

Device Theory.

Precis

APGAR scoring was devised by Dr Virginia Apgar over 30 years ago to assess the degree of asphyxia in newborn infants. Five variables are briefly observed and scored at one-minute after birth and indicate the need for help. A repeated scoring at five minutes indicates the response to resuscitation, and gives a rough prognostic index. Conventionally, if the score is not optimal by five minutes, the time taken to reach this point is also recorded.

To this end, the digital timer has been designed to facilitate the clinicians in reading and recording the time-elapsed in the scoring technique.

Details.

Observations of the infant' conditions at preset intervals determines responses. Correct recordings of time-elapsed assist in the accurate scoring.

Therefore the Digital timer has been designed with a Start, a Freeze and a Reset facility

The Timer counts upwards, to allow direct counting from “Start”. Retaining that count as a start point for the next stage is available by the “Freeze” facility. Upon completion of all counting stages, the Timer can then be “Reset” to Zero.

Recordings can then be made, by the clinicians, nurses and midwife etc.