SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
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AFFILIATED TO Dr MGR UNIVERSITY,CHENNAI

DEPARTMENT OF OPERATION THEATRE AND ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

3rd YEAR

SUBJECT:Principles of Anaesthesia II

TOPIC:APGAR SCORE

A Test developed in 1952 by Dr.Vergina Apgar.

- Quick assessment of Newton's overall well being .
- Give one minute after birth and 5 minutes after birth
- Rates 5 vital areas

Colour Heart rate Reflex Muscle tone
Respiration

Apgar score is a practical method of systematically assessing newborn infants immediately after birth to help identify requiring resuscitation and to predict survival in the neonatal period.

APGAR SCORE:

A—Appearence P—pulse G—Grimace A—Activity R—Respiration

PURPOSE:

To Assess the baby's vital signs quickly.

The assisment at one minute is important for further management of resuscitation.

However it has been Shown that a assisment at 5 minute is more reliable as a predictor of the risk of death during the 28 days of life.

APGR SCORE 7-1

Archived by90% of neonates

- Nothing is required except
- Nasal oral suctioning

Drying of skin

Maintenance of normal body temperature.

APGAR SCORE 4-6:

Suffered mild asphyxia just before birth.

Respond to vigorous stimulation

Oxygen blown over the face.

APGAR SCORE 0-3

These neonates are severely asohyxiated and require immediate resuscitation.

FACTORS AFFECTING APGAR SCORE:

Drugs given to mother during labour and immeturity.

Analgesics, Narcotics, & sedatives.

Precipitous delivery .

Acute cerebral eduma.

Airway Obstruction choanal atresia .

« Hemorrhage - Hepovolemia.

« Spinal cord trauma.

THANK YOU