Unsettled baby under 3 months pathway

Clinical support tool for remote clinical assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical findings</th>
<th>Green – low risk</th>
<th>Amber – intermediate risk</th>
<th>Red – high risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Behaviour         | • Wakes for feeds as normal  
                    • Settled for periods of time  
                    • Strong normal cry |
|                   | • Sleepy or not consistently waking for feeds |
| Tone              | • Normal |
|                   | • Stiff for prolonged periods or has any evidence of a seizure  
                    • Floppy |
| Respiratory       | • Normal pattern and rate |
|                   | • Abnormal/fast breathing |
| Skin              | • Normal skin colour  
                    • Warm extremities |
|                   | • Pale / mottled / blue |
| Hydration         | • Plenty of wet nappies |
|                   | • Wet nappies reduced  
                    • Signs of dehydration ie mouth dry, sunken fontanelle |
| Other             | • No amber features |
|                   | • Additional parent/carer concerns |
|                   | • Has a temperature of ≥ 38°C  
                    • Rash that does not disappear with pressure |

**Green Action**

Provide “Crying baby under 3 months” safety netting advice  
Confirm they are comfortable with the decisions/advice given  
Always consider safeguarding issues. Consider video consultation to offer further reassurance

**Amber Action**

For face to face review (consider if video consultation is appropriate).

**Red Action**

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

---

This document was arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available including but not exclusively NICE, SIGN, EBM data and NHS evidence, as applicable. 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 carer.

This writing of this guideline involved extensive consultation with healthcare professionals in Wessex.