

Algorithm for fever WITHOUT source

Age	How Child Looks	Work Up ¹⁴	Treatment	Disposition & Follow-Up
0-28 days T_≥38	Either well or Toxic	CBC UA, g/s, Ucx Blood Cx LP - CSF CXR ± Stool studies ⁴	Ampicillin 50-100mg/kg & Gentamicin 5 mg/kg and (meningitis) / or (sepsis) Cefotaxime 50-100 mg/kg ¹ (Acyclovir 20mg/kg if CSF+ ²)	Admit
29-89 days T_≥38	Toxic	CBC, BCx UA, g/s, Ucx LP - CSF CXR ± Stool studies ⁴	Cefotaxime 50-100 mg/kg ¹ & Consider Ampicillin 50-100mg/kg (Acyclovir 20mg/kg if CSF+ ²) (Vancomycin 15mg/kg if CSF+ ³)	Admit
	Well ⁷	UA, g/s, Ucx CBC, BCx ⁵ ± LP - CSF ⁶ CXR ¹¹	± Ceftriaxone 50-100mg/kg ⁷	Workup (+) or High Risk ⁸ : Admit Work-up (-): Home with 24 hour follow-up
90d-36mo T_≥39 3-24mo or T_≥39.5 for 24-36mo	Toxic	CBC, BCx UA, g/s, UCx LP - CSF CXR	Ceftriaxone 50-100mg/kg (Vancomycin 15mg/kg if CSF+ ³)	Admit
	Well & has Prevnar ⁹	UA, g/s, UCx ¹⁰ ± CXR ¹¹	Oral Abx if Indicated	Home with 48 hour follow-up or RTER if worsening sx
	Well & no Prevnar ¹²	UA, g/s, UCx ¹⁰ CBC, BCx ± CXR ¹¹	If WBC >15k: 1) Ceftriaxone 50-100mg/kg 2) Consider LP, esp in < 6mo old	Home with 24 hour follow-up
3-36 months (T 38-38.9)	Well ¹³	± UA, g/s, Ucx ± CXR ¹¹	Oral Abx if Indicated	Home with 48-72 hour follow-up

¹Can use ceftriaxone, though theoretical concern about bilirubin displacement; 100 mg/kg is meningitic dose

²Add acyclovir if HSV infection in baby or mother, CSF pleocytosis, concerning skin lesions, seizures, abnl LFTs

³Add vancomycin if CSF gram stain positive

⁴Consider stool studies if diarrhea present

⁵Blood not necessary if RSV+ or influenza+ (but still obtain urine)

⁶LP if plan to treat with antibiotics

⁷Extent of work-up and whether empiric antibiotics given varies acc to low risk criteria, individual practice, immunization hx, esp for 57-89 day old

⁹"Has Prevnar" = has 2 Prevnar or is at least 4 weeks post first Prevnar dose

¹⁰Obtain urine for 1) all females, 2) all circumcised males <6 months 3) all uncircumcised males <12 months, and 4) pt with PMH of UTI

¹¹Obtain CXR based on clinical judgement. Recommend for resp sx, fever > 48 hrs, tachypnea, concerning pulse ox.

¹²Whether to risk stratify with CBC and treat empirically if WBC > 15k dependent on risk of occult bacteremia in unvaccinated patient; take into account local rates and likely herd immunity

¹³Do not routinely obtain studies; whether to obtain dependent on duration of fever, concerning symptoms for UTI or pneumonia, clinical judgement

¹⁴Consider other tests as indicated by season, symptoms, eg POC RSV, POC Influenza, send-out viral resp panel, but ONLY if results likely to change your or inpatient team's management

Disclaimer: Medicine is often as much an art as it is a science. Nothing is black & white. Practice clinical judgement. For patients > 28 days old, considerable practice variation among attendings exists.

⁸Low-risk criteria:

WBC 5-15k, ANC < 10k, <1,500 bands

UA: (-)gram stain, (-)leuk est, (-)nitrite, <5-10 wbc

CSF: <8 wbc/mm³, (-) gram stain (if LP done)

When diarrhea present: <5 wbc/hpf in stool

Term, feeding well, no concerning PMH, remainder VS normal