impaired visual spatial orientation, describe (brief summary):

7. Subjective symptoms

- No subjective symptoms
- Subjective symptoms that do not interfere with work; instrumental activities of daily living; or work, family or other close relationships. Examples are: mild or occasional headaches, mild anxiety
- Three or more subjective symptoms that mildly interfere with work; instrumental activities of daily living; or work, family or other close relationships. Examples of findings that might be seen at this level of impairment are: intermittent dizziness, daily mild to moderate headaches, tinnitus, frequent insomnia, hypersensitivity to sound, hypersensitivity to light
- Three or more subjective symptoms that moderately interfere with work; instrumental activities of daily living; or work, family or other close relationships. Examples of findings that might be seen at this level of impairment are: marked fatigability, blurred or double vision, headaches requiring rest periods during most days

If the Veteran has subjective symptoms, describe (brief summary):

8. Neurobehavioral effects

Note: Examples of neurobehavioral effects of TBI include: irritability, impulsivity, unpredictability, lack of motivation, verbal aggression, physical aggression, belligerence, apathy, lack of empathy, moodiness, lack of cooperation, inflexibility, and impaired awareness of disability. Any of these effects may range from slight to severe, although verbal and physical aggression are likely to have a more serious impact on workplace interaction and social interaction than some of the other effects.

- No neurobehavioral effects
- One or more neurobehavioral effects that do not interfere with workplace interaction or social interaction
- One or more neurobehavioral effects that occasionally interfere with workplace interaction, social interaction, or both but do not preclude them
- One or more neurobehavioral effects that frequently interfere with workplace interaction, social interaction, or both but do not preclude them
- One or more neurobehavioral effects that interfere with or preclude workplace interaction, social interaction, or both on most days or that occasionally require supervision for safety of self or others

If the Veteran has any neurobehavioral effects, describe (brief summary):

9. Communication

- Able to communicate by spoken and written language (expressive communication) and to comprehend spoken and written language
- Comprehension or expression, or both, of either spoken language or written language is only occasionally impaired. Can communicate complex ideas
- Inability to communicate either by spoken language, written language, or both, more than occasionally but less than half of the time, or to comprehend spoken language, written language, or both, more than occasionally but less than half of the time. Can generally communicate complex ideas
- Inability to communicate either by spoken language, written language, or both, at least half of the time but not all of the time, or to comprehend spoken language, written language, or both, at least half of the time but not all of the time. May rely on gestures or other alternative modes of communication. Able to communicate basic needs
- Complete inability to communicate either by spoken language, written language, or both, or to comprehend spoken language, written language, or both. Unable to communicate basic needs

If the Veteran is not able to communicate by or comprehend spoken or written language, describe (brief summary):

SECTION II - ASSESSMENT OF FACETS OF TBI-RELATED COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND SUBJECTIVE SYMPTOMS OF TBI_ (continued)

10. Consciousness

- Normal
- Persistent altered state of consciousness, such as vegetative state, minimally responsive state, coma

If checked, describe altered state of consciousness (brief summary):

SECTION III - ADDITIONAL RESIDUALS, OTHER FINDINGS, DIAGNOSTIC TESTING, FUNCTIONAL IMPACT AND REMARKS

1. Residuals

Does the Veteran have any subjective symptoms or any mental, physical or neurological conditions or residuals attributable to a TBI (such as migraine headaches or Meniere's disease)?

- Yes No

If yes, check all that apply:

- Motor dysfunction (other than those described in Section II.5)
If checked, ALSO complete specific Joint or Spine Questionnaire for the affected joint or spinal area.
- Sensory dysfunction
If checked, ALSO complete appropriate Central nervous system, Cranial, or Peripheral Nerve Questionnaire.
- Hearing loss and/or tinnitus
If checked, ALSO be completed a Hearing Loss and Tinnitus Questionnaire.
- Visual impairment
If checked, ALSO be completed an Eye Questionnaire.
- Alteration of sense of smell or taste
If checked, ALSO complete a Loss of Sense of Smell and Taste Questionnaire.
- Seizures
If checked, ALSO complete a Seizure Disorder Questionnaire.
- Gait, coordination, and balance
If checked, ALSO complete appropriate Questionnaire for underlying cause of gait and balance disturbance, such as Ear or Central Nervous System Questionnaire.
- Speech (including aphasia and dysarthria)
If checked, ALSO complete appropriate Questionnaire.
- Neurogenic bladder
If checked, ALSO complete appropriate Genitourinary Questionnaire.
- Neurogenic bowel
If checked, ALSO complete appropriate Intestines Questionnaire.
- Cranial nerve dysfunction
If checked, ALSO complete a Cranial Nerves Questionnaire.
- Skin disorders
If checked, ALSO complete a Skin Questionnaire.
- Endocrine dysfunction
If checked, ALSO complete the appropriate endocrine conditions Questionnaire.
- Erectile dysfunction
If checked, ALSO complete Male Reproductive Conditions Questionnaire.
- Headaches, including Migraine headaches
If checked, ALSO complete a Headache Questionnaire.
- Dizziness/vertigo
If checked, ALSO complete an Ear Conditions Questionnaire.
- Mental disorder (including emotional, behavioral, or cognitive)
If checked, Mental Disorders or PTSD Questionnaire must ALSO be completed.
- Other, describe: _____
If checked, ALSO complete appropriate Questionnaire.

SECTION III - ADDITIONAL RESIDUALS, OTHER FINDINGS, DIAGNOSTIC TESTING, FUNCTIONAL IMPACT AND REMARKS (continued)

2. Other Pertinent Physical Findings, Scars, Complications, Conditions, Signs and/or Symptoms

2A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, conditions, signs and/or symptoms?

Yes No

If yes, describe (brief summary):

2B. Does the Veteran have any scars (surgical or otherwise) related to any conditions or to the treatment of any conditions listed in the Diagnosis section above

Yes No

If yes, are any of the scars painful and/or unstable, or is the total area of all related scars greater than 39 square cm (6 square inches)?

Yes No

If yes, also complete a Scars Questionnaire.

If no, provide location and measurements of scar in centimeters.

Location: _____ Measurements: length: _____ cm X width: _____ cm

2C. Comments, if any:

3. Diagnostic Testing

Note: If diagnostic test results are in the medical record and reflect the Veteran's current TBI residuals, repeat testing is not required. No specific imaging studies or are indicated for evaluation of TBI.

3A. Has neuropsychological testing been performed?

Yes No

If yes, provide date: _____

Results:

3B. Have diagnostic imaging studies or other diagnostic procedures been performed?

Yes No

If yes, check all that apply:

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

Date: _____ Results: _____

Computed tomography (CT)

Date: _____ Results: _____

EEG

Date: _____ Results: _____

Other, describe:

Date: _____ Results: _____

3C. Has laboratory testing been performed?

Yes No

If yes, specify tests: _____

Date: _____ Results: _____

SECTION III - ADDITIONAL RESIDUALS, OTHER FINDINGS, DIAGNOSTIC TESTING, FUNCTIONAL IMPACT AND REMARKS (continued)

3D. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings and/or results?

Yes No

If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):

4. Functional Impact

Do any of the Veteran's residual conditions attributable to a traumatic brain injury impact his or her ability to work?

Yes No

If yes, describe impact of each of the Veteran's residual conditions attributable to a traumatic brain injury, providing one or more examples:

5. Remarks, if any:

SECTION IV - PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Certification - To the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, complete and current.

Physician's signature

Physician's printed name

Date signed

Physician's phone number

National Provider Identifier (NPI) number

Medical license and state number

Physician's address