

## Traumatic Brain Injury

### **Federal Definition**

An acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both, that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, such as cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing; and speech. The term does not apply to brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative or to brain injuries induced by birth trauma.

### **State Definition**

The Illinois definition is the same as the federal definition stated above.

### **Diagnostic Criteria**

**Determinant Factors** If the student is not succeeding due to (a) lack of scientifically based practices and programs that contain the essential components of reading, (b) lack of instruction in math, or (c) Limited English Proficiency, the student is not eligible for services under IDEA.

**Exclusionary Criteria** Deficits cannot be due to a visual, hearing, or motor disability, cognitive disability, emotional disability, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantages

**Inclusionary Criteria** Medical diagnosis of Traumatic Brain Injury

**Adverse Effect** Student's IEP requires individual statement of adverse effect.

Adversely affects educational performance in academic achievement, acquisition and execution of functional skills, social/emotional adjustment and/or communication within the school setting.