Intracranial abnormalities on CT scan in patients with traumatic brain injury (TBI) can be predicted by glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) levels in the blood. These interim findings from the TRACK-TBI study are published in the peer-reviewed *Journal of Neurotrauma*.

GFAP's diagnostic performance was significantly better than that of the S100B biomarker, to which it was compared. S100B is approved for use in Europe, but not in the U.S.

"GFAP substantially outperformed S100B as a TBI diagnostic biomarker of positive head CT scans," state David Okonkwo, MD, Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Amy Markowitz, JD, University of California, San Francisco, and coauthors.

"Our results validate a point-of-care platform prototype GFAP assay that delivers results in minutes (