**QUESTIONAIRE**

Dear respondent

The bearer is a postgraduate student of the University of Nigeria Enugu campus. He is carrying a research among nurses in the University of Benin Teaching Hospital on the knowledge and use of Glasgow coma scale (GCS), I hereby humbly seek your consent to please provide the answers to the under listed questions. The exercise is strictly for academic purpose and confidentiality is held in highest esteem. Thanks for your cooperation.

**SECTION A: DEMOGHRAPHIC DATA OF RESPONDENCE (please tick (√) as applicable to you)**

1. WARD/UNIT------------- (a) Neuro ward (b) Accident and Emergency (c)Intensive Care Unit (d)Male medical ward (e) Female medical ward (f) Male surgical ward (g) Female surgical ward (h) Theatre
2. SEX: Male or Female
3. AGE: your last birthday
4. HIGHEST ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION: (a) diploma (R.N) (b) first degree (c) higher degree. Others specify……………………………………..
5. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION: (a) R.N (b) R.M. (c) Any other post basic specify
6. JOB STATUS: (a) NO II (b) NO 1 (c) SNO (d) PNO (e) ACNO (f) CNO
7. YEARS OF EXPERIENCE: (a) 1-2years (b) 3-5years (c) 6-10yeras (d) 10 years and above
8. OTHER TRAINING RECEIVED ON GCS: Year……………. Duration……………

**SECTION B: KNOWLEDGE REGARDING THE GLASGOW COMA SCALES**. Please tick (√) on the appropriate answer.

9. The Glasgow Coma Scale was initially devised to... (a) Locate brain tumor (b) assess the depth of coma (c) facilitate care for stroke patient (d) monitor the extent of meningitis

10. GCS score of 8 can be rated as (a) mild (b) moderate (c) severe (d) coma

 11. Patients with a Glasgow Coma Scale score of \_\_\_\_ and below are considered to be in coma. (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 8 (d) 10

 12. The Glasgow Coma Scale cannot be use to assess intubated patient’s level of consciousness. True or False

13. Narcotic drugs will not influence the result of the GCS. True or false.

14. On assessing a male patient’s motor response, he is unable to comply. You inflict a pain stimulus, and he pulls his arm away. What is his response category. (a) Obeys commands. (b) localized pain. (c) Has abnormal flexion. (d) Has abnormal extension.

15. The maximum score for the verbal component of the GCS is……? (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 2

 (d) 3

16. What part of the brain is being assessed when you are assessing eye opening? (a) Cerebral cortex (b) Occipital lobe (c) Cerebellum (d) Reticular formation (e) hypothalamus

17. Which of the options provided is the correct scoring of the motor component of the GCS starting from the lowest.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MOTOR RESPONSE | SCORE |
| obeys command |  |
| localized to pain |  |
| withdraws from pain |  |
| abnormal flexion |  |
| Extension |  |
| None |  |

 (a)1,2,3,4,5,6 (b) 0,1,2,3,4,5 (c) 1,2,2,3,4,5 (d) 1,2,2,4,4,5

18. Which part of the brain is being assessed when you are assessing verbal response?

(a) Cerebral cortex (b) Occipital lobe (C) Cerebellum ((d) Reticular formation (e) temporal lobe

19. What part of the brain is being assessed when you are assessing motor response? (a) occipital lobe (b) cerebellum (c) sensiromotor pathways (d) dermatomes (e) reticular formation.

20. To test motor response in a tetraplegic patients (paralyzed in all four limbs), the nurse should (a) inflict a pain stimulus in the arms until there is a response. (b) Inflict a pain stimulus in the legs until there is a response. (c) Ask the patient to nod or turn his head. (d) Lift the arm up and let it drop to the bed three times.