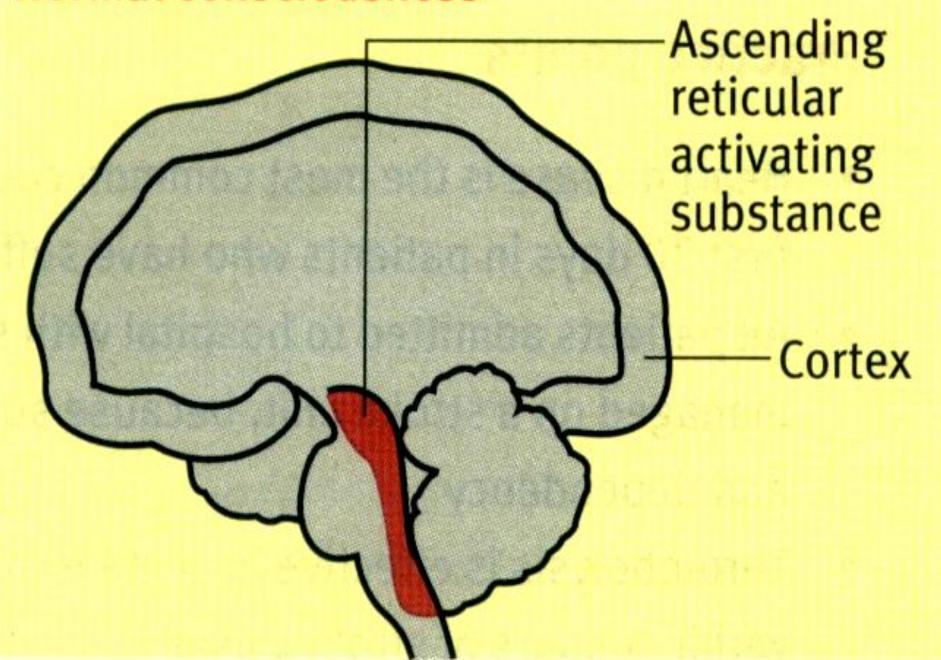
## The Unconscious Patient

# The Unconscious Patient

# The Unconscious Patient

- definitions
- causes
- assessment
- management

# Normal consciousness



## **Definitions**

- consciousness
- sleep
- drowsiness, stupor, coma
- confusion
- delirium

#### consciousness

- awareness of self and environment
- ability to respond to stimuli

#### sleep

arousal → aware, can respond

#### stupor

respond only to vigorous stimuli

#### coma

unrousable unresponsiveness

#### confusion

impaired consciousness, attention, orientation, memory

#### delirium

acute confusion with psychomotor overactivity

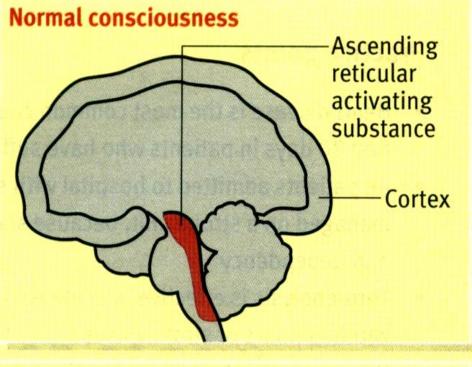
## Level of consciousness

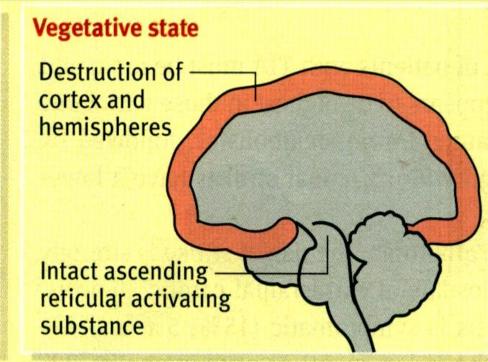
assessment by Glasgow Coma Scale

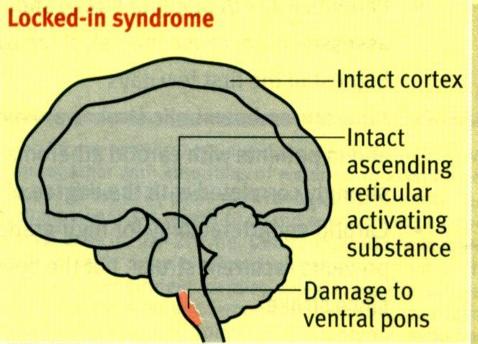
- eye opening
- best verbal response
- best motor response

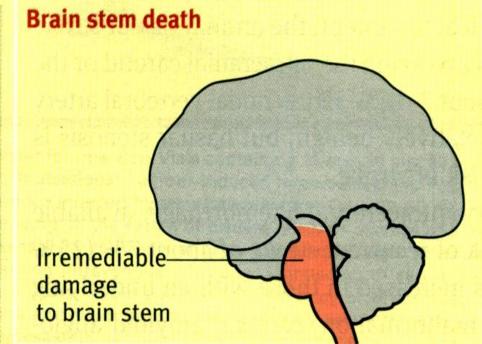
## **Definitions**

- vegetative state
- locked-in syndrome
- brain stem death



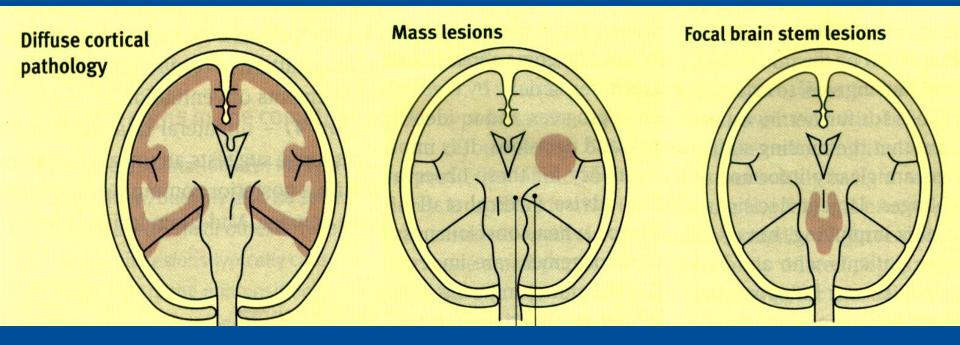






# Altered consciousness

## altered consciousness - mechanisms



- diffuse cortical dysfunction
  - intracranial, extracranial
- focal supratentorial lesion ↑ ICP
- brain stem / infratentorial lesion

## altered consciousness - causes

- diffuse cortical dysfunction
  - intracranial infection, vascular (SAH), trauma
  - extracranial -
    - metabolic organ failure, electrolytes
    - toxic alcohol, drugs, ...
    - hypoxia, malignant HT
    - endocrine
- focal supratentorial lesion ↑ ICP
  - tumour, abscess, haematoma, infarct, trauma
- brain stem / infratentorial lesion
  - tumour, abscess, haematoma, infarct, trauma.....

- GCS
- brain stem function
- motor function

after ABC, resuscitation

- GCS
- brain stem function
  - pupils size, light reflex
  - corneal reflex
  - eye position, eye movements
  - oculo-cephalic reflexes 'doll's eye'
  - vestibulo-ocular reflexes
  - respiration
- motor function

- GCS
- brain stem function
- motor function
  - motor response
  - tone
  - reflexes
  - seizures

## **Pupils**

- unilateral dilated, no light reflex III N. damage, uncal herniation
- bilateral mid-position, no light reflex midbrain lesion
- bilateral pinpoint pupils pontine lesions
- bilateral small, reactive metabolic

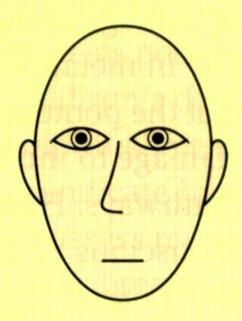
## eye position, eye movements

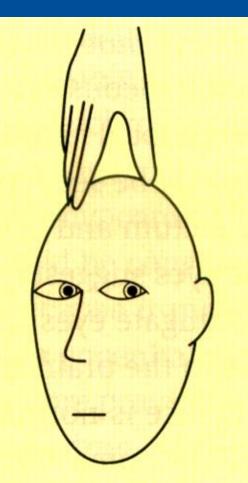
- III N palsy, VI N palsy
- conjugate gaze palsy
  - cortical 'patient looks towards the lesion' away from paralysed side
  - pontine towards paralysed side

oculo-cephalic reflex (doll's eye movements)

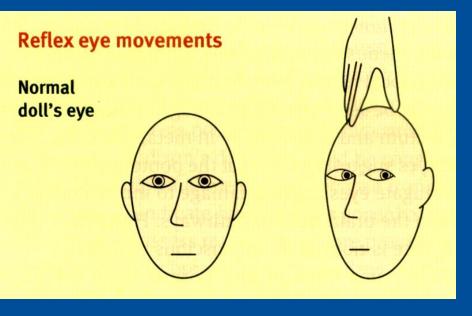
#### Reflex eye movements

Normal doll's eye





# oculo-cephalic reflex (doll's eye movements)



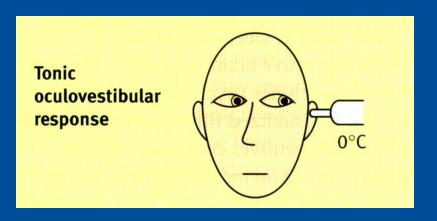
#### absent in

- normal, conscious
- coma due to brain stem damage

#### present

coma due to diffuse cortical dysfunction

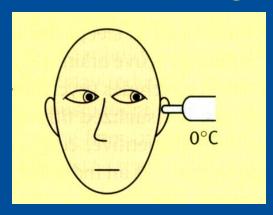
# vestibulo-ocular reflex (caloric testing)

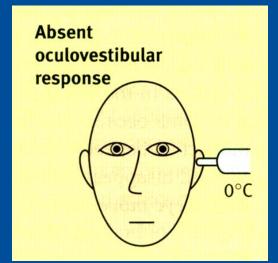


#### normal

- tonic eye deviation towards ice water (cold calls)
- nystagmus away

# vestibulo-ocular reflex (caloric testing)





 absent in brain stem damage

# Unconscious Patient - Management

## Unconscious Patient - Management

- ABC, resuscitation
- look for cause, treat cause, injuries
- nursing care
  - fluids, nutrition, feeding
  - oral, eye, skin, bladder, bowel
- physiotherapy chest, limbs
- prevent, treat complications
  - pressure sores, infections, DVT, ...

## Unconscious Patient - Management

- coma with focal deficits
  - trauma, haemorrhage/ infarct
- coma with meningeal irritation
  - SAH, infection
- coma with no focal deficits, no meningeal irritation
  - metabolic, hypoxia, toxic, infection, ...