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Nota di contenuto	COPING WITH BLAST-RELATED TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY IN RETURNING TROOPS; Foreword; Preface; Editorial; Co-Chairs; Main Lectures/Presentations Given; Sponsors; Contents; Section I Characterization of Traumatic Brain Injury; The Importance of Developing a Valid Definition of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury/Concussion; Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in Veterans of Polish Military Contingents, Psychiatrically Hospitalized with Combat Related Stress Disorders; War Head Injuries in Sieged Sarajevo; Section II Diagnostic and Assessment Issues The Brain Injury Screening Questionnaire: A Methodology to be Applied to SoldiersDeployment-Related Brain Injuries: Neurobiology and Clinical Management; Do Persistent Postconcussive Symptoms Exist? Evidence from Epidemiological and Laboratory Studies; Section III Treatment; Short-Term Intensive Cognitive Rehabilitation in OEF/OIF Veterans - Applying the STEP Model; Traumatic Stress and Injury of the Brain: the Dangerous Liaisons - a Case Study; Traumatic Brain Injury due to Landmine Explosions; Molecular Mechanisms of Traumatic Brain Injury Cognitive and Functional Outcome of Terror Victims who Suffered from Traumatic Brain Injury in JerusalemEvaluation of Post-deployment Screening for Traumatic Brain Injury and Blast Exposure in a Sample of High-Risk Sailors Deployed to Iraq; Generic Brain-computer Interface for Social Networks and Rehabilitation Assistance; Traumatic Brain Injury Battlefield and Intensive Care Rapid and Selective Cerebral Hypothermia Using an Integrated Head-Neck Stabilization and Cooling Helmet System Biofeedback/Neurofeedback Treatment of Psychiatric Disturbances Following Traumatic Brain Injury: Case ReportsAcute and Long-term Sequelae of Blast Exposure in Dutch Soldiers Deployed in Afghanistan; Preliminary Results; Section IV Quality of Life; 12-month Outcome of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury and Polytrauma in U.S. Military Service Members; Loneliness and Emptiness - Reorientation Syndrome after Traumatic Brain Injury Mechanism: Access and Solutions to This Underestima
Sommario/riassunto	It has been shown that those who have served in both combat missions and peacekeeping operations are at increased risk for Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI). Research suggests that this may result from their 'wounds

of war'. Some wounds may be 'invisible', such as depression, stress, and chronic pain, while others, such as physical disabilities, are more obvious. In February 2011, 35 scientists and representatives from NATO and Partner countries met in Vienna, Austria for a three-day NATO Advanced Research Workshop entitled ""Wounds of War: Coping with Blast-Related Traumatic Brain Injury in Return