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Person—eye opening response to stimuli, Glasgow coma scale code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Glasgow coma score (eye opening component)

METEOR identifier: 320441

Registration status: Health!, Recorded 14/07/2006

Definition: An assessment of a person's neurological impairment based on their eye opening

response to stimuli, as represented by a code for the eye opening component of

Not stated/inadequately described

the Glasgow coma scale (GCS).

Data Element Concept: Person—eye opening response to stimuli

Value Domain: Glasgow coma scale eye opening score code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code Data type: Number

Format: Ν

Maximum character length: 1

Supplementary values:

Value Meaning Permissible values: Do not open 2 Open to pain

4

9

3 Open to voice

Open spontaneously

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: An eye GCS of less than 1 or greater than 4 is set to Code 9, Not

stated/inadequately described.

Comments: Required for the calculation of intensive care specific prognostic model severity of

illness scores.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: ANZICS Database Management Committee Reference documents: Guide to Data Collection ANZICS Adult Patient Database (for AORTIC) Version 1.

October 2000, ADMC.

(Knaus WA) Data Dictionary For Introduction to Data Collection: The APACHE II

System: a Severity of Disease Classification System.

Knaus WA, Draper EA, Bergner M, Murphy DJ, Harrell FE. The APACHE III Prognostic System: Risk Prediction of Hospital Mortality for Critically III

Hospitalized adults. Chest 1991;100:1619-1636.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Is used in the formation of Person—coma status, Glasgow coma scale code N[N]

Health!, Recorded 14/07/2006

Implementation in Data Set Intensive care DSS

Specifications:

Health!, Recorded 14/07/2006

DSS specific information:

Used to calculate the total Glasgow coma score which is required for the calculation for the APACHE II, APACHE III and SAPS II scores. Used in the calculation for the APACHE III as a unique value.

The Glasgow coma score is recorded periodically in the first 24 hours of intensive care. The lowest score in that period is the significant value.

Glasgow coma scales need to be assessed when the person is free from the effects of sedative and/or paralysing or neuromuscular blocking agents. A paralysed or sedated patient is unscorable and GCS should therefore be determined from pre-anaesthetic GCS for elective and emergency surgery. In cases of transfers and retrievals, this information should be sourced from a clear medical/para-medical assessment prior to intubation for stabilisation/transfer. This may be found in the admission note, transfer notes, emergency department notes, ambulance record or referral letter.

Patients with Intensive care diagnosis of drug overdose should have a Glasgow coma score determined.