

Clinical Assessment/Management Tool for Children

When to use this pathway Child presents with diarrhoea and/or vomiting		Possible indicators of diagnoses other than gastroenteritis			Risk factors for severe disease	
		 Shortness of breath Altered state of consciousness Signs of meningism Blood in stool Abdo 		iting alone ent head Injury ent burn ere localised abdominal pain ominal distension or rebound tenderness sider diabetes	 Aged <1 year old (especially <6 months) Immunocompromised Diabetes Not tolerated fluids before presentation 	
Clinical findings		Green Low Risk		Amber Intermediate Ri	sk	
Respiratory	Normal breathing	pattern and rate, see <u>APLS aide memoire</u>		 Normal breathing pattern and rate, see <u>APL</u> 	<u>S aide memoire</u>	In addition to any am • Abnormal breathing
Circulation and Hydration	 Heart rate norma Normal skin colou Warm extremities Normal skin turgo CRT < 2 secs Normal urine outp Eyes not sunken 	s pr		 Tachycardia: HR > 150 beats/min if age 1-2 beats/min if age 3-5 years; HR > 120 beats/min if 6-11years; HR > 100 beats/min if age >12 years Normal skin colour Warm extremities Reduced skin turgor CRT 2-3 secs Reduced urine output/no urine output for 12 Sunken Eyes 		 Severe or sustained t Pale/mottled /ashen Cold extremities Extremely reduced a CRT > 3 secs No urine output for a
Colour Activity	 Responds norma Content/smiles Stays awake/awa Strong normal cry Appears well 	akens quickly		 Altered response to social cues, Irritable No smile Decreased activity, or lethargic Appears unwell 		 No response to soc Unable to rouse not Weak, high pitched Appears ill to a heat
Other symptoms and signs	Over 3 months of	d		 Under 3 months old Additional parent/carer support required 		

Managing Dehydration	Green Action	Amber Action	
 Dilute apple juice/ORS Initially little and often, 5mls every 5 minutes for 2 hours If tolerated can slowly increase to: <1yr 20-30ml every 10 mins, 1-5yrs 40-60ml every 10 mins, >5yrs 200ml after every loose stool Can continue breastfeeding and usual milk feeds Avoid pure fruit juices and carbonated drinks 	 Provide with written and verbal advice see our page on <u>Diarrhoea</u> and vomiting Avoid solid food initially Hand hygiene advice Encourage fluid intake, little and often e.g. 5ml every 5 mins, if tolerated for 2 hours, slowly increase the amount Confirm they are comfortable with the decision/advice given Think safeguarding before sending home 	 Begin management of dehydration: e.g, 5mls every 5 minutes If fluids not tolerated or hydration not improving within 2 hours please refer to paediatrics If fluids tolerated continue managing dehydration and consider referral to acute paediatric community nursing team if available Agree a management plan with parents +/- seek advice from paediatrician. Provide with written and verbal advice see our page on Diarrhoea and vomiting 	 Refer immed Alert Paediat Start managi transfer

This guidance has been reviewed and adapted by healthcare professionals across West Yorkshire with consent from the Hampshire development groups

Consider sending stool sample for culture if > 7 days or child under 5yr attending nursery/preschool setting



Primary and Community Care Settings

- Have vomited >3 times in 24 hours
- >6 episodes of diarrhoea in 24 hours
- History of faltering growth
- Stoma

Red **High Risk**

any amber features are there any of the following: eathing/tachypnoea

stained tachycardia see APLS aide memoire /ashen/blue

educed skin turgor

put for >24 hours

to social cues use not able to stay awake bitched or continuous cry o a healthcare professional

Red Action

diately to emergency care - consider 999 trician

ing dehydration (see blue box) whilst awaiting