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Brief Report: Sleep Disturbances following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in Childhood

G. Milroy, D Clin Psy¹, L. Dorris, D Clin Psy² and T. M. McMillan, MAppSci PhD¹

¹Department of Psychological Medicine, University of Glasgow and ²Fraser of Allander Neurosciences Unit, Royal Hospital for Sick Children

All correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Prof. Tom McMillan, Psychological Medicine, University of Glasgow, Gartnavel Royal Hospital, 1055 Great Western Road, Glasgow, G12 OXH, UK. 0141-211-0694. E-mail: t.m.mcmillan{at} clinmed.gla.ac.uk

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What's this?

Abstract

Objective To examine objective and subjective reports of sleep disturbance in school-aged children who had sustained mild traumatic brain injury (TBI) at least 6 months prior to the study. **Methods** Eighteen children aged 7–12 years with a history of mild TBI (GCS 13–15. LOC < 15 min) were compared to 30 children with orthopedic injuries using actigraphy and parental and self-report sleep questionnaires. **Results** Parents reported greater sleep disturbance in the mild TBI group. No significant differences were found in parental ratings of daytime sleepiness, child-reported sleep difficulties, or objective (actigraph) sleep measures. **Conclusions** The finding of greater parental reports of sleep disturbance following mild TBI 6 months after injury requires greater exploration and future research with a larger sample followed from the

point of injury would seem appropriate.

Key words: brain injury; childhood; pediatrics; sleep.

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