

APGAR Score

The APGAR score is a rapid assessment tool to evaluate the neonate's overall health. Five criteria are examined and a score of O, 1, or 2 is assigned. These five values (Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity and Respiration) are totaled for the APGAR score. Scores are affected by many factors including genetic defects, gestational age, or pregnancy related complications including hypoxia and trauma.



PLAY PICMONIC

1 and 5 Minutes

(1)-Wand to (5)-Hand Minutes-clock

The neonate is assessed using this score at intervals of 1 and 5 minutes after birth. The APGAR score may not be completed if the neonate requires resuscitation.

Appearance

Appearance-in-mirror

Assess skin coloration.

- O = Blue or pale.
- 1 = Body pink, extremities blue.
- 2 = Completely pink

Pulse

Heart-timer

Assess heart rate.

- O = Absent
- 1 = Slow (<100 bpm)
- 2 = Normal (>100 bpm)

Remember that a neonate's normal heart rate lies between 120-160 bpm.

Grimace

Grimacing

Asses reflex irritability and crying.

- O = No response
- 1 = Grimace
- 2 = Grimace with Cough, Sneeze, or Cry

Activity and Muscle Tone

Active with Muscle Tone

Assess flexion of the extremities.

0 = Flaccid



- 1 = Some flexion
- 2 = Good flexion

Respiration

Respiration

Assess breathing rate and effort.

- O = Absent
- 1 = Slow or Irregular
- 2 = Regular respiration or Crying

Total Scores

Total Scoreboard

The total of each of the 5 areas are added together for the final APGAR Score. These scores indicate O-3 = Severe distress, 4-6 = Moderate Distress, 7-10 = Minimal to no distress

Gentle Stimulation

Gently Stimulating

Neonates in moderate distress at 1 minute often improve with gentle stimulation. This stimulation includes tactile methods, such as touching or rubbing the neonates back.

Oxygen

O2-tank

A neonate who is initially cyanotic may have an indication for oxygen therapy. Oxygen therapy should be initiated using the blow by method and should not be continued long term per the physician's orders.