

SCHIZOPHRENIA Factsheet

August 2020

How is traumatic brain injury related to schizophrenia?

It is well established that traumatic brain injury increases the risk for a wide range of neuropsychiatric disturbances, however there is little consensus on whether it is a risk factor for schizophrenia.

What is the evidence for traumatic brain injury?

Moderate quality evidence finds a small increased risk of schizophrenia following a traumatic brain injury, and a small to medium-sized increased risk of schizophrenia in people with a traumatic brain injury plus a family history of schizophrenia. There were no differences in these results according to the severity of the brain injury.



NeuRA (Neuroscience Research Australia) is one of the largest independent medical and clinical research institutes in Australia and an international leader in neurological research.

Diseases of the brain and nervous system pose the greatest health, economic and social burden of any disease group because they are chronic, debilitating and have no known cures.

Medical research is the cornerstone of efforts to advance the health and wellbeing of families and the community. Our dedicated scientists are focussed on transforming their research into significant and practical enefits for all patients.

While we hope you find this information useful, it is always important to discuss any questions about schizophrenia or its treatment with your doctor or other health care provider.

For more information see the technical table

HOW YOUR SUPPORT HELPS

We are able to make significant advances due to the generosity of countless people. Your donation allows us to continue to work towards transforming lives. For information on how you can support our research, phone 1300 888 019 or make a secure donation at neura.edu.au/donate/schizophrenia.