

# Standardized Early Development Assessments. Scale Apgar...

Course for undergraduates "Modern approaches to early diagnosis of developmental disorders»

Loginova I.

# General characteristics of the technique

- The technique was developed by an American anesthesiologist Virginia Apgar to assess the condition of newborns
- The technique was introduced into pediatric practice in 1952 and is used in many countries
- The technique is designed to determine the need for medical care for a newborn (resuscitation, increased attention)
- Assessment by a physician -neonatologist at 1 and 5 minutes of life

# Criteria for evaluation



Pulse rate

Breathing

Muscle tone

Reflexes

Skin color

# Score in points

- Maximum score according to criterion 2 points
- Maximum overall score 10 points
- Sign is expressed - 2 points
- The sign is weakly expressed - 1 point
- No sign - about points

- **7-10 points** - the baby is in good condition, he does not need additional care and medical intervention
- **4-6 points** - satisfactory condition of the baby, but the help of a doctor may be needed
- **1-3 points** - immediate medical attention is required, resuscitation

# Indicators of the condition of the newborn

## Pulse rate

- At least 100 contractions per minute

## Breathing

- A loud cry, a steady alternation of breaths and exhalations. 40-45 pulmonary contractions per minute

## Muscle tone

- The presence of motor activity, chaotic and rapid flexion and extension of the limbs

# Indicators of the condition of the newborn (continued)

## Reflexes

- Active reflexes in the form of a loud cry, sneezing, sucking, etc.

## Skin color

- Pink skin color including hands and feet

