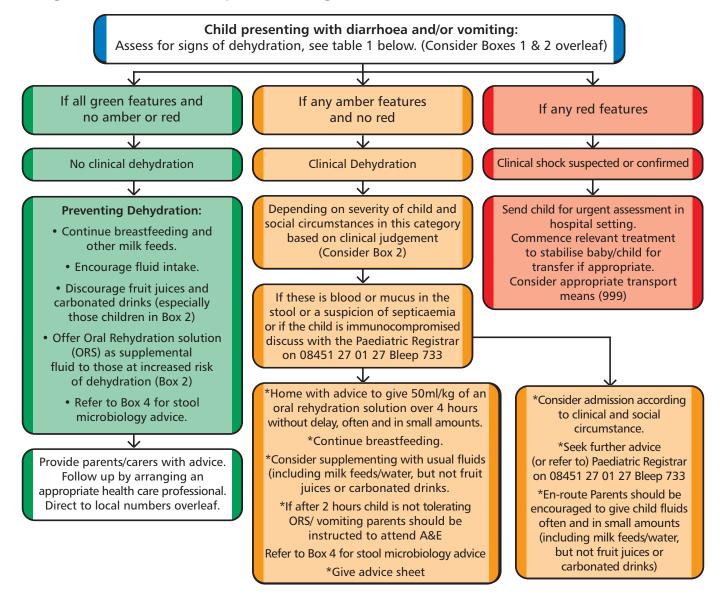
Clinical Assessment tool for the Child with Suspected Gastroenteritis 0-5 Years



Management Out of Hospital Setting



Traffic light system for identifying signs and symptoms of clinical dehydration and shock

	Green – low risk	Amber – intermediate risk	Red – high risk
Activity	Responds normally to social cues Content/Smiles Stays awake/awakens quickly Strong normal cry/not crying	Altered response to social cues Decreased activity No smile	 Not responding normally to or no response to social cues Appears ill to a healthcare professional Unable to rouse or if roused does not stay awake Weak, high-pitched or continuous cry
Skin	Normal skin colour Normal turgour	Normal skin colour Warm extremeties	Pale/Mottled/Ashen blue Cold extremeties
Respiratory	Normal breathing	• Tachypnoea (ref to normal values table 3)	• Tachycardic (ref to normal values table 3)
Hydration	 CRT≤ 2 secs Moist mucous membranes (except after a drink) Normal urine 	CRT 2–3 secs Dry mucous membrances (except after a drink) Reduced urine output	• CRT >3 seconds
Pulses/ Heart Rate	Heart rate normal Peripheral pulses normal	Tachycardic (ref to normal values table 3) Peripheral pulses weak	Tachycardic (ref to normal values table 3) Peripheral pulses weak
Blood Pressure	Normal (ref to normal values table 3)	Normal (ref to normal values table 3)	Hypotensive (ref to normal values table 3)
Eyes	Normal Eyes	Sunken Eyes	

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Box 1 Consider the following that may indicate diagnoses other then gastroenteritis:

- Temperature of 38°C or higher (younger than 3 months)
- Temperature of 39°C or higher (3 months or older)
- Shortness of breath or tachypneoa
- Altered concious state
- Neck-stiffness
- Abdominal distension or rebound tenderness
- History/Suspicion of poisoning

- Bulging fontanele (in infants)
- Non-blanching rash
- Blood and/or mucus in stool
- Bilious (green) vomit
- Severe or localised abdominal pain
- History of head injury

Box 2 These children are at increased risk of dehydration:

- Children younger than 1 year, especially those younger than 6 months
- Infants who were of a low birth weight
- Children who have passed six or more diarrhoeal stools in the past 24 hours.
- Children who have vomited three times or more in the last 24 hours.
- Children who have not been offered or have not been able to tolerate supplementary fluids before presentation.
- Infants who have stopped breastfeeding during the illness.
- Children with signs of malnutrition.

Box 3 Normal Paediatric Values:

Mean Respiratory Rate:Mean Heart Rate:Infant: 40Infant: 120-170 bpmToddler: 35Toddler: 80-110 bpmPre-School: 31Pre-School: 70-110 bpm

School age: 27 School age: 70-110 bpm

Box 4 Stool Microbiology Advice:

Consider performing stool microbiological investigations if:

- the child has recently been abroad or
- the diarrhoea has not improved by day 7

Some Useful Telephone Numbers

Ensure the parent/carer has the number of their GP/Practice Nurse					
Health Visitor — (If you do not know this number you may be able to locate your health visitor at one of the health centres below)					
Liverpool Road Health Centre01582 70 81 51	Wheatfield Road Surgery01582 47 86 78				
Marsh Farm Health Centre01582 70 74 66	Wigmore Lane Health Centre01582 70 73 76				
Queensborough House01582 70 76 60	Sure Start01582 55 66 61				

Community Nurse(If applicable - Regents Court 01582 70 81 39)

This guidance is written in the following context

This assessment tool was arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available including but not exclusively *SIGN, Bristol guideline, EBM data and NHS evidence. Healthcare professionals are expected to take it fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. The guidance does not, however, override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer.

Children's Oral Fluid Challenge



Dear	Parent ,	/ carer,
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Your child needs to drink fluid in order to prevent dehydration.

Date
Name
ED Number/ Hospital
Number/ NHS Number
Oob
Weight

Please give your child ml of the suggested fluid, using the syringe provided, every ten minutes.

You need to tick the boxes below each time your child has a drink, and also mark down if your child vomits or has diarrhoea. Show this chart to the Doctor when your child is seen.

Thank you.

Time	Fluid given (tick please)	Vomit or diarrhoea?