

# **Types of Brain Injury**

The bones of the skull are hard to protect the brain. When your head is hit or moved with force, the brain is injured when it moves at a different speed than the skull. The brain or a part of the brain can be bruised, stretched or torn to cause bleeding.

A person may have one or several types of brain injury. Recovering from a brain injury can take a long time. Read on to learn about the different types of brain injury.

## **Nerve Damage**

When the brain slides back and forth inside the skull, the brain's nerves are stretched or torn. Your doctor may describe the injury as mild, moderate or severe. Signs of nerve damage include loss of consciousness, called a coma, abnormal movement of the arms and legs, high blood pressure and fever.

## **Lack of Oxygen**

Lack of oxygen to all or part of the brain is called anoxia. Any injury to the blood flow of the brain that decreases oxygen can cause brain damage. This includes heart attack, stroke, drowning or injuries with blood loss. There may be problems such as loss of memory, changes in behavior, problems with speech, or seizures. With severe anoxia, a long-term coma or brain death may occur.

# Noocyada Dhaawaca Maskaxda

Lafaha qalfoofku way adag yihiin si ay u ilaaliyaan maskaxda. Marka madaxa lagugu dhufsto ama xoog loo dhaqaajiyo, maskaxda dhaawac ayaa gaara markay ku dhaqaaqdo xawaare ka duwan kan qalfoofka. Maskaxda ama qayb maskaxda ka mid ah jug ayaa gaari karta, way kala jiidmi kartaa ama kala dillaaci kartaa si uu dhiig uga yimaado.

Qofka waxaa laga yaabaa iney soo gaaraan hal noocyo badan oo dhaawac maskax ah. Ka soo kabashada dhaawaca maskaxdu wuxuu qaadan karaa waqtii dheer. Akhri si aad u barato noocyada kala duwan ee dhaawaca maskaxda.

## Waxyeellada Dareemayaasha

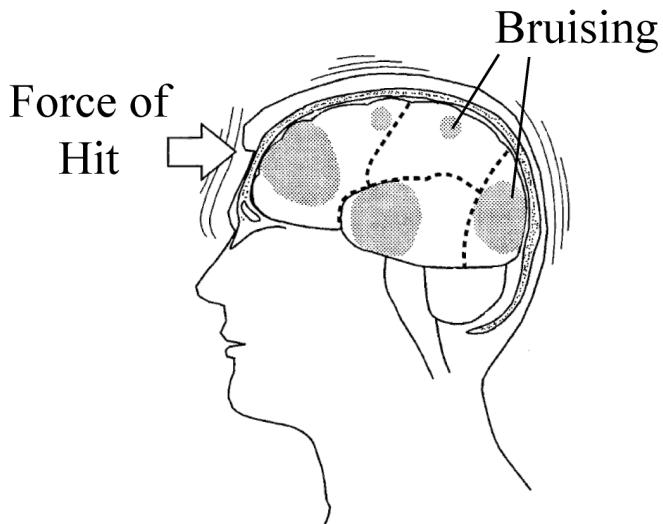
Marka ay maskaxdu gadaal iyo horey ugu dhacdo qalfoofka, dareemayaasha maskaxda ayaa kala jiidma ama kala dillaaca. Takhtarkaagu waxaa laga yaabaa inuu ku tilmaamo dhaawac fudud, mid dhexe ama mid daran. Calaamadaha waxyeellada dareemayaasha waxaa ka mid ah miyir beelid, loo yaqaanno kooma, dhaq-dhaqaaqid aan caadi ahayn ee gacmaha iyo lugaha, cadaadiska dhiigga oo sare u kaca iyo qandho.

