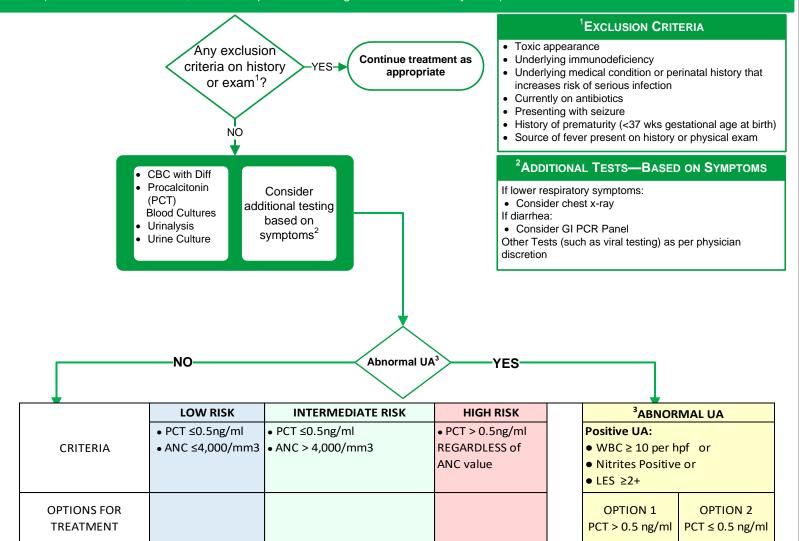
FEVER 29 - 60 DAYS EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE

UPDATE 3/12/2024 PUBLISHED 2012



Febrile (≥ 38.0C Rectal at home, in ED or reported from Urgent Care or Primary Care)



YES

Based on LP results⁵

Based on LP results⁵

⁴LUMBAR PUNCTURE (LP)

NO

NO

 NO^{7}

- · If clinical bronchiolitis, may hold LP unless starting antibiotics
- 1. CSF Cell count/diff

LUMBAR PUNCTURE⁴

ANTI-INFECTIVES⁶

ADMIT

- 2. CSF Glucose and protein
- 3. CSF culture and Gram stain
- Consider ME PCR panel (meningo-encephalitis)

CSF culture preferably not from first tube collected

If unable to obtain LP or un-interpretable and rest of work-up negative, discuss need for antibiotics with inpatient team

⁶ANTI-INFECTIVES

If antibiotics to be given, ensure LP is performed prior to administration (except for UTI treatment with PCT<0.5)

- CefTRIAXone IV
 - Routine: 75mg/kg
 - If concern for meningitis: 100mg/kg
 - CeftTRIAXone may be given IM if unable to obtain IV
- If concern for Bacterial Meningitis add Vancomycin 20mg/kg IV

⁵LUMBAR PUNCTURE RESULTS

YES⁵

YES

YES

NO

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

Nor	mal	Abnormal
OPTION 1	OPTION 2	
Yes	No	Yes
No ⁷	Yes	Yes
	OPTION 1 Yes	OPTION 1 OPTION 2 Yes No

If CSF pleocytosis (WBC>10): send HSV PCR until 6 weeks of age and start acyclovir; consider MEPCR

⁷DISCHARGE CRITERIA

Reassess patient. If remains well appearing, non-toxic, feeding well, reliable social situation & assured 24 hour follow-up with PCP or ED/UC, consider discharge home.