

DOD Numbers for Traumatic Brain Injury Worldwide

2000–2025 Q4

Mild: 81.8%

Moderate: 12.4%

Severe: 0.9%

Penetrating: 1.1%

Not Classifiable: 3.8%

**Total
541,032**

Penetrating: 5,959

Severe: 5,109

Moderate: 66,824

Mild: 442,538

Not Classifiable: 20,602

Source: Defense Medical Surveillance System, Theater Medical Data Store provided by the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Division. Prepared by the Traumatic Brain Injury Center of Excellence. *Percent may not add to 100% due to rounding. 2000–2025 Q4, as of June 8, 2026

Definitions

Worldwide numbers represent medical diagnoses of TBI that occurred anywhere U.S. forces are located including the continental United States since 2000.

Mild TBI/concussion is characterized by the following: Confused or disoriented state which lasts less than 24 hours; or loss of consciousness for up to 30 minutes; or memory loss lasting less than 24 hours. Excludes penetrating TBI. A computed tomography scan is not indicated for most patients with a mild TBI. If obtained, it is normal.

Moderate TBI is characterized by the following: Confused or disoriented state which lasts more than 24 hours. Severity is determined by the following criteria: Loss of consciousness for more than 30 minutes, but less than 24 hours; or memory loss lasting greater than 24 hours but less than seven days; or meets criteria for mild TBI except an abnormal CT scan is present. Excludes penetrating TBI. A structural brain imaging study may be normal or abnormal.

Severe TBI is characterized by the following: Confused or disoriented state which lasts more than 24 hours. Severity is determined by the following criteria: Loss of consciousness for more than 24 hours; or memory loss for more than seven days. Excludes penetrating TBI. A structural brain imaging study may be normal but usually is abnormal.

Penetrating TBI, or open head injury, is characterized by the following: A head injury in which the scalp, skull and dura mater (the outer layer of the meninges) are penetrated. Penetrating injuries can be caused by high-velocity projectiles or objects of lower velocity such as knives, or bone fragments from a skull fracture that are driven into the brain.

Updates and Revisions

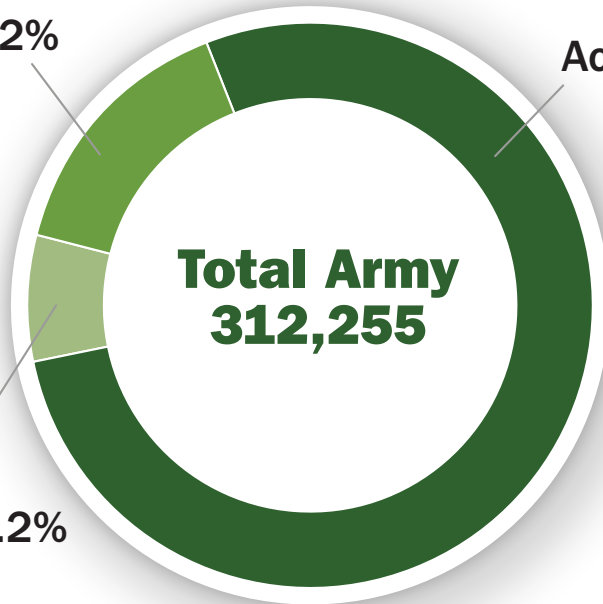
- In September 2025, ICD-10-CM code S06.0XAA was included in the TBI case definition, which increased the number of mild cases.
- AFHSD modified its data matching algorithms to improve data accuracy within the MHS Information Platform (MIP) and implemented these changes on June 6, 2024. As a result, historical cases reported changed. The current report reflects up-to-date data from the AFHSD since 2000.
- Effective October 2015, the International Classification of Diseases was updated. With the improved information, more moderate traumatic brain injuries can be counted. Previously, some cases were categorized as “unclassifiable” severity due to more limited surveillance information. Also in 2015, the Assistant Secretary of Defense clarified the TBI case definition. A subsequent review found that some of the remaining “unclassifiable” cases were likely moderate TBI. This change also will contribute to higher counts of moderate TBI surveillance cases.

