

King's Outcome Scale for Childhood Head Injury (KOSCHI)

Availability	This scale is in the public domain. The KOSCHI categories and definitions can be found at <a href="#">PLEASE CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION</a>
Classification:	Supplemental
Short Description of Instrument:	<p><b>Purpose</b></p> <p>The KOSCHI provides a practical scale for pediatric head injury which enables clinicians to describe rate and extent of recovery, and evaluate the effects of service and research interventions.</p> <p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>The King's Outcome Scale for Childhood Head Injury (KOSCHI) is a specific pediatric adaptation of the original adult Glasgow Outcome Scale (GOS). The KOSCHI expands the five category GOS to provide increased sensitivity at the milder end of the disability range.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Time</b></p> <p>Assessment takes approximately 1-2 minutes.</p> <p><b>Scoring</b></p> <p>There are five categories which include: (1) Death, (2) Vegetative, (3) Severe Disability, (4) Moderate Disability, (5) Good Recovery. The measure is scored by selecting the appropriate category that corresponds to the patient's prognosis.</p> <p><b>Psychometric Properties</b></p> <p>Modest inter-rater reliability was observed. Thus the authors recommend that if the KOSCHI is used in clinical or research practice, a team of potential observers perform pilot comparisons of their rating practices to ensure that they are scoring consistently.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Other Important Notes</b></p> <p>The scale was originally designed for children aged 2 to 16 years of age, but there is no reason why it should not be used under the age of 2 years with the understanding that problems in this young age group are commonly underestimated.<sup>1</sup></p>
References:	1Crouchman M, Rossiter L, Colaco T, Forsyth R: A practical outcome scale for pediatric head injury. Arch Dis Child 2001; 84(2): 120-124.