

PRACTICE TEACHING ON GLASGOW COMA SCALE

General Objectives:

At the end of the class, students will be able to gain knowledge about Glasgow coma Scale and able to apply this knowledge while caring and treating the clients.

Specific Objectives:

At the end of the class, students will be able to:

- Define glasgow coma scale.
- Describe the purposes of glasgow-coma scale.
- Enlist the name of equipments need for GCS assessment.
- Explain the procedure of GCS.
- ✓ Interprete the score values.

Introduction

Definition

- The Glasgow-coma Scale is defined as a standarized scoring system used to assess level of consciousness of patient.
- In glasgow-coma scale, 3 aspects of the patients behaviours are observed and recorded which are:

Eye response,

Verbal response &

Motor response.

Purposes

Name of Equipments needed for GCS

- 1. Glasgow-coma Scale assessment Chart.
- 2. Hammer
- 3. Pen torch.

Procedure

Glasgow-coma Scale

Category	Response	score
1. EYE OPENING	Spontaneous	4
	To speech	3
	To pain	2
	None	1
2. Verbal response	Oriented	5
	Confused	4
	Inappropriate words	3
	Incomprehensible sounds	2
	None	1
3. Motor response	Obeys commands	6
	Localizes to pain	5
	Withdraw from pain	4
	Abnormal flexion	3
	Extension	2
	None	1
TOTAL		Best possible score 15
		Lowest score= 3

Interpretation of values

- Each response is given a number.
 (high for normal and low for impaired).
- 2. Summation of this figure gives an indication of severity of coma.
- 3. The lowest score is 3 and the highest score is 15.
- 4. In general, a score of 4 or 5 indicates, patient is deeply comatose.
- 5. 6 to 10 score indicates intermediate disturbance of consciousness.
- 6. A score of more than 10 approaches a more conscious state.

SUMMARY



CONCLUSION

Assignment

Mr. John is got admitted in ICU with complaints of head injury, he is not responding to eye response, no motor response, not following any verbal commands. Identify the score with the help of Glasgow-coma scale.