# Fever 0-28 days Clinical Practice Guideline Emergency Department



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# <sup>1</sup>INCLUSION CRITERIA

Febrile (≥ 38.0C Rectal at home or reported from Urgent Care or Primary Care)

### EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Toxic appearance
- Underlying immunodeficiency
- Chronic disease
- Currently on antibiotics
- Presenting with seizure
- History of prematurity ( < 37 weeks)</li>
- Abnormal antenatal/prenatal history

### <sup>2</sup>CMP

CMP may replace ALT if additional chemistries are indicated

#### <sup>3</sup>LUMBAR PUNCTURE

- CSF culture preferably not from first tube collected
- If CSF sample inadequate for cell counts and pleocytosis cannot be determined, discuss need for HSV PCR and need for Acyclovir with the inpatient team
- MEPCR Panel (Meningitis Encephalitis PCR CSF)

## <sup>4</sup>ME PCR PANEL CONSIDERATIONS

- Abnormal CSF findings concerning for meningitis
- CSF sample pretreated with antibiotics
- If concern for HSV infection, a standalone HSV PCR is preferred
- A negative ME panel does not necessarily rule our infection

#### <sup>5</sup> RISK FACTORS FOR HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS (HSV)

- Maternal history of herpes
- Patient presents with seizures
- Hypothermia
- Ill appearing
- Suspicious skin lesions (including any scalp lesions)
  CSF pleocytosis (≥ 20 WBC for <28 days of age) with</li>
- negative Gram stainElevated ALT (>50)

## ADDITIONAL TESTS—BASED ON SYMPTOMS

- If lower respiratory symptoms:
- Obtain chest x-ray
- If diarrhea:
- GI PCR Panel

## <sup>5</sup>ANTI-INFECTIVES

- Ampicillin 100mg/kg IV
- Gentamicin 5mg/kg/dose IV. (If patient is ≤ 7 days the dose is 4mg/kg/dose)
- If no IV access, Amp/Gent can be used IM for one dose, until IV access is obtained
- Add CeftTAZidime 50mg/kg/dose if suspect meningitis
- Start empiric acyclovir if:
- Risk factors for HSV present, and
   HSV workup in progress

BOXES SHADED PURPLE INDICATE CAREGIVER INITIATED PROTOCOL (CIP)

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