

#### Impact of Repeated Blast Exposure on Active-Duty United States Special Operations Forces

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#### Funding:

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- Navy SEAL Foundation

#### Financial Disclosures and Conflicts of Interest:

• None

### Objectives



State of the Science



Gaps in Knowledge



**Future Directions** 



Supporting Operators Now

## Background

- U.S. SOF are frequently exposed to explosive blasts in training and combat.
- Repeated blast exposure is associated with cognitive, psychological & physical symptoms.
- There is **no diagnostic test** for repeated blast brain injury (rBBI).

#### Individuals

- Return to training or combat when brain is vulnerable
- Exacerbation of symptoms
- Misdiagnosis may cause despair and moral injury

#### <u>Force</u>

- Undermine readiness and performance
- Barrier to recruitment
- Compromise retention

## **Mission Driven**

Those who perform at the highest level and sacrifice the most for our country deserve the best medical care.

Optimize **combat readiness**, increase **career longevity** and improve **quality of life**.

Develop a **diagnostic test** for early detection of repeated blast brain injury (rBBI) in active-duty SOF.

#### **Repeated Blast Exposure**



Navy SEAL Foundation 2021 IMPACT FORUM



## State of the Science



#### **Repeated Blast Exposure**



#### **Blast Biomechanics**



### rBBI is not CTE





#### Risk for CTE

#### **Risk for rBBI**

### rBBI is not CTE



Priemer et al. NEJM 2023

David Priemer, MD Dan Perl, MD

## Blast Pathology Spectrum



Histopathology data from Dan Perl, M.D. and David Priemer, M.D. Uniformed Services University Center for Neuroscience and Regenerative Medicine



## ReBlast Study 2021 – 2023



#### **MGH-USSOCOM** Collaboration



June 2021

## Study Design Overview

Assessment	Study Activity (time to complete)	Day 1	Day 2
	Connectome MRI (1 – 2 hours)	Х	
Advanced Neuroimaging	7 Tesla MRI (1 – 2 Hours)		X
	TSPO PET (3 – 4 hours)	Х	
	Tau PET (3 – 4 hours)		Х
Blood Biomarker	Blood Draw (10 minutes)	Х	
Neurocognitive	ANAM, WAIS-IV Arithmetic/Digit Span, TOPF, Grooved pegboard, DKEFS	Х	
Assessment	Color-Word Interference, ACT, Pupillometry Test (2 – 3 hours)		
Blast Exposure and			X
TBI History	GBEV, BISQ, DVBIC, DRRI Combat Experiences (1 hour)		
	Completed in-person & via REDCap survey pre-visit, PSQI, STOP BANG, PHQ-9,	Х	
<b>Clinical Symptom and</b>	PCL-5, TBI-QOLs, AUDIT-C, MSVT, DAST-10, GOSE, GBEV, MOS, CES, FrSBE,		
Global Function,	PROMIS Pain Interference and Intensity, HIT-6, WHO-DAS, SBQ-R, Brown-		
Self-report	Goodwin, Buss-Perry, NSI/mBIAS, NIH TBI Common Data Elements Medical		
	History (1 – 2 hours)		
Philips IntelliSpace	RAVLT, Trail Making Test, Letter Fluency, Star-Cancellation, Clock		X
Cognitive Testing	Drawing/Copy Test, Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure Test, Category Fluency and		
cognitive restiling	Digit Span (45 minutes)		

#### **Demographics and Exposures**

Characteristic	ReBlast Cohort (n=30)	
Age (yr)	37.1 ± 3.9	
Sex: Male	30	
Race: White	30	
Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic	27	
Education (yr)	$16.9\pm2.0$	
Years in Service	$17.2\pm4.4$	
Military Branch	20 Army, 4 Navy, 4 Air Force, 2 Marines	
<b>Rank</b> Officer Warrant Officer Enlisted	1 4 25	
CES Score	$33\pm5.0$	
<b>Combat Exposure (CES)</b> Moderate Moderate-Heavy Heavy	2 10 18	
Surrounded by Enemy 0 times 1-2 times 3-12 times 13-25 times 26+ times	1 1 6 3 19	
Blows to the Head (BISQ) Low (could remember exact number of blows to the head) High (had more blows to the head than could be remembered)	9 21	
Cumulative Blast Exposure (GBEV)	9,593,890 (387,860 – 363,812,869)	

