

TABLE 2.—*Relationship of degree of shock and average blood loss in 67 patients with all types of wounds*

Degree of shock	Clinical observations							Average blood loss (corrected values in round numbers, in percentage of normal)	
	Blood pressure (approximate)	Pulse quality	Skin temperature	Skin color	Skin circulation (response to pressure, blanching)	Thirst	Mental state	Blood volume	Hemoglobin
								<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
None .....	Normal .....	Normal .....	Normal .....	Normal .....	Normal .....	Normal .....	Clear and distressed .....	14	20
Slight .....	Decreased 20 percent or less.	.....do.....	Cool .....	Pale .....	Definite slowing .....	.....do.....	.....do.....	21	30
Moderate .....	Decreased 20 to 40 percent.	Definite decrease in volume.	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Definite .....	Clear and some apathy unless stimulated.	34	46
Severe .....	Decreased 40 percent to nonrecordable.	Weak to imperceptible.	Cold .....	Ashen to cyanotic (mottling).	Very sluggish .....	Severe .....	Apathetic to comatose; little distress except thirst.	46	55

Source: Medical Department, United States Army, Surgery in World War II. The Physiologic Effects of Wounds. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1952, pp. 28, 56.