

Knowledge and practice regarding Glasgow Coma Scale

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Abstract: Background: Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is a reliable and objective neurological assessment tool used for assessing and recording the level of a person's conscious state. An assessment of conscious levels is considered a primary action of doctors and nurses who care for patients with neurological or neurosurgical problems. This study assessed the knowledge and practice regarding Glasgow coma scale among nurses in Nellore. **Objective:** To assess the level of knowledge and practice regarding Glasgow coma scale among nurses working in Narayana medical college hospital, Nellore. **Methods:** The staff nurses in this cross-sectional study working in Narayana medical college and hospital, Nellore. A total of 100 staff nurses were randomly selected. Trained investigators administered a standard questionnaire to each participant during a face to face interview and carried out data collection procedure. **Results:** The results shown that, out of 100 staff nurses with regard to the level of the knowledge on computers 10 (10%) of nurses having 'C' grade knowledge, 88 (88%) of nurses having 'B' grade knowledge, and 2 (2%) of nurses having 'A' grade knowledge. **Conclusion:** This study found that 10(10)% of staff nurses having C grade knowledge, 88(88)% of staff nurses having B grade knowledge, and 2(2)% of staff nurses having A grade knowledge. Regarding practice, 12 (12%) had Adequate Practice, 78 (78%) had moderately Adequate practice and 10 (10%) had Inadequate practice. These findings show a positive correlation between knowledge and practice. This finding raises concerns on the importance of knowledge and skill in assessing GCS. Continuing education and practice on use of the GCS tool are important. **Keywords: Knowledge, Practice, Glasgow coma, Staff Nurses.**