



¹Inclusion 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)
- Abnormal antenatal/prenatal history

²CMP

CMP may replace ALT if additional chemistries are indicated

³LUMBAR 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)

⁴ME 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

⁵ 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 negative Gram stain
- Elevated ALT (>50)

ADDITIONAL TESTS—BASED ON SYMPTOMS

If lower respiratory symptoms:

- Obtain chest x-ray
- If diarrhea:
- GI PCR Panel

⁵Anti-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 meninaitis
- Start empiric acyclovir if:
- o Risk factors for HSV present, and
- HSV workup in progress

BOXES SHADED PURPLE INDICATE CAREGIVER INITIATED PROTOCOL (CIP)