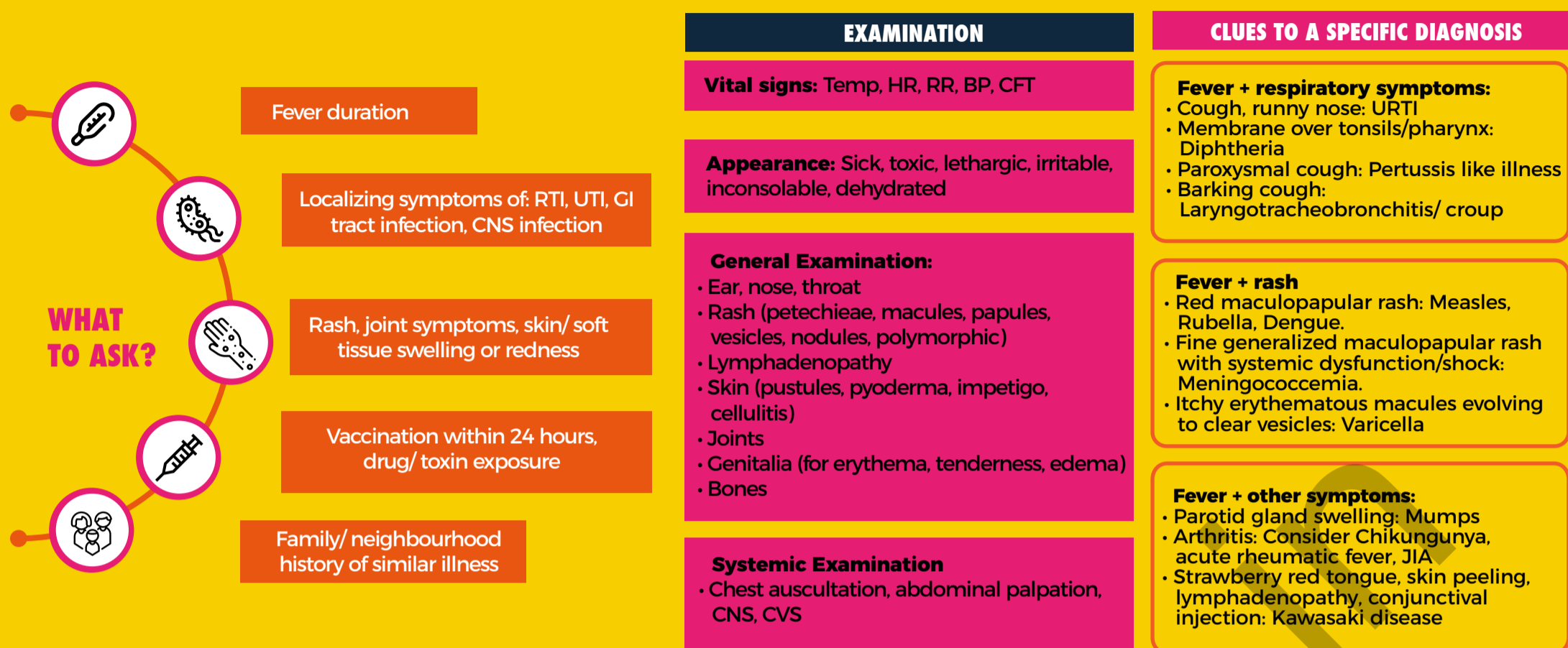




Standard Treatment Workflow (STW) for the Management of FEVER IN CHILDREN ICD-10-R50

FEVER IS Core (rectal) temperature $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100.4°F) or axillary temperature $> 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100.4°F).

