

Glasgow Coma Scale

The Glasgow Unconsciousness Scale, modified for children, is used **to assess the state of consciousness** . To assess the state of consciousness **in children under 3 years of age , the Best Possible Coma Score scale** is developed based on the assessment of maximum abilities with respect to maturation (*Reilly et al.*).

The scale helps to assess the patient's state of consciousness and the changes that occur during hospitalization.

The resulting score is created by the sum of three values, where each numerical value corresponds to the highest achieved degree of the patient's response to a given stimulus. (The score may be skewed by associated diseases or disorders of the patient, it does not evaluate the lateralization of symptoms.)

Scale

Glasgow Scale of Depth of Unconsciousness^{[1][2]}

eye opening	adults and older children	little children
1	does not open	does not open
2	open by pain	open by pain
3	open by voice	open by voice
4	open spontaneously	open spontaneously
Verbal response		
1	none	none
2	incomprehensible sounds	moans by painful stimuli
3	individual words	shouts or cry by painful stimuli
4	inadequate speech	screams spontaneously, cries, inappropriate reactions
5	adequate speech	hums, yells, watches the surroundings, turns to the sound
Motor response		
1	none	none
2	non-specific extension at the site of painful stimuli	non-specific extension at the site of painful stimuli
3	non-specific stimulation by painful stimuli	non-specific stimulation by painful stimuli
4	escape reaction by a painful stimulus	escape reaction by a painful stimulus
5	targeted defense response to a painful stimulus	targeted defense response to a painful stimulus
6	adequate motor response	normal spontaneous mobility
Evaluation		
15-13	no or mild failure	
9-12	moderate disorder	
up to 8	serious disorder	

Evaluation

- GCS values can only range from **15 to 3** . For a rough assessment of the patient's condition, the disorder of consciousness can be divided into three stages:
 - **mild** (GSC 15-13),
 - **intermediate** (GSC 12-9),
 - **severe** (GSC 8-3) impaired consciousness.
- In order to correctly determine the score, it is necessary to reflect in the evaluation of other comorbidities that affect the result of the evaluation, but are not a manifestation of a disorder of consciousness. We do not evaluate localized pathologies, but the overall condition of the CNS. E.g. Of course, GCS 15 is also achieved by a quadriplegic patient with expressive aphasia, although this does not seem so at first glance. In contrast, muscle relaxation, intubation or analgesia make evaluation impossible.
- GCS assessment should be performed at the first contact with the patient, especially in conditions related to CNS and conscious damage.

Calculation

MediaWiki:Lékařská kalkulačka/GCS *We are currently working on a medical calculation.*



Source

- ws:Glasgow Coma Scale

related articles

- Consciousness and its disorders
- Acute Conditions in Neurology and Disorders of Consciousness
- Apallic syndrome
- Vigilance
- Lucidity
- Unconsciousness
- General examination of the patient
 - Examination of position, gait and movements
 - Examination of body constitution and nutritional status
 - Examination of the state of hydration
 - Examination of the skin and skin adnexa
 - Meningeal symptoms

External links

- Brilantní anglický návod k použití GCS (<http://box208.bluehost.com/suspended.page/disabled.cgi/www.theemtspot.com>)
- Disorders of consciousness (<http://mefanet.lfp.cuni.cz/clanky.php?aid=215>)

Source

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Studijní materiály* [online]. [cit. 25.10.2011]. <<http://jirben.wz.cz>>.

Reference

1. STAŇKOVÁ, M. *České ošetřovatelství 6 - Hodnocení a měřící techniky v ošetřovatelské praxi*. 1. edition. Brno : Institut pro další vzdělávání pracovníků ve zdravotnictví, 2000. ISBN 80-7013-323-6.
2. ROWLETT, Russ. *How Many? A Dictionary of Units of Measurement* [online]. ©2001. The last revision 2001-07-30, [cit. 2009-10-28]. <<http://www.unc.edu/~rowlett/units/scales/glasgow.htm>>.