ARMY 2000-2025 Q4

Guard: 15.2%

Active: 77.7%

Reserve: 7.2%



Penetrating: 3,580

Severe: 2,998

Moderate: 37,486

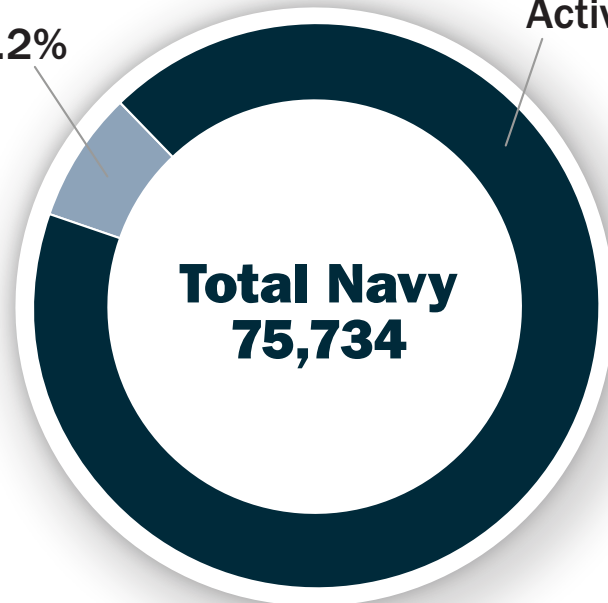
Mild: 253,555

Not Classifiable: 14,636

NAVY 2000-2025 Q4

Reserve: 7.2%

Active: 92.8%



Penetrating: 771

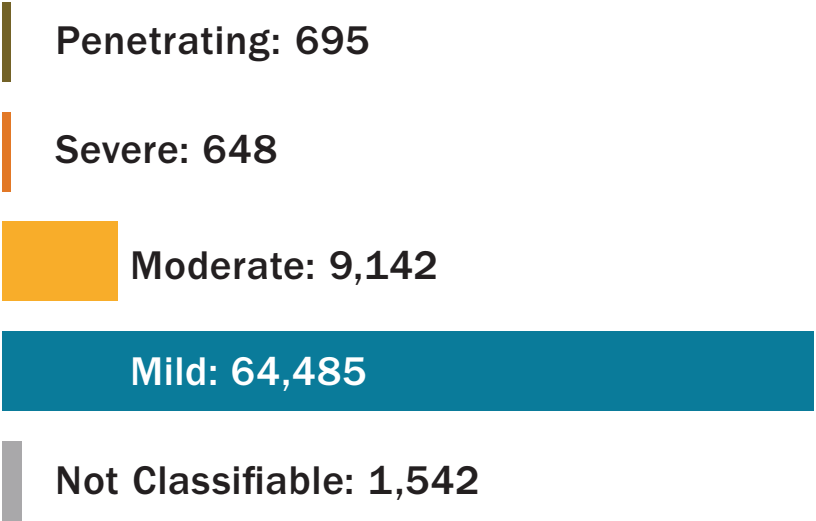
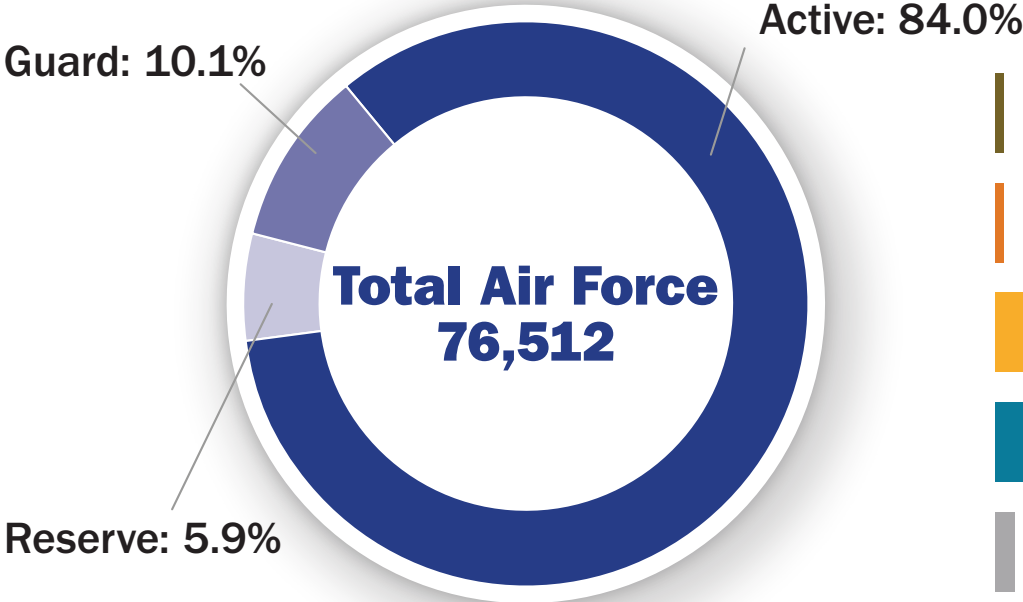
Severe: 670

