

## CMP6 Unconscious Patient

The trainee will be able to promptly assess the unconscious patient to produce a differential diagnosis, establish safe monitoring, investigate appropriately and formulate an initial management plan, including recognising situations in which emergency specialist investigation or referral is required		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Identify the principal causes of unconsciousness (metabolic, neurological)	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recognise the principal sub-causes (drugs, hypoglycaemia, hypoxia; trauma, infection, vascular, epilepsy, raised intra-cranial pressure, reduced cerebral blood flow, endocrine)	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
List appropriate investigations for each	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Outline immediate management options	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Skills		
Make a rapid and immediate assessment including examination of coverings of nervous system (head, neck, spine) and Glasgow Coma Score	Mi, D	1
Initiate appropriate immediate management (A,B,C, cervical collar, administer glucose)	Mi, C	1
Take simple history from witnesses when patient has stabilised	Mi, C	1
Prioritise, order, interpret and act on simple investigations appropriately	Mi, C	1
Initiate early (critical) management (e.g. control fits, manage poisoning) including requesting safe monitoring	Mi, C	1
Behaviour		
Recognise need for immediate assessment and resuscitation	ACAT, C, Mi	1
Assume leadership role where appropriate	ACAT, C, Mi	2,3
Involve appropriate specialists to facilitate immediate assessment and management (e.g. imaging, intensive care, neurosurgeons)	ACAT, C, Mi	3