## Ogsijiin La'aan

Ogsijiin la'aanta dhammaan ama qaybo ka mid ah maskaxda waxaa loo yaqaannaa anoksiya (anoxia). Dhaawac ku yimaada socodka dhiigga maskaxda kaasoo yareeya ogsijiintu wuxuu waxyeello u keeni karaa maskaxda. Tan waxaa ka mid ah wadne qabad, hawlgab maskax (faalig), isku dhexyaacid ama dhaawac ka yimaada dhiig la'aan. Waxaa laga yaabaa iney jiraan dhibaatooyinka sida xusuus beelid, dabeeecadda qofka oo isbeddesha, dhibaato hadalka ah, ama kala go' qofka ku dhaca. Marka la qabo anoksiya (anoxia) daran, kooma waqtii dheer ama dhimasho maskax ayaa laga yaabaa iney qofka ku dhacdo.

## Bruising

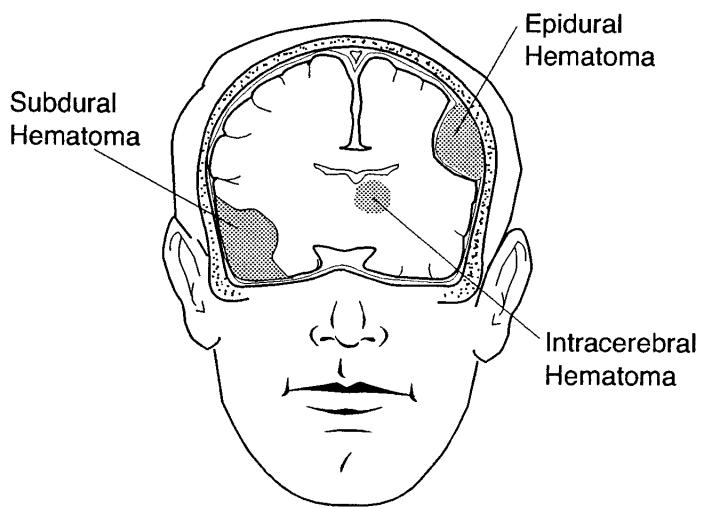
Bruising or contusion can occur when the head is hit and the brain moves back and forth inside the skull. Bleeding inside the brain or skull fractures may also occur. Bruising can cause brain swelling, coma, seizures, brain damage or higher pressure inside the skull.



## Hematoma

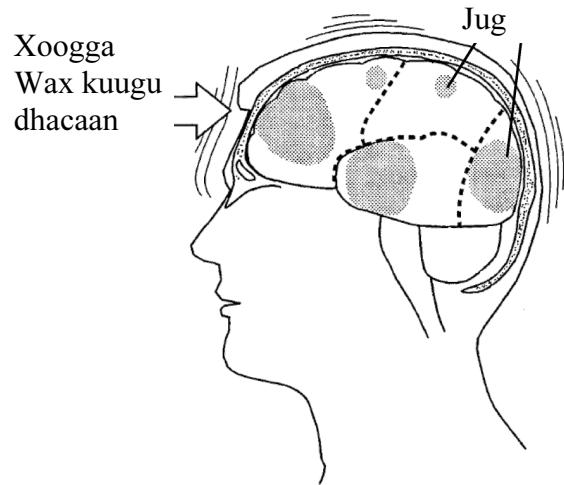
A hematoma is a pool or lump of blood. There are 3 types of hematomas based on where the blood pools.

- Epidural hematoma—the outer layer of the brain between the brain and skull.
- Subdural hematoma—the middle layer of the brain.
- Intracerebral hematoma—the inside part of the brain.



