Reviewer’s report

Title: Older Adults with Acquired Brain Injury: A Population Based Study

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Reviewer: Carmelo Pelegrin

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This is a retrospective work with a large sample of patients over 65 years old who required acute medical care. As note the authors acquired traumatic and not traumatic brain injury is a public health problem which services rehabilitation have a very important role. Perhaps although is well collected in table 6, mechanisms of fall are 69.8 percent of traumatic brain injury, but neuropsychiatric problems can develop falls are not explain (unless there is dementia, but not specific problems like delusions, hallucinations, agitation,...), and the same with neurological problems (epilepsy, syncope), drugs administration (specially sedative and other psychopharmacs), carers (quality of care and caregivers) and environmental (houses, context...). Is a pity, probably consequence of a retrospective study, but I think authors would argue why these aspects are not explain. Because knowing this causes can help us to prevent falls involving the majority of traumatic brain injury.

Regarding acquired injury not traumatic it is remarkable that cause more prevalent are neoplastic and not vascular, as expected. Authors, perhaps, should explain this results.