

Neurological Observations

AIMS

To be able to conduct neurological observations

DURATION

Half Day Course (3 Hours)

LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of this course you will:

- Know what a neurological observation is
- Understand how and when they are carried out
- Know the common symptoms of severe head injuries
- Recognise the importance of vital signs.
- Know how to measure and interpret them.
- Understand how to assess consciousness using the Glasgow Coma Scale
- Know how and when to make an AVPU assessment
- Understand how to make a PERRLA assessment
- Recognise how and when to make accurate recordings of assessments
- Distinguish between the Glasgow Coma Score and Scale
- Know how the score and methods differ in paediatric assessments

LESSONS AND TOPICS

Neurological Observations

- What Is A Neurological Observation?.
- When Are They Carried Out?
- Why Are They Carried Out?
- When Should They Not Be Carried Out?
- Severe Head injuries

Vital Signs

- What Are Vital Signs?
- Body Temperature
- Respiratory Rate
- Pulse Rate

Glasgow Coma Scale

- What Is the Glasgow Coma Scale?
- Development
- Stimuli
- Recording the Glasgow Coma Scale
- Structured Assessment
- Scales
- Factors That Can Interfere with The Assessment

AVPU and PERRLA

- AVPU
- PERRLA

Observations and Types of Response

- When to record Observations
- Motor Response
- Stimulation
- Changes in Responsiveness

Relationships and Roles of the Coma Scale and Coma Score

- Assessments and Summaries

Glasgow Coma Scale for Children

- Paediatric Assessment



For more information

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