

GCS Documentation Cheat Sheet

Reviewed by the BastionGPT Clinical Advisory Board · September 2026 · Reproduces no assessment aid or chart

The Glasgow Coma Scale (Teasdale and Jennett, 1974) rates eye opening, verbal response, and motor response as three separate components that sum to 3 to 15 only when all three can be tested; under the 2014 structured approach a component that cannot be examined is NT, and the components, not the total, carry the clinical information. Defensible charting time-stamps each assessment, records E, V, and M before the total, names the stimulus and best arm, writes NT instead of a 1, lists confounders, records pupils beside the scale, and shows change with the action taken.

Time, phase, and version when, where in the course of care, which scale

Do: clock time; scene, arrival, after resuscitation, after airway drugs, or sedation hold; assessor; adult or pediatric scale.

Pitfall: "GCS 14" with no time, so it cannot be placed against the EMS score, the CT, or the propofol.

Components, then the total E, V, M in order; sum only if all three testable

Do: E, V, and M with values; the total only when all three were testable; the behavior in words where a number is ambiguous.

Pitfall: a bare "GCS 11" that cannot say whether the patient stopped talking or stopped obeying.

Stimulus and best response fingertip, trapezius, supraorbital; arms only

Do: name the stimulus and pressure site; reuse it at the next check; score the best arm; describe a weaker side separately.

Pitfall: "M5" with no stimulus named; a sternal rub; a hemiparetic side averaged into the motor score.

NT instead of a 1 untestable component, no total reported

Do: V NT (tube), E NT (swelling), M NT (paralysis) with the reason; no total; track the remaining components and the pupils.

Pitfall: an alert intubated patient charted "E4 V1 M6 = 11T," a lowest verbal response nobody observed.

Confounders, specifically drug, dose, time; alcohol; aphasia; baseline

Do: sedative or paralytic with dose and time; intoxicant and level; aphasia, hearing, language, interpreter; baseline before injury.

Pitfall: a low score read as injury under propofol, written off to alcohol without imaging, or corrected for dementia.

Pupils and GCS-P beside the scale, never inside it

Do: size, symmetry, and light reaction per eye with the time; GCS-P is a valid total minus the unreactive pupils, labeled as an index.

Pitfall: "GCS-P 7" with no components or pupil findings; reactivity folded into the eye or motor score.

Change, escalation, next check component change over a stated interval

Do: which component moved, by how much, over what time; who was notified, when, the response; the new interval per order.

Pitfall: a trend of "13, 11, 9" with no times, no components, and no call recorded.

Before the note is signed

- ☐ Time and phase recorded for every assessment
- ☐ Components charted before any total
- ☐ Stimulus site named and reused
- ☐ NT with reason, no total, where untestable
- ☐ Confounders and baseline listed with times
- ☐ Pupils recorded beside the scale
- ☐ Change stated in components with action taken

Drafting with AI

Give it the facts: time and phase of care, version and assessor, E, V, M or the NT reasons, the stimulus site, pupils, confounders with drug, dose, and time, the prior assessment, and who was notified.

"Draft a GCS entry: 09/12 19:45, ED, adult scale; E2 to fingertip pressure, V2 sounds, M5 localizes to trapezius pinch both arms; total 9, down from 12 at 19:15; right pupil 5 mm unreactive; ethanol pending, no sedation; attending notified 19:47."

Never paste patient-identifying information into consumer AI tools. BastionGPT is HIPAA-compliant with a signed BAA on every plan.

E, V, M first

the total only when all testable

NT, never a 1

untestable component, no total

Name the stimulus

fingertip, trapezius, supraorbital notch

Pupils alongside

size, symmetry, reactivity, time

GCS Documentation Template

Copy or print for your practice · Adapt fields to your organization's, payer's and jurisdiction's documentation requirements. Contains no assessment aid or scoring chart.

Setting: _____ Patient (initials): _____ Date: _____ Clinician: _____

Scale version (adult / pediatric) + assessor: _____ Time + phase of care: _____

Eye, verbal, motor components

E ____ · V ____ · M ____ · total ____ of 15 only when all three are testable · observed behavior in words where the number is ambiguous · adult or pediatric verbal scale named

Stimulus and best response

Spoken request first · physical pressure site used (fingertip, trapezius pinch, supraorbital notch) · best arm response scored · weaker side described separately as a lateralizing sign

Not testable components

Component recorded NT with the reason (endotracheal tube, tracheostomy, periorbital swelling, paralysis, immobilization) · no total computed · any legacy T notation avoided or explained

Confounders present

Sedative, analgesic, or paralytic with drug, dose or rate, and time given or held · alcohol or drugs and level · aphasia, hearing, language and interpreter · hypotension or hypoxia · baseline before injury

Pupil findings

Size, symmetry, and reaction to light for each eye with the time · pupil reactivity score 0, 1, or 2 · GCS-P equals the total minus that score, only when all three components are testable

Change from prior and action taken

Prior E, V, M with time · which component changed and by how much · same stimulus site used · who was notified, when, and the response · next check interval per order

Handoff, registry, and coding notes

Last E, V, M with time and NT reasons carried into the transfer or discharge note · field and arrival scores preserved · sedated or induced states flagged for coders

Clinician (name and credentials): _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____