SUMMARY

In this Retrospective cohort study we evaluate 114 patient with Hemorrhagic Stroke attended in Hospital Nacional Dos de Mayo's ShockTrauma Unit during 2001-2002. The relationship between Glasgow Coma Scale (G.C.S) registered at the admission and Mortality at 24 and 72 hours was studied. We found a G.C.S average of 7.6±3.1 for survivors and 5.3±2.1 for dead. The 57.1% of the dead (during the first 24 hours) and 25% of survivors arrived to ShockTrauma Unit with 3-5 points of G.C.S, Odds Ratio:4, Relative Risk:2.29 and p<0.0005. The same G.C.S interval (3-5 points) were registered at the admission of the 54.3% of dead (controlled at the 72 hours) and 9.1 of survivors. O.R:11.8, R.R:2.04 and p<0.00001. The NNH(Number Needed to Harm) was 3.1 at 24 hours and 2.2 at 72 hours. In conclusion, the patients whom arrive with 3-5 points of G.C.S have 4 and 11 times of risk of to die compared those whom arrive with ≥ 6 points of G.C.S controlled at 24 and 72 hours respectively.

KEYWORDS: Hemorrhagic stroke, Glasgow Coma Scale, Mortality.