#### **Cumulative Blast Exposure**



### Multimodal Evidence for Frontal Lobe Injury



rACC = rostral Anterior Cingulate Cortex

Gilmore, Tseng, Maffei, et al. PNAS 2024

#### **Biomechanical Plausibility**





rACC = rostral Anterior Cingulate Cortex

#### Disruption of a Network Hub (rACC) Linking Cognition and Emotion



#### **Rostral Anterior Cingulate Cortex**







Natalie Gilmore, PhD



Jane Tseng, PhD



Chiara Maffei, PhD

#### **Biological Basis for Behavioral Changes**



Natalie Gilmore, PhD Yelena Bodien, PhD

Salience



#### Emotional control Behavioral regulation







#### Blood Tau >10x Higher in ReBlast Cohort than in Breacher Trainees



Taylor Kimberly, MD, PhD



# The Future of SOF Brain Health



#### Developing a Diagnostic Test - Principles -

Time (years)



Exposure



Active-duty Operator



Symptoms

#### Is Measuring Exposure Sufficient for Diagnosis?



- Expected rate for healthy controls = 2.5%
- Observed rate for Operators = 18.5%, p = 0.0003



#### Is Measuring Symptoms Sufficient for Diagnosis?



Sleep Disorder (PSQI)

Sleep Apnea (STOP-BANG)

Depression (PHQ-9)

Headaches (HIT-6)

Neurobehavioral Dysregulation (FrSBE Family Report)

Alcohol Use Disorder (AUDIT-C)

Neurobehavioral Dysregulation (FrSBE Self Report)

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PCL-5)

Drug Abuse (DAST-10)

## Linking Pathology to Imaging





Dan Benjamini, PhD



Peter Basser, PhD



Dan Perl, MD

Benjamini...Basser. Brain 2022

#### **Diagnose rBBI and intervene early**

## Implications for Operator Brain Health

- **Complex relationship** between blast exposure and biomarkers.
- Repeated blast exposure has heterogeneous manifestations.
- No single test is sufficient a multimodal diagnostic protocol is needed.

## A normal conventional MRI scan does not rule out repeated blast brain injury.



Shively et al. Lancet Neurol 2016



Gilmore, Tseng, Maffei et al. PNAS 2024



## Supporting Operators Now



## **Risk Matrix**

	rBBI	No rBBI	
Symptomatic	High (treat)	Uncertain (monitor)	
Asymptomatic	Moderate (frequent monitoring)	Low (monitor)	

rBBI = <u>r</u>epeated <u>B</u>last <u>B</u>rain <u>I</u>njury

What is the risk to **combat readiness** and **operational performance**?

#### **Real-Time Communication**





John Tramazzo, JD, LLM



Michael Young, MD, MPhil

Young et al. *in preparation* Artwork by Kimberly Main Knoper

## In honor of



## and the many others whose sacrifices will not be forgotten.

#### Our Why







### Is this PTSD?

- Venn diagrams overlap
- PTSD can cause structural changes in brain without TBI (Kunimatsu et al. J MRI 2020)
- Blast exposure in combat associated with PTSD (Belding et al. *Front Neurol* 2023)



Stein et al. Am J Psychiatry 2009

- Rat model of blast under anesthesia
  - Fear & anxiety without a psychological stressor (Elder et al. J Neurotrauma 2012)
- ReBlast Study
  - No association between blast exposure and PTSD symptoms
  - No change in any results when PTSD symptoms included in the models

#### Convergence of Structural and Functional Network Disruption at rACC



#### Network-based Brain Mapping





Doug Greve, PhD

#### Summary of ReBlast Results





Natalie Gilmore, PhD



Jane Tseng, PhD



Chiara Maffei, PhD



## Future Directions

- Linking Pathology to Imaging-



#### **Network-Based Autopsy**

7T MEF 200 µm

3T HARDI 750 µm





Edlow...Dams-O'Connor. J Ntrauma 2018.

#### **Nodal Pathology**











D. Perl

K. Dams-O'Connor A. Nolan



C.D. Keene C. Mac Donald





#### **Conceptual Framework**



Adapted from Edlow...Dams-O'Connor. J Ntrauma 2018.

#### Integration of MRI and Pathology





E. Iglesias



B. Fischl R. Wang

Video by Bruce Fischl, Caroline Magnain, Eugenio Iglesias, and Ruopeng Wang.

#### 100 Micron MRI









A. van der Kouwe







A. Mareyam

L. Wald

Data available at <u>www.datadryad.org</u>, <u>www.OpenNEURO.org</u>, <u>www.lead-dbs.org</u>, <u>https://histopath.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu</u>, <u>www.youtube.com</u>

