

HEAD INJURY GUIDELINE

DIVISION OF NEUROSURGERY: QEII HEALTH SCIENCES CENTRE, IWK HEALTH CENTRE

PERFORM ABCS OF RESUSCITATION

WHAT IS PATIENT'S GLASGOW COMA SCALE (GCS) ? *

GCS 13-15 Minor Head Injury

CT urgently needed if all 3 of the following:

- History of blunt head trauma within the last 24 hours
- History of loss of consciousness, amnesia or disorientation
- 3. One or more of the following:
 - · GCS < 15 at 2 h after injury
 - Suspected open or depressed skull fracture
 - Sign of basal skull fracture (hemotympanum, "raccoon eyes", cerebrospinal fluid oto/rhinorrhea, Battle's sign)
 - Vomiting x 2 or more times
 - Age > 65

Minor Head Injury Management

Abnormal CT

 Call Air Medical Critical Care Transport and Trauma Hotline at

1-800-743-1334

Normal CT or no CT indicated

- Observe until well and discharge home
- Follow up with primary
 ore physician

If GCS deteriorating, or evidence of penetrating head injury, treat as per "Major Head Injury"

GCS 3-12 Major Head Injury

Intubate (c-spine in neutral position) for GCS ≤ 8 or deteriorating GCS; oxygen by mask for all others

Spine immobilization (c-spine collar and back board)

2 minute neurological assessment:

- · GCS
- pupil size and reaction to light
- · biceps and knee jerk reflexes
- · Babinski responses

GCS for age ≥ 5 years

 Gross motor function (equal movement in all 4 limbs?)

Call Air Medical Critical Care Transport and Trauma Hotline at 1-800-743-1334

PREPARATION FOR TRANSPORT AS PER PROVINCIAL TRAUMA GUIDELINES

PEDIATRIC HEAD INJURY (AGE < 16 YEARS)

GCS 3-12 (Major Head Injury)

Treat as per adult guideline

GCS 13-15 (Minor Head Injury)

AGE 2-15 years:

GCS 13 or 14: CT Head

GCS 15:

History of LOC or PTA: <u>CT Head</u> or observe overnight No LOC or PTA: <u>CT Head</u> if one or more of the following:

- Change in GCS
- · Focal neurologic deficit
- Intoxication
- · Clinical evidence of skull fracture
- · History of coagulopathy

AGE <2 years: (Consider child abuse as cause)
Symptomatic' and/or neurologically abnormal:

CT Head

Asymptomatic and normal neuro exam: No further imaging studies except if <1 year and scalp hematoma, then do skull x-rays

- . If x-rays normal: No further investigations
- . If fracture: CT Head & contact neurosurgery

† Symptomatic: LOC, vomiting, drowsy, irritable
LOC: Loss of consciousness
PTA: Post traumatic amnesia
CT: Computerized tomography

GCS for age < 5 years

★ CALCULATE GLASGOW COMA SCALE (E + V + M; RANGE 3-15)

	EYE OPENING	VERBAL RESPONSE	BEST MOTOR RESPONSE	BEST MOTOR RESPONSE	VERBALIZATION	EYE OPENING
BEST	4. Spontaneously	5. Converses, oriented	6. ObeysFollows motor commands	6. Spontaneous	Appropriate for age fixes and follows.	4. Spontaneously
	3. To voice	Converses, discriented/confused	5. LocalizesClearly pushes painful stimuli away	5. Localizes	social smile	3. To voice
C	2. To pain	3. Inappropriate words	Normal flexionOnly withdraws arm or leg (withdrawal) to painful stimuli	4. Normal flexion	4. Cries, but consolable	2. To pain
	1. Not at all	2. Incomprehensible sounds	Abnormal flexionFlexion of arms with exten- (deconficate posturing) sion of legs to painful stimuli	3. Abnormal flexion	Persistently irritable Restless, lethargic	1. Not at all
S		1. No verbalization	Abnormal extensionExtension of all (decembrate posturing) extremities to painful stimuli	2. Abnormal extension	1. None	
WORST			Flaccid	1. Flaccid		
	E = 1-4	V = 1-5	M = 1-6	M= 1-6	V = 1-5	E = 1-4