

World Federation of Neurological Surgeons Grading System for Subarachnoid Hemorrhage - (WFNS) scale

Overview :

The clinical grading system proposed by the World Federation of Neurologic Surgeons is intended to be a simple, reliable and clinically valid way to grade a patient with subarachnoid hemorrhage. This system offers less interobserver variability than some of the earlier classification systems.

Glasgow Coma Score	Motor Deficit	Grade
15	absent	1
13 - 14	absent	2
13 - 14	present	3
7 - 12	present or absent	4
3 - 6	present or absent	5

*Where a motor deficit refers to a major focal deficit.

Interpretation:

- Maximum score of 15 has the best prognosis
- Minimum score of 3 has the worst prognosis
- Scores of 8 or above have a good chance for recovery
- Scores of 3-5 are potentially fatal, especially if accompanied by fixed pupils or absent oculovestibular responses
- Young children may be nonverbal, requiring a modification of the coma scale for evaluation

In assessing outcome of subarachnoid hemorrhage, the Federation recommended use of the Glasgow Coma Scale:

Glasgow coma scale = (score for eye opening) + (score for best verbal response) + (score for best motor response)

<u>Eye Opening</u>	<u>Score</u>
Spontaneously	4
To verbal stimuli	3
To pain	2
Never	1

<u>Best Verbal Response</u>	<u>Score</u>
Oriented and converses	5
Disoriented and converses	4
Inappropriate words	3
Incomprehensible sounds	2
No response	1

<u>Best Motor Response</u>	<u>Score</u>
Obeys commands	6

Localizes pain	5
Flexion withdrawl	4
Abnormal flexion (discorticate rigidity)	3
Extension (decerebrate rigidity)	2
No response	1