#### Mapping Brain Networks







Andrew Li, PhD



## Gaps in Knowledge



#### There is No Gold Standard... ...and the Silver Standard is Inaccessible



Shively et al. Lancet Neurol 2016

### How Do We Accurately Measure Cumulative Blast Exposure?



Blast Gauge

2a. Large arms, often shoulder-fired, that can be carried on a person? O Rocket-propelled weapon systems, such as: RPG, LAW, SMAW, Dragon O Recoiless rifles and launchers, such as: GUSTAV, AT4, Javelin, grenade launcher	x Yes No	(Mark with X)			
2b. Approximately how many years were you exposed? (If you recall years in which only 1 exposure occurred, also count those.)	14	(Whole number, round up)			
2c. On average, how many months per year? (Or, if 1 year, how many months in that year?) (If you recall months in which only 1 exposure occurred, also count those.)	3	(Whole number, 1-12)			
2d. <b>On average, how many days per month?</b> (Or, if 1 month, how many days in that month?) (If you recall days in which only 1 exposure occurred, also count those.)	10	(Whole number, 1-31)			
2e. <b>On average, how many rounds per day?</b> (Or, if 1 day, how many rounds in that day?)	3000	(Whole number, round up)			
2f. Over the course of your life, approximately how often did exposures occur two days in a row? (or more than two days in a row)?					
Not at all Almost never	Some of the time	All of the time			
	(Mark with X)				

#### **GBEV** Questionnaire

#### **Unmeasured Exposures**



Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen https://www.navy.com/

#### **Unmeasured Exposures**



SOAR 160th U.S. Military News

#### Centers of Excellence - Home Base -

![](_page_51_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **Real-Time Communication**

![](_page_52_Picture_1.jpeg)

Clinician-Investigators

John Tramazzo, JD, LLM Michael Young, MD, MPhil

### Career Longevity and Quality of Life

![](_page_53_Picture_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_54_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_3.jpeg)

Samantha Tromly, BS Kat Deary, NP

Collin Hu, DO

#### Call to Action

#### Pathophysiologic Plausibility

![](_page_56_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Increased cortical thickness:

Breachers

(Stone et al. J Neurotrauma 2021)

#### Decreased TSPO:

- PTSD (Bhatt et al. *Nature Comm* 2020)
- Schizophrenia (Plaven-Sigray et al. *Biol Psych* 2018)
- Autism (Zurcher et al. *Mol Psych* 2021)
- Alcohol use disorder (Hillmer et al. *Mol Psych* 2017)

![](_page_57_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **ReBlast Continuum**

![](_page_57_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### ReBlast Continuum - Filling the Gap in Diagnostic Testing -

![](_page_58_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Diagnostic Biomarkers Link Blast Exposure to Symptoms**

#### ReBlast Continuum - Longitudinal Study Design -

**Travel Cohort** – 75 SOF assessed 2 times in Boston, MA and 5 times remotely

![](_page_59_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### 1) Larger sample size

- 2) Longitudinal design to characterize trajectory of biomarker changes
- 3) Account for additional exposures
- 4) **Personalized measurements** of change from baseline

![](_page_60_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Personalized Precision Medicine

![](_page_60_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Limitations of Group-Level Analysis

![](_page_61_Figure_1.jpeg)

Breacher effects over all modalities relative to controls Only results that survive Bonferroni correction are shown Increased inter-network -----Breachers **DMN** connectivity Controls 100% Increased neural inflammation/ Increased 50% neural injury thickness Decreased Reduced resting fractional activity anisotropy Increased radial diffusion

![](_page_61_Figure_3.jpeg)

Mac Donald et al. *NEJM* 2011

Stone et al. Journal of Neurotrauma 2020

Gilmore et al. PNAS 2024

#### **Benefits of Personalized Analysis**

![](_page_62_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Personalized Precision Medicine**

![](_page_63_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Who are the Controls?

- Civilians
- Conventional military with less blast exposure
- Operators at the time of selection
- Elite performers (e.g., neurosurgeons, Olympic athletes)

## What are We Diagnosing?

#### 2024 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code S06.8A1A F

Primary blast injury of brain, not elsewhere classified with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less, initial encounter

2023 - New Code 2024 Billable/Specific Code

- S06.8A1A is a billable/specific ICD-10-CM code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes
- Short description: Primary blast inj brain, NEC LOC of 30 minutes or less, init
- The 2024 edition or ICD-10-CM S06.8A1A became effective on October 1, 2023.

![](_page_65_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_65_Picture_8.jpeg)

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

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Detection of Blast-Related Traumatic Brain Injury in U.S. Military Personnel

IUNE 2, 2011

Christine L. Mac Donald, Ph.D., Ann M. Johnson, Dana Cooper, B.S., Elliot C. Nelson, M.D., Nicole J. Werner, Ph.D., Joshua S. Shimony, M.D., Ph.D., Abraham Z. Snyder, M.D., Ph.D., Marcus E. Raichle, M.D., John R. Witherow, M.D.,\* Raymond Fang, M.D., Stephen F. Flaherty, M.D., and David L. Brody, M.D., Ph.D.

![](_page_65_Picture_13.jpeg)

Mac Donald et al. NEJM 2011

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  - Chen Institute MGH Research Scholar
  - James S. McDonnell Foundation
- Departmental:
  - MGH Department of Neurology and Division of Neurocritical Care
  - MGH Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging

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