Traumatic Brain Injury, Spirituality, and Faith -- Selected Resources

Books on Theology and Disability that Include Discussions of Traumatic Brain Injury:

Hans Reinders. *Disability, Providence and Ethics*. Baylor Press. 2015
*Dementia: Living in the Memories of God*. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 2013

Booklets


Websites Related to Spirituality and Health

The Center for Spirituality and Health [http://www.spiritualityandhealth.ufl.edu](http://www.spiritualityandhealth.ufl.edu)
The Center for Spirituality and Healing -- [http://www.csh.umn.edu](http://www.csh.umn.edu)
Center for Spirituality, Theology and Health -- [http://www.dukespiritualityandhealth.org](http://www.dukespiritualityandhealth.org)

Websites on Mental Health and Spirituality/Faith


Mental Health Ministries (http://www.mentalhealthministries.net);
Pathways2Promise (http://www.pathways2promise.org)

Spirituality and Disability

List of research articles related to spirituality and disability at the website of the National Collaborative on Faith and Disability. [http://faithanddisability.org](http://faithanddisability.org).

Plenary videos, Summer Institute on Theology and Disability. [http://faithanddisability.org](http://faithanddisability.org).


Other:

Religion and spirituality in rehabilitation outcomes among individuals with traumatic brain injury.

Abstract

Objective: The long-term consequences of traumatic brain injury affect millions of Americans, many of whom report using religion and spirituality to cope. Little research, however, has investigated how various elements of the religious and spiritual belief systems affect rehabilitation outcomes. The present study sought to assess the use of specifically defined elements of religion and spirituality as psychosocial resources in a sample of traumatically brain injured adults. Participants: The sample included 88 adults with brain injury from 1 to 20 years post injury and their knowledgeable significant others (SOs). The majority of the participants with brain injury were male (76%), African American (75%) and Christian (76%). Measures: Participants subjectively reported on their religious/spiritual beliefs and psychosocial resources as well as their current physical and psychological status. Significant others reported objective rehabilitation outcomes. Analyses: Hierarchical multiple regression analyses were used to determine the proportion of variance in outcomes accounted for by demographic, injury related, psychosocial and religious/spiritual variables. Results: The results indicate that religious well-being (a sense of connection to a higher power) was a unique predictor for life satisfaction, distress and functional ability whereas public religious practice and existential well-being were not. Conclusions: The findings of this project indicate that specific facets of religious and spiritual belief systems do play direct and unique roles in predicting rehabilitation outcomes whereas religious activity does not.

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Others:
http://psycnet.apa.org/journals/rep/56/2/107/
al.1.aspx
http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/02699050802158243

Personal Stories


Milazzo, Barry. All the King’s Horses: Finding Purpose and Hope in Brokenness and Impossibility (Creation House, 2016)


Venturella, Regina. It Only Took a Moment: A True Story of Tragedy, Faith, and Triumph Following a Traumatic Brain Injury