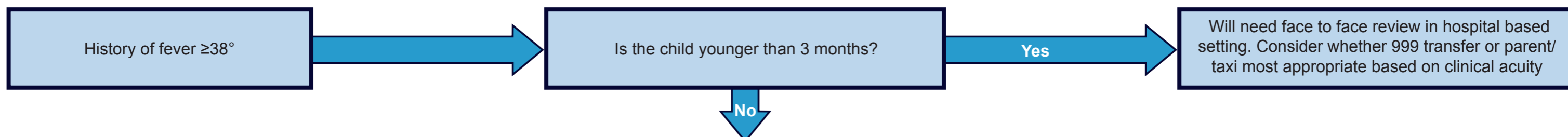


Fever pathway (0-4 years)



Clinical support tool for remote clinical assessment by NHS 111 clinicians



Clinical findings	Green – low risk	Amber – intermediate risk	Red – high risk
Colour Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal colour or skin, lips and tongue Responds normally to social cues Content/smiles Stays awake or wakens quickly Strong normal cry / not crying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pallor Reduced response to social cues Wakes only after prolonged stimulation Infant (under 1 year) not feeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue or grey colour Unable to rouse or if roused does not stay awake Clinical concerns about nature of cry (Weak, high pitched or continuous)
Respiratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of amber or red symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RR 50-60 breaths/min if aged <12 months RR >40 breaths/min if age ≥12 months Mild/moderate respiratory distress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grunting Severe tachypnoea: RR > 60 breaths/min Severe respiratory distress
Circulation / hydration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of amber or red symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold hands and feet in absence of fever Reduced urine output Not tolerating fluids 	
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of amber or red symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever for ≥ 5 days Swelling of limb or joint Non-weight bearing / not using an extremity Swollen eye A new lump ≥ 2cm Symptoms suggest UTI Symptoms suggest cellulitis Symptoms suggest scarlet fever Age 3-6 months with temp ≥39° (102.2°F) with no clear focus of infection Additional parental/carer support required Lower threshold for face to face review if significant chronic co-morbidities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 0-3 months with temp ≥38° (100.4°F) Seizure Rigors Non-blanching rash

Green Action

Assess for focus of infection – if present, use appropriate clinical pathway - cough/cold <1 year, cough/cold ≥1 year, earache, sore throat and/or safety netting sheets.
 If no obvious focus of infection, provide fever safety netting advice.
 Confirm they are comfortable with the decisions/advice given
 Always consider safeguarding issues.

Amber Action

Refer to primary care service for review

Red Action

Refer immediately to emergency care – consider whether 999 transfer or parent/taxi most appropriate based on clinical acuity etc.