Moderate: 10,166

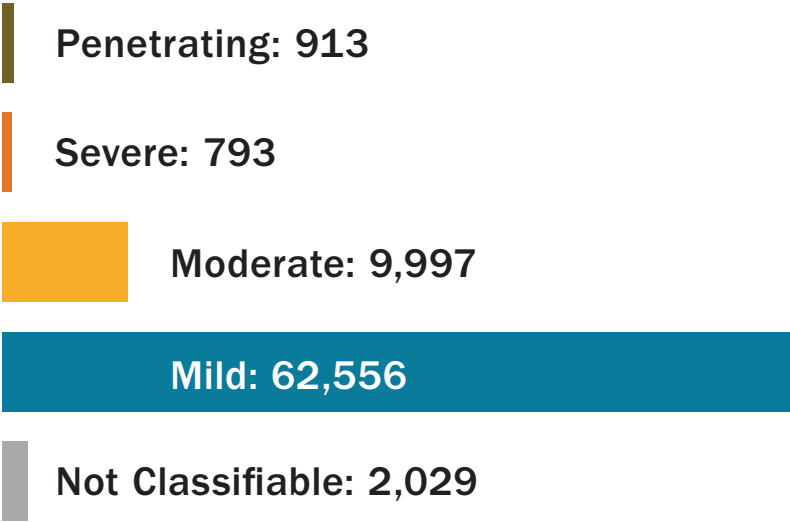
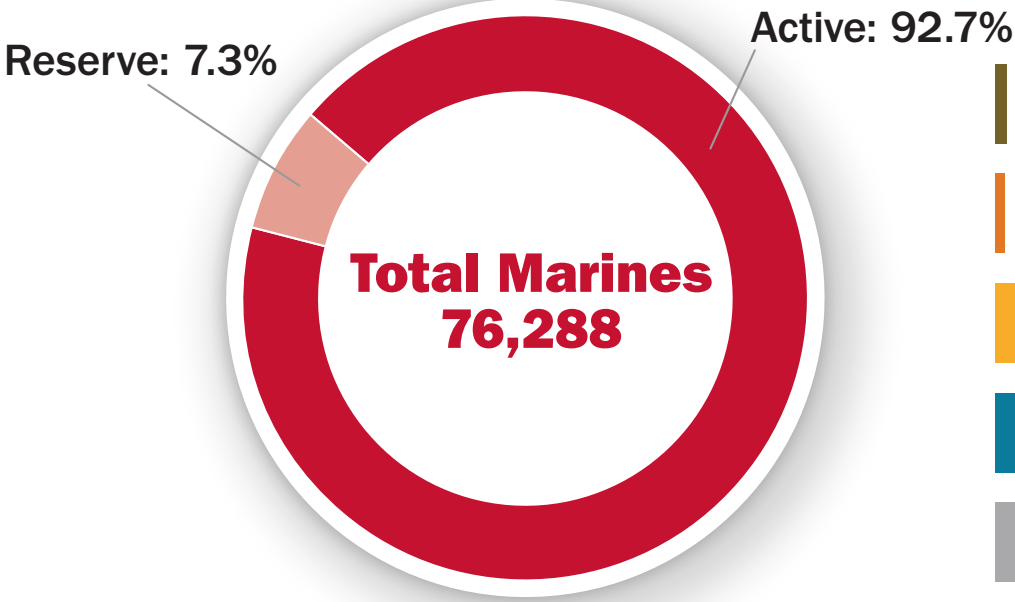
Mild: 61,732

Not Classifiable: 2,395

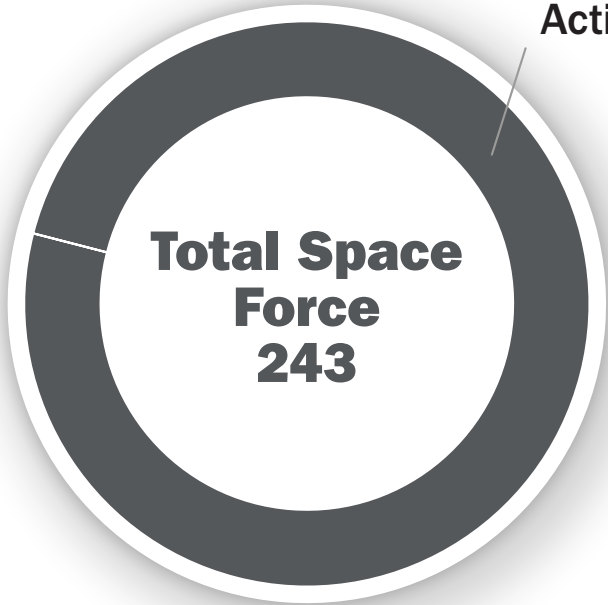
AIR FORCE 2000-2025 Q4



MARINES 2000-2025 Q4



SPACE FORCE 2000-2025 Q4



Active: 100.0%

Penetrating: 0

Severe: 0



Moderate: 33



Mild: 210

Not Classifiable: 0