FEATURED SPEAKER



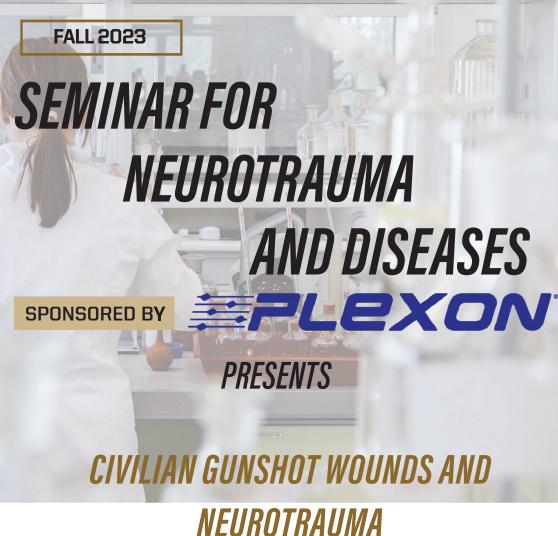
RICHARD B. RODGERS, MD, PHD

Neurosurgeon, Goodman Campbell Brain and Spine

Dr. Richard B. Rodgers received his medical degree from the Indiana University School of Medicine in Indianapolis, IN, where he also completed an internship and a residency in neurological surgery. Following residency, he was a Harvey Cushing Clinical Fellow at Miami Miller School of Medicine in Miami, FL, and completed a clinical fellowship in neurotrauma and neurocritical care. Dr. Rodgers is a board-certified neurological surgeon.

Dr. Rodgers' abstracts and journal publications center on his areas of clinical practice and research, including minimally invasive and complex spine surgery, and spine trauma and tumors. He presents and moderates sessions at regional, national, and international conferences, and in 2014 served as course director for the Acute Care in Neurotrauma Symposium held in Indianapolis.

Dr. Rodgers is an active member of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons, the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, the Indiana State Medical Association, and the National Neurotrauma Association, among other groups. He serves on the executive committee for the Joint Section on Neurotrauma and Critical Care. He has been a medical officer of the National Medical Disaster System since 2012.



NEUKUTKAUWA

Location: NLSN 1195 Zoom Link: https://bit.ly/441Dllq

Meeting ID: 998 3163 3744 Passcode: CPR

ARSTRACT

Date: October 18, 2023

Every year, over 100,000 people suffer a firearm-related injury, and over 40,000 of those injuries are fatal. Firearm injury is now the leading cause of death for children and adolescents. Given how common they are, it is incredibly important for health care providers to have an understanding of ballistics and mechanisms of tissue trauma related to gunshot wounds. The nervous system is highly susceptible to any penetrating injury, and often requires specific treatments much different than those for blunt trauma. Outcomes from these injuries are generally poor, but are determined by specific factors related to the injury path. Gunshot wounds to the head are often devastating, but some may be treatable. Injuries to the spine from gunshot wounds can cause spinal cord injury even without direct penetration of the spinal canal. Published guidelines are available to assist with evidence-based management. While there is ongoing research in the management of these injuries, prevention is key.



Center for Paralysis Research

Time: 4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST