

# Glasgow Outcome Scale

see also [Extended Glasgow Outcome Scale](#)

The 'Glasgow [Outcome Scale](#)' (GOS) is a [scale](#) so that patients with brain injuries, such as cerebral traumas can be divided into groups that allow standardised descriptions of the objective degree of recovery.

The first description was in [1975](#) by Jennett and Bond.

Applies to patients with brain damage allowing the objective assessment of their recovery in five categories. This allows a prediction of the long-term course of rehabilitation to return to work and everyday life.

## 1. [Death](#)

Severe injury or death without recovery of consciousness

## 2. [Persistent vegetative state](#)

Severe damage with prolonged state of unresponsiveness and a lack of higher mental functions

## 3. Severe [disability](#)

Severe injury with permanent need for help with daily living

## 4. Moderate disability

No need for assistance in everyday life, employment is possible but may require special equipment.

## 5. Low disability

Light damage with minor neurological and psychological deficits. <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>

Jennett, B; Bond, M (1975 Mar 1). "Assessment of outcome after severe brain damage.". *Lancet* 1 (7905): 480–484. PMID 46957.

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