While Indiana does not have a designated lead state agency for TBI, Indiana has administered a 1915(c) TBI Medicaid HCBS Waiver program since 2001. In 2007, the Indiana General Assembly created the Indiana Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Research Fund, and in 2014 the Indiana General Assembly adopted a statute that directed the Indiana Department of Health to adopt rules that establish a license and provide regulations for a facility that provides specialized treatment and services for traumatic brain injuries.

Main Grant Aim: Maximize health outcomes and reduce disability, prevent institutionalization, and prevent opioid misuse post-TBI

Grant Accomplishments

- Recruited individuals to participate in a randomized controlled trial of resource facilitation beginning when the individual is in the trauma center and then returning to home and community
- Hosted 7 webinars
- Ongoing development of the cloud-based tool MyBrain and a MyBrain Orientation and Training Manual

Advisory Board

The Indiana Department of Health created the Indiana Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory Board in 2009 as the result of a federal TBI state grant program. The Advisory Board is appointed by the director of the Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention, and the board reports to the director.

The board is composed of about 30 health care providers, policymakers, and consumers. This group is tasked with addressing strategic planning and policy development and guiding services related to preventing TBI and improving health, disability, and health-related quality of life following TBI. The Advisory Board has various subcommittees and task forces such as a TBI State Plan Committee, TBI Consumer Task Force and the Criminal Justice Task Force.

The board meets quarterly and contributes to planning, education, and collaboration with other agencies.

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Service Delivery

Indiana citizens with brain injury may be eligible for services and supports from various State agencies and from different funding streams. This includes programs funded by the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Fund; the State Medicaid program; and Indiana Vocational Rehabilitation Services. The Indiana Department of Health partners with the Indiana Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Research Board which provides funding for extended post-acute treatment and services. Funding for extended post-acute treatment comes from non-commercial motor vehicle registration fees.

Individuals with TBI may also receive resource facilitation funded by the Indiana Vocational Rehabilitation agency and provided by the Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana. The TBI HCBS Brain Injury Medicaid Waiver, which is administered by the Family and Social Services Administration Division of Aging, provides an array of home and community-based services to individuals who otherwise would be institutionalized. The waiver was established in 2001. To be eligible, participants must first meet the nursing facility level of care or the intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/ID) level of care and have a diagnosis of TBI. There is no maximum age limit.

The Indiana Department of Education (IDOE) has developed Return to Play procedures for student-athletes with concussions. In addition to educational materials for student-athletes and their parents, and concussion training for teachers and coaches, the procedures also include removing students from play if a concussion is suspected and requiring a signed release by a healthcare provider before the student can return to play. Additionally, the IDOE has created Return to Learn protocols that include a Concussion Checklist for Schools, a Return to Learn Flow Diagram, Sample Health Care Provider Recommendations for School Accommodations, and Guidance Regarding ISTEP and Students with Concussion.

Revenue for TBI-Specific Programs/Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>BI Waiver Allocation</th>
<th>Trust Fund Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>200 slots allocated</td>
<td>$1.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>200 slots allocated</td>
<td>$1.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>200 slots allocated</td>
<td>$1.7 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Promising Practices

A previous ACL TBI grant allowed the Indiana Department of Health to address TBI among inmates with the purpose of reducing recidivism and jail diversion through TBI screening and mental health services to offenders, including providing resource facilitation.

Through strong interagency collaboration with Indiana problem-solving courts, the State has begun to identify and screen for TBI among those involved with the justice system in order to provide treatment plans to avoid incarceration.

Registry and Data

**Indiana Department of Health’s Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention is the primary governmental agency for collecting and analyzing TBI data.**

The Division, which has been collecting trauma data from hospitals and trauma centers since 2008, houses the statewide trauma registry that collects highly specific medical records data from all Indiana hospitals with emergency departments (EDs). Also, the Indiana Department of Health holds access to inpatient and outpatient databases provided by the Indiana Hospital Association.

The trauma registry collects such data as injury incident date/time, date of birth, age, race, ethnicity, gender, ICD-10 Code, ICD-10 Primary External Cause Code, contributing factors relating to the injury, ED Discharge Disposition, AIS Based Injury Severity Scores by diagnosis, ICD-10 hospital procedures, and hospital discharge disposition.