## Jug

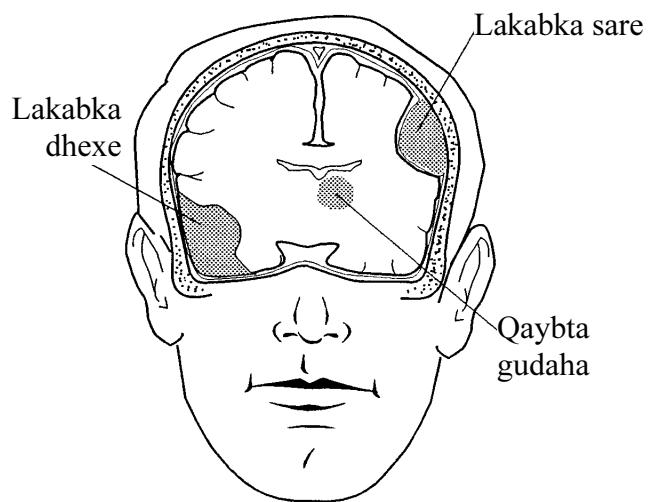
Jugta ama dhaawac jug waxay dhici karaan marka madaxa wax lagu dhufsto isla markaana maskaxdu ay gadaal ama horey ugu dhacdo qalfoofka. Dhiig maskaxda gudaha ugu baxa ama dillaac qalfoof ayaa laga yaabaa inuu dhaco. Jugtu waxay keeni kartaa barar, kooma, suuxdin, waxyeello maskax ama cadaadis sarreeya oo ka dhex dhaca qalfoofka.



## Hematoma

Hematoma waa mug ama kuus dhiig ah. Waxaa jira 3 nooc oo hematomas-yo ah iyagoo ku saleysan mugga dhiingga.

- Dhiingga ku urura lakabka sare (Epidural hematoma)—lakabka sare ee maskaxda ee u dhexeeyaa maskaxda iyo qalfoofka.
- Dhiingga ku urura lakabka dhexe (Subdural hematoma)—lakabka dhexe ee maskaxda.
- Dhiingga ku urura qaypta gudaha (Intracerebral hematoma)—qoypta gudaha ee maskaxda.



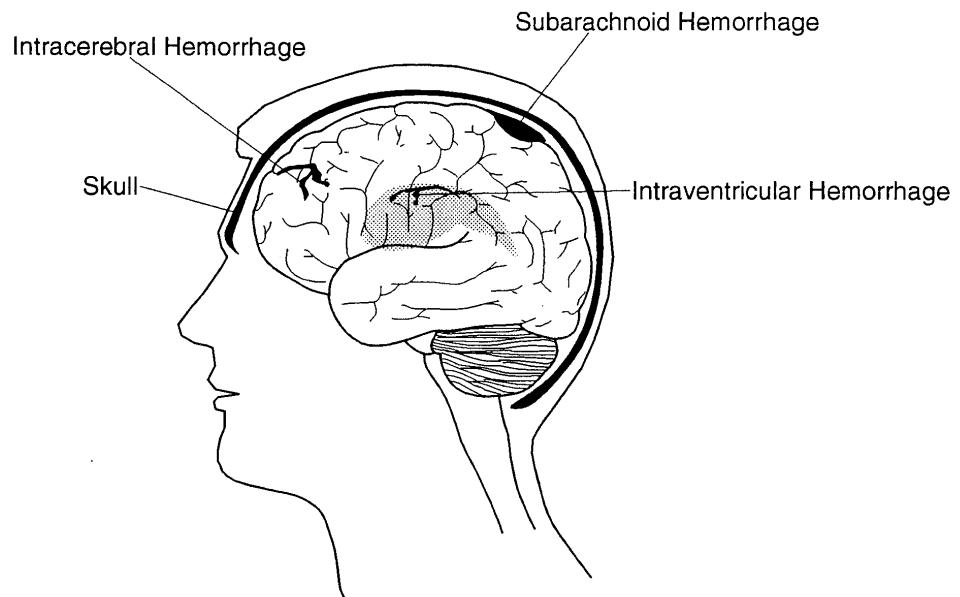
Types Brain Injury. Somali.

Hematomas can cause brain swelling, high pressure inside the skull, or coma. Surgery may be done to remove the hematoma. This depends on where the hematoma is and whether it is getting larger or causing problems. Hematoma may not cause any lasting effects, but other brain injuries may occur with the hematoma.

## Cerebral Hemorrhage

Cerebral hemorrhage is bleeding in the brain. Bleeding can occur in 3 areas of the brain:

- Over the outer surface of the brain called subarachnoid hemorrhage.
- Into the spaces of the brain or ventricles called intraventricular hemorrhage.
- Into the brain tissue called intracerebral hemorrhage.

