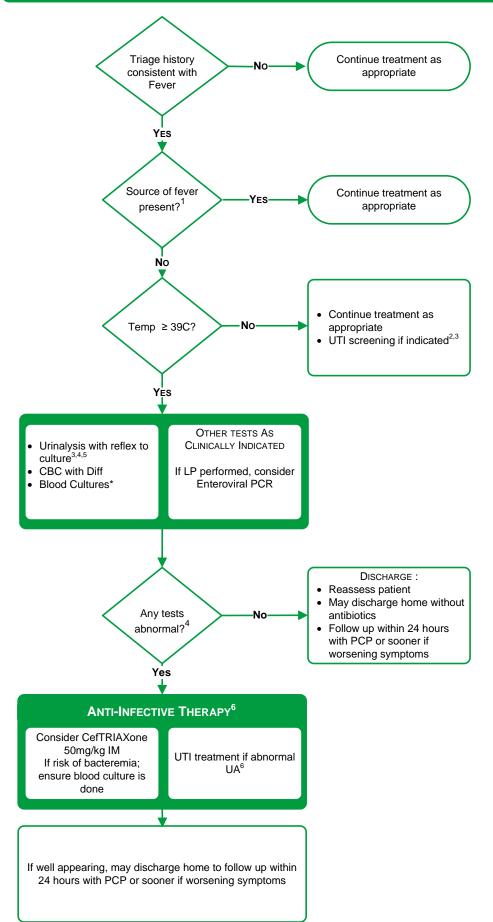


PRESENTING WITH TEMPERATURE ≥ 38.0 C RECTAL



EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Toxic appearance
- · Presenting with seizure
- Underlying immunodeficiency Petechiae
- Chronic disease
- · Unreliable social situation
- Currently on antibiotics
- Immunizations with in 48 hrs

¹Source of Fever

- Well defined viral illness (e.g., bronchiolitis, varicella, gingivostomatitis, herpangina, etc.)
- Specific bacterial illness (e.g., otitis media, etc.)
- Well defined bacterial infections (e.g., pneumonia, localized infection/cellulitis, etc.)

²UTI RISK FACTORS

Females:

- Age < 12 months
- Temperature ≥ 39.0C
- Fever ≥ 2 Days
- Absence of another source of infection

Males:

- Temperature ≥ 39.0C
- Fever > 24 hours
- · Absence of another source
- of infection

³Probability of UTI

Number of Risk Factors Present		Doob ob iliter of UTI
Circumcised Male	Female	Probability of UTI
≤2 risk factors	≤1 risk factor	<u>≤</u> 1%
≤3 risk factors	≤2 risk factors	<u><2</u> %

In uncircumcised male, probability exceeds 1% even with no risk factors

⁴ABNORMAL LAB TESTS

Abnormal UA:

- > 9 WBC hpf (high power field) or
- · +nitrites or
- LES ≥2+

Risk for bacteremia:

- WBC ≥20,000
- Absolute Neutrophil Count ≥10,000

⁵URINALYSIS WITH REFLEX TO CULTURE

Urinalysis will reflex to culture if:

- WBC>9 or
- · nitrite positive or
- LES≥2+ or

If considering UTI, ensure urine culture is sent from an acceptable specimen

⁶UTI TREATMENT

Inpatient therapy if:

- Ill appearing
- Persistent vomiting
- Unreliable family situation

Outpatient therapy:

- · Antibiotic options based on local pathogens and sensitivities
 - o Cephalexin 25mg/kg/dose TID x 10 days is drug of choice
 - o Alternative is 2nd generation cephalosporin, Cefprozil 15mg/kg/dose BID if there is concern with compliance with TID dosing
- Consider 1st dose of antibiotic (cephalexin) before discharge

*=LABS ARE OBTAINED IN UC, LABELED AS STAT & SENT TO ADMITTING HOSPITAL FOR RESULT

Developed through the efforts of Children's Healthcare of Atlanta and physicians on Children's medical staff in the interest of advancing pediatric healthcare. This guideline is a general guideline and does not represent a professional care standard governing providers' obligation to patients. Ultimately the patient's physician must determine the most appropriate care. ©2018 Children's Healthcare of Atlanta,Inc.