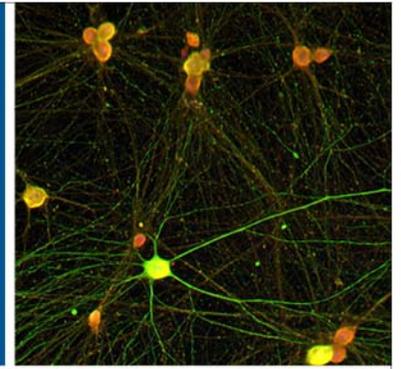




VA Biomedical Research



VA Medical and Prosthetic Research Program

The mission of Veterans Affairs (VA) Research is fourfold:

- Improve veterans' health and well-being via basic, translational, clinical, health services, and rehabilitative research.
- Apply scientific knowledge to develop effective individualized care solutions for veterans.
- Attract, train, and retain the highest-caliber investigators, and nurture their development as leaders in their fields.
- Assure a culture of professionalism, collaboration, accountability, and the highest regard for research volunteers' safety and privacy.

Examples of Neuroscience in VA Medical Research

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

- The Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center reported nearly 414,000 TBIs among U.S. service members worldwide between 2000 and 2019.
- Neuroscience researchers are developing improved methods to assess the effectiveness of treatments.
- VA's TBI Model System, a collaboration with the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research, examines the recovery course and outcomes of veterans and active duty service members with TBI following rehabilitation.

Substance Use Disorders

- About 9 percent of Americans over the age of 18 have a non-tobacco substance use disorder. In service members and veterans, substance use disorders co-occur and complicate additional health conditions.
- VA supports research studying prevention, screening, and treatment of substance use disorders.

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

- In 2013, VA and the Department of Defense announced that the two departments were committing more than \$100 million to fund two new consortia specifically aimed at improving diagnosis and treatment of PTSD.
- The VA has developed evidence-based treatments for PTSD, ranging from cognitive processing therapy to prolonged exposure therapy.
- In 2016, neuroscience researchers found that there are effective treatments for veterans with both PTSD and TBI.

Recent Advancements

VA Research Finds a Connection Between PTSD and Pregnancy Complications

A VA study of women veterans found that both PTSD and moral injury were predictors of adverse pregnancy outcomes, including preterm birth and gestational diabetes. The study also revealed a strong predictive correlation between PTSD and postpartum depression.¹

Brain Stimulation Technique Shows Promise in Easing PTSD

VA researchers used brain stimulation on veterans with chronic PTSD. This increased the likelihood of neurons to be more active, leading to increased neuron communication. This has shown promise in reducing PTSD symptoms.²

Eye-Tracking Device for Early Parkinson's Detection

Researchers developed an eye motion test that helps detect and diagnose Parkinson's disease at an early stage, allowing treatment to begin earlier than it may otherwise.³

1969–2019

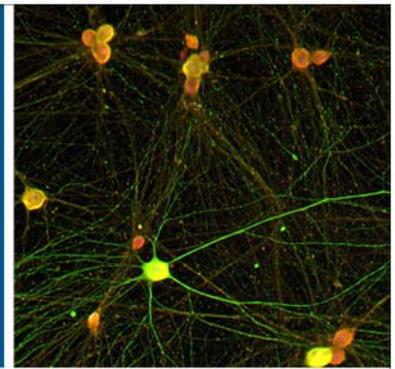


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NEUROSCIENCE



CELEBRATING
50 YEARS

VA Biomedical Research



Sources

¹ <https://www.research.va.gov/currents/0420-PTSD-and-moral-injury-linked-to-pregnancy-complications.cfm>

² <https://www.research.va.gov/currents/0719-New-brain-stimulation-technique-shows-promise-in-easing-PTSD.cfm>

³ https://www.research.va.gov/research_in_action/Eye-tracking-device-for-early-Parkinsons-detection.cfm

The Society for Neuroscience (SfN) is a nonprofit membership organization of over 36,000 scientists and physicians who study the brain and nervous system. Visit SfN.org or email advocacy@sfn.org to learn more.