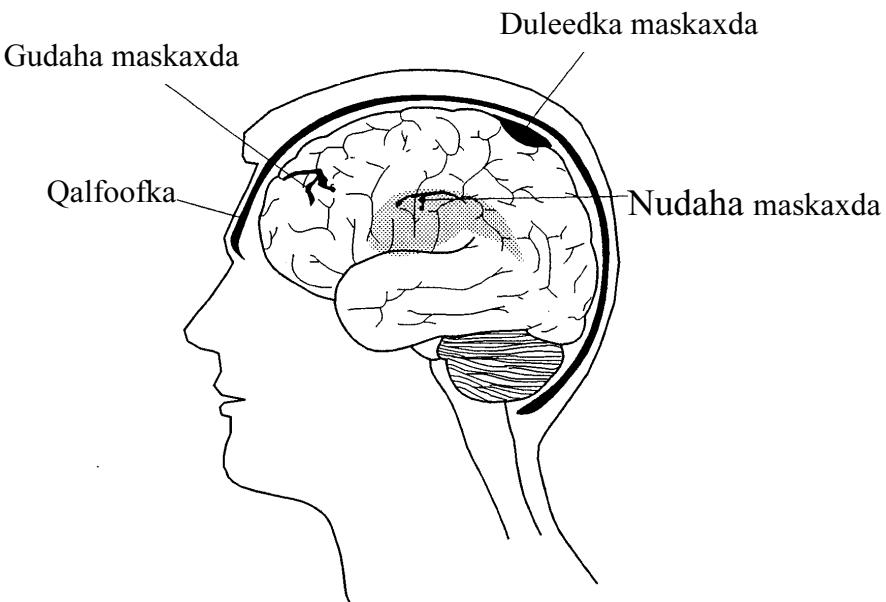


Hematomas-yadu waxay keeni karaan barar maskax, cadaadis sarreeya oo ka dhex dhaca qalfoofka, ama kooma. Qalliin ayaa laga yaabaa in lagu sameeyo si meesha looga saaro hematomada. Tan waxay ku xiran tahay meesha ay hematomadu ku taallo iyo iney sii ballaaranayso ama dhibaatooyin keeneyso iyo in kale. Hematomada waxaa laga yaabaa ineysan keenin saameyn sii jirta, laakiin dhaawacyada kale ee maskaxda ayaa laga yaabaa iney isku mar dhacaan hematomada.

## Dhiig Gudaha ugu Baxa Maskaxda

Dhiig gudaha ugu baxa maskaxdu waa dhiig maskaxda gudaha uga furma. Dhiig baxu wuxuu ku imaan karaa 3 meelood oo maskaxda ka mida:

- Maskaxda duleedkeeda waxaana loo yaqaannaa dhiig baxa maskaxda duleedkeeda (subarachnoid hemorrhage).
- Nudaha maskaxda ama marinnda maskaxda waxaana loo yaqaannaa dhiig baxa maskaxda gudeheeda (intraventricular hemorrhage).
- Gudaha maskaxda waxaana loo yaqaannaa dhiig baxa maskaxda gudeheeda (intracerebral hemorrhage).



Types Brain Injury. Somali.

## **Your Care**

Treatment for a brain injury may include surgery and medicines. Rehab or therapy may be needed over time to help manage problems. Recovery will depend on how severe the brain injury was.

**Talk to your doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.**

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## **Daryeelkaaga**

Daaweynta dhaawaca maskaxda waxaa ka mid noqon kara qalliin iyo daawooyin la qaato. Dib u soo kabid ama masaajeyn ayaa laga yaabaa in loo baahdo waqtii si gacan looga geysto maareynta dhibaatooyinka. Soo kabashadu waxay ku xirnaan doontaa sida uu u daran yahay dhaawca maskaxdu.

**La hadal takhtarkaaga ama kalkaalisada haddii aad wax su'aalo ah ama walaac ah qabtid.**

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