GLASGOW OUTCOME SCALE

Patient Name: ____________________________  Rater Name: ______________________________
Date: ____________________________________

Note: The scale presented here is based on the original article by Jennett and Bond. It has become common practice in clinical trial administration, however, to use a modified version that places the scores in reverse order (i.e., "good recovery" = 1, "moderate disability" = 2, etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DEATH</td>
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| 2     | PERSISTENT VEGETATIVE STATE  
Patient exhibits no obvious cortical function. |
| 3     | SEVERE DISABILITY  
(Conscious but disabled). Patient depends upon others for daily support due to mental or physical disability or both. |
| 4     | MODERATE DISABILITY  
(Disabled but independent). Patient is independent as far as daily life is concerned. The disabilities found include varying degrees of dysphasia, hemiparesis, or ataxia, as well as intellectual and memory deficits and personality changes. |
| 5     | GOOD RECOVERY  
Resumption of normal activities even though there may be minor neurological or psychological deficits. |

TOTAL (1–5): _____

References

Jennett B, Bond M. “Assessment of outcome after severe brain damage.”  
Lancet 1975 Mar 1;1(7905):480-4