<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical symptoms</th>
<th>Extreme (10)</th>
<th>Severe (9)</th>
<th>Moderate (8/7)</th>
<th>Mild (5)</th>
<th>Slight (0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Voluntary movement** | 1) Absent  
2) Acrocontracture  
3) Pain reflex but slight trembling and rough breathing | 1) Almost absent but parts of the extremities move minutely  
2) Part of the extremity flexed and part paralyzed  
3) Pain reflex or no pain reflex with clearly frowning face | 1) Occasional all/partial extremity movement with no intention  
2) Extremity could be paretic  
3) Brushing away reaction for pain | 1) Occasional movement to meet an object  
2) Capable of raising the arms upward, or moving them in the intended direction, i.e., face or head, imitating a posture of the tester | 1) Capable of movement with intention  
2) Capable of unassisted posture change (partial change inclusive)  
3) Moving wheel chair unassisted, even if awkwardly |
| **Voluntary ingestion** | Totally incapable of masticating and swallowing. On tube nutrition (gastric/nasal feeding) | 1) Almost on tube nutrition  
2) Saliva swallowing or mastication is found  
3) Capable of attempting slight perusal ingestion, i.e., fruit juice, custard pudding, etc. | 1) Capable of masticating. Even if not, almost capable of assisted auroral ingestion by swallowing, though sometimes choking  
2) Insufficient peroral ingestion requires tube nutrition | 1) Capable of unassisted ingestion be swallowing, mastication could be awkward  
2) Capable of ingesting all the rice gruel served or chopped food with assistance  
3) Attempting to reach mouse with a passed spoon or put the food into mouth awkwardly | Ingesting on own using spoon awkwardly |
| **Fecal and urinary incontinence** | No observed somatic movement when evacuating/Urinating | Slight somatic movement when evacuating/urinating | After incontinence, a displeased look or some signal is observed, i.e., frequent somatic movement | 1) Forced regular evacuating and urinating leads to the prevention of fecal and urinary incontinence  
2) After incontinence, communicating the fact in a certain way | Except during the night, pre-evacuation and pre-urination communication is possible |
| **Ophthalmography and visual recognition** | 1) Eyes not open  
2) Eyes opened, no blink reflex | 1) Eyes opened, blink reflex  
2) No following ocular movement and no focusing eyes on an object | 1) Looking straight toward the direction of the call  
2) Following a moving object or staring at a TV, although understanding is impossible | 1) Discriminating close relatives followed by a facial expression  
2) Favorite picture, etc. induce a facial expression | 1) Capable of reading easy words  
2) Capable of understanding simple numbers  
3) When watching TV, response and laughter is apparent |
| **Vocalizing and utterances** | 1) No vocalizing  
2) No lip movement under tracheostomy | 1) Groaning etc, without meaningful utterances  
2) Lip movement observed under tracheostomy | 1) A short utterance though not understandable  
2) Occasional inarticulate vocal response to calls  
3) Under tracheostomy, response to calls is through lip movement | 1) Occasional vocalizing of a meaningful word  
2) Vocal response to calls  
3) Under tracheostomy, imitating talking by the tester | 1) Capable of vocalizing a simple word response  
2) Lip movement corresponds to what is asked |
| **Change of expression** | No response to ambient sound stimulations and TV sounds, etc. | Change of expression, such as smiling, crying, and anger, is not due to ambient stimulations | Change of expression is occasionally found in response to ambient stimulations | Change of expression, such as smiling, crying and anger closely matches an expected response to the ambient stimulation | Change of expression, such as crying and smiling, etc., exactly matches an expected response to the ambient stimulation |