Last updated 2-6-23

## Well-Appearing Infant with Fever: 8-21 Days Old



Disclaimer: This clinical path way is provided as a general guideline for use by Licensed Independent Provider's (LIP) in planning care and treatment of patients. It is not intended to be and does not establish a standard of care. Each patient's care is individualized according to specific needs.

#### Inclusion Criteria: (at least one of the following)

- Well-appearing
- No evident source of infection
- Temperature ≥ 38.0 °C rectal

#### **Exclusion Criteria**

- Preterm infants (< 37 weeks GA)
- Clinical Bronchiolitis (with or without RSV test results)
- Immunocompromised infant

HSV 1&2 NAAT

Blood Culture

Procalcitonin

**POCT glucose** 

Urinalysis

HSV PCR, Plasma

CBC with differential

C-reactive protein

- Neonatal course complicated by surgery or infection
- Infants with congenital/chromosomal abnormalities
- Technology dependent infant (G tube, Trach, VP shunt)

Complete all of the following including LP:

Urine Culture

CSF protein

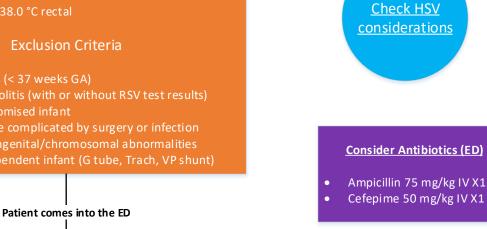
CSF glucose

CSF Culture/Gram Stain

CSF cell count with differential

CSF Mening/Enceph Pathogen PCR

Comprehensive metabolic panel

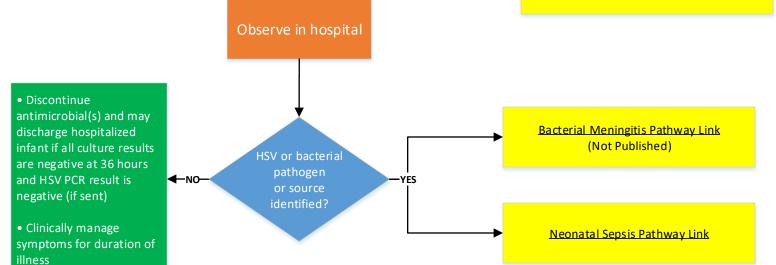


#### Medication and IV Fluids

#### **ABX Recommendations**

