The **Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)** was developed to overcome the misunderstandings and confusion about comatose patients. The GCS is also used to assess neurological trauma as well as to document and predict neurological changes. It is considered the gold standard in this regard and is widely used. Three questions must be answered in regards to unconsciousness and coma with the first addressing eye opening, the second motor function and the third verbal response. Scores range from 3–15 total points with higher scores indicating patients in comatose.

1. Date and time of GCS:

2. Best Eye Response Score

\_ 1. No eye opening

\_ 2. Eye opening to pain

\_ 3. Eye opening to verbal command

\_ 4. Eyes open spontaneously

3. Best Verbal Response Score

\_ 1. No verbal response

\_ 2. Incomprehensible sounds

\_ 3. Inappropriate words

\_ 4. Confused

\_ 5. Oriented

4. Best Motor Response Score

\_ 1. No motor response

\_ 2. Extension to pain

\_ 3. Flexion to pain

\_ 4. Withdrawal from pain

\_ 5. Localizing pain

\_ 6. Obeys commands

5. Total Score (3–15; calculated field):

Notes:

The Pediatric Glasgow Coma Scale (PGCS) is a modified form of the GCS and is also comprised of three

tests: eye, verbal and motor responses

Reference:

Teasdale, G., Maas, A., Lecky, F., Manley, G., Stocchetti, N., & Murray, G. (2014). The Glasgow Coma Scale at 40 years: standing the test of time. *The Lancet Neurology, 13*(8), 844–854.

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