Neurological observations in adults: Indications and required frequency

Perform neuro obs

Schedule A

- Half-hourly until GCS 15
- Half-hourly for next 2h One-hourly for next 4h
- Two-hourly thereafter
- Go back to the top if GCS deteriorates at any time

Schedule B

Perform neuro obs

- One-hourly if GCS 13-15
- Repeat after 30min if latest GCS lower than previous one
- Half-hourly if GCS 12 or less

Schedule C

Perform ACVPU if appropriate response to verbal stimuli

 The standard screening tool for disorders of consciousness (DOC) is the ACVPU scale that forms part of NEWS

Guidance notes

- Regular, more detailed neurological observations (AKA) 'neuro obs') are required in patients with head injury, other suspected structural brain problems or raised ICP and those with no appropriate response to verbal stimuli
- The frequency at which neuro obs should be repeated depends on particular clinical scenario, whether or not a CT-head is needed, and (if applicable) acute CT findings
- There are three different neuro obs 'schedules' (shown on the left). Use the table below to decide which one to use.
- In ALL patients who are not fully alert on first assessment, discuss the appropriate schedule with a senior ED clinician
- Intubated patients do not require neuro obs
- If CFS 7-9 or end-of-life, agree individualised approach that respects the patient's wishes with a senior ED clinician
- DO NOT discharge patients with a recorded new GCS of less than 15 without a further documented GCS of 15

If you observe any of the below, get another nurse to check your

When and how to escalate

- findings immediately
- A drop of 1 point in GCS score (especially if in the **motor** score) that lasts at least 30min
- Any drop of 2 or more points in the motor score
- Any drop of 3 or more points in the eye opening or verbal score
- Agitation or abnormal behaviour
- Severe or increasing headache
- Persistent vomiting
- New or increasing pupil inequality
- New or increasing asymmetry of limb or facial movement

once CT reported)

If your colleague confirms your Alcohol intoxication often leads to significant Change to full neuro obs findings (or if no other nurse is underestimation of the GCS, but with appropriate half-hourly if there is no available), please notify your stimulation (e.g. firm, sustained 'trapezius squeeze') area's medical lead, an ED appropriate response patients are often rousable or verbalise and are able to verbal stimuli consultant or the EPIC at once to localise pressure **Neuro obs requirements** Imaging needs and (if applicable) findings Please note that a complete set of After CT head (if applicable) If no CT head required If CT head indicated neuro obs includes ALL of the below: or decision awaited Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Pupil size & response to light (OR presenting (AND presenting New No new Limb movement assessment within 48h of more than 48h after abnormality abnormality A current NEWS score reported reported symptom onset symptom onset AND GCS 15) **OR** GCS <15) Suspected stroke Initial GCS, then four-hourly and before leaving in ED Half-hourly until GCS 15 Schedule A Schedule **B** Schedule C Seizures Headache Confusion on anticoagulant Known or suspected brain structura tumour or metastases Schedule A Schedule C GCS initially only Schedule **B** Suspected CNS infection Suspected blocked VP shunt Raised ICP of other causes Suspe Schedule A GCS initially only Schedule A Schedule A (but stop if GCS 15 **Head Injury**

OD with CNS depressant

Schedule B UNLESS patient is fully alert

Alcohol intoxication

Schedule C BUT if any suspicion of head injury, follow Schedule A instead

Any other presumed non-structural causes of a reduced level of consciousness (e.g. sepsis or hypoglycaemia)

Schedule C