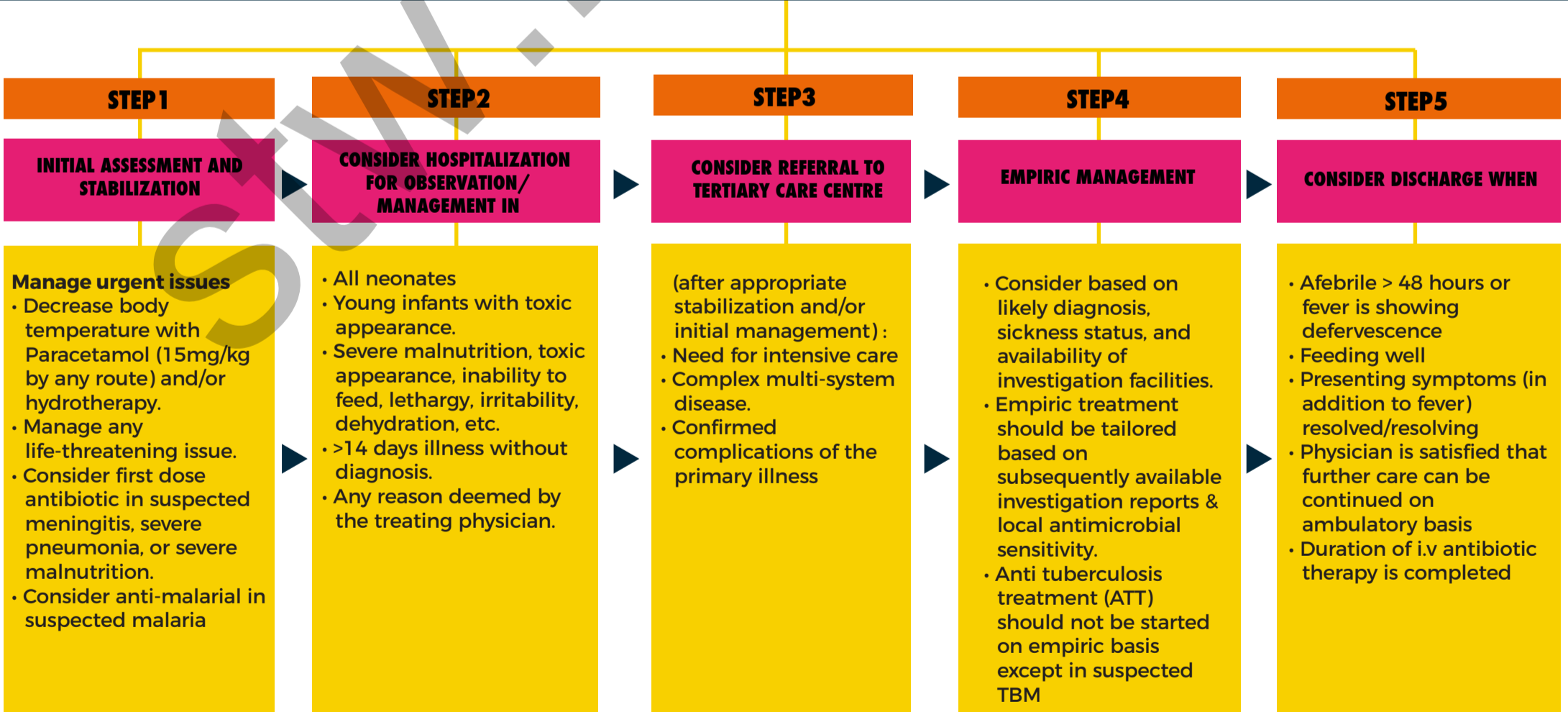


INVESTIGATION OF THE FEBRILE CHILD

(Consider if one or more of the following are warranted. Perform investigations only where result impacts management)

<7 DAYS FEVER ALONE	<7 DAYS AND LOCALIZING SYMPTOMS PRESENT	<7 DAYS AND NON SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS	>7 DAYS AND FEVER ALONE OR WITHOUT LOCALIZING SYMPTOMS	>7 DAYS AND LOCALIZING SYMPTOMS PRESENT
<p>ESSENTIAL: If fever <72 hours and child not looking sick: No investigations If fever >72 hours, consider: TLC, DLC, P.S for leukocyte morphology, malarial parasite & platelet count</p> <p>DESIRABLE: Rapid antigen test for malaria, NS1 antigen and dengue IgM antibody, blood culture</p> <p>OPTIONAL: C reactive protein, procalcitonin</p>	<p>ESSENTIAL: As given in the first box</p> <p>DESIRABLE: As given in the first box + consider: (Clean-catch) urine microscopy & culture, chest Xray, CSF analysis</p> <p>OPTIONAL: As given in the first box + consider: ultrasonography, throat/ pharyngeal swab, pus aspiration.</p>	<p>ESSENTIAL: As given before</p> <p>DESIRABLE: As given before. Additionally consider: serology for specific viral infection, rapid antigen test for malaria, NS1 antigen and dengue IgM antibody, blood culture, serology for scrub typhus</p> <p>OPTIONAL: As given before</p>	<p>ESSENTIAL: All mentioned in Essential & Desirable list in the prior boxes. Additionally consider Widal test.</p> <p>DESIRABLE: Consider Mantoux test, ultrasonography</p> <p>OPTIONAL: As given before. Additionally consider: Ultrasonography of abdomen, chest, pericardium, joint(s), abscess, lymph node clusters, parotid gland etc. for microscopy, Xpert MTB RIF assay, Mycobacterial culture. Consider: bone marrow, ANA-profile, HIV serology, echocardiography, CT PET scan.</p>	<p>ESSENTIAL: All investigations mentioned in the prior boxes</p> <p>DESIRABLE: All investigations mentioned in the prior boxes. Additionally consider: serology for Brucella, CMV, Herpes, Japanese encephalitis. CT scan in deep seated abscess or lung abscess, Bone marrow examination, ANA profile, HIV serology, PET scan.</p> <p>OPTIONAL: All investigations mentioned in the prior boxes</p>

MANAGEMENT



ABBREVIATIONS

ANA: Anti-nuclear antibody	CSF: Cerebro-spinal fluid	HR: Heart rate	RTI: Respiratory tract infection
BP: Blood pressure	CT: Computed tomography	JIA: Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	TLC: Total leukocyte count
CFT: Capillary filling time	DLC: Differential leukocyte count	PET: Positron emission tomography	URTI: Upper respiratory tract infection
CMV: Cytomegalovirus	CVS: Cardiovascular system	PS: Peripheral smear	UTI: Urinary tract infection
CNS: Central nervous system	GI: Gastro-intestinal	RR: Respiratory rate	

KEEP A HIGH THRESHOLD FOR INVASIVE PROCEDURES

REFERENCES

1. World Health Organization. Integrated Management of Childhood Illness: distance learning course. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/104772/9789241506823_Module-5_eng.pdf?jsessionid=942F89F89671BA396EC7F46C9B5C1158?sequence=7
2. Mahajan P, et al. Consensus Guidelines on Evaluation and Management of the Febrile Child Presenting to the Emergency Department in India. Indian Pediatr 2017; 54: 652-60.
3. World Health Organization 2015. Government of India National Guidelines for Clinical Management of Dengue Fever.
4. Kliegman RM (ed). Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics 20th edition, 2016.

This STW has been prepared by national experts of India with feasibility considerations for various levels of healthcare system in the country. These broad guidelines are advisory, and are based on expert opinions and available scientific evidence. There may be variations in the management of an individual patient based on his/her specific condition, as decided by the treating physician. There will be no indemnity for direct or indirect consequences. Kindly visit our web portal (stw.icmr.org.in) for more information.

© Indian Council of Medical Research and Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.