

Brain injuries are as individual as the person who was injured. The short and long-term effects of a brain injury vary widely depending on the cause, the location of the injury, and severity. Some of the more **common symptoms** include:

Physical

- Weakness or numbness
- Loss of coordination
- Fatigue or sleep disorders
- Headache, nausea or vomiting
- Slurred Speech
- Seizures
- Difficulty Swallowing

Cognitive

- Memory or attention problems
- Slow procession of information
- Lack of awareness/denial
- Decreased initiation
- Inability to shift mental tasks
- Difficulty planning/organizing
- Poor decision-making
- Language difficulties

Perceptual/Sensory

- Changes in vision, hearing, smell, taste, or sense of touch
- Dizziness or loss of balance
- Disorientation or a confused state

Behavioral and Emotional

- Depression or anxiety
- Agitation or irritability
- Mood changes
- Lack of inhibition

The above list is not exhaustive. Even if the symptoms are mild or atypical, every **brain injury is a serious medical condition**

that requires prompt attention and diagnosis. Diagnosis of a brain injury can be complex, as numerous other conditions (such as depression or epilepsy) can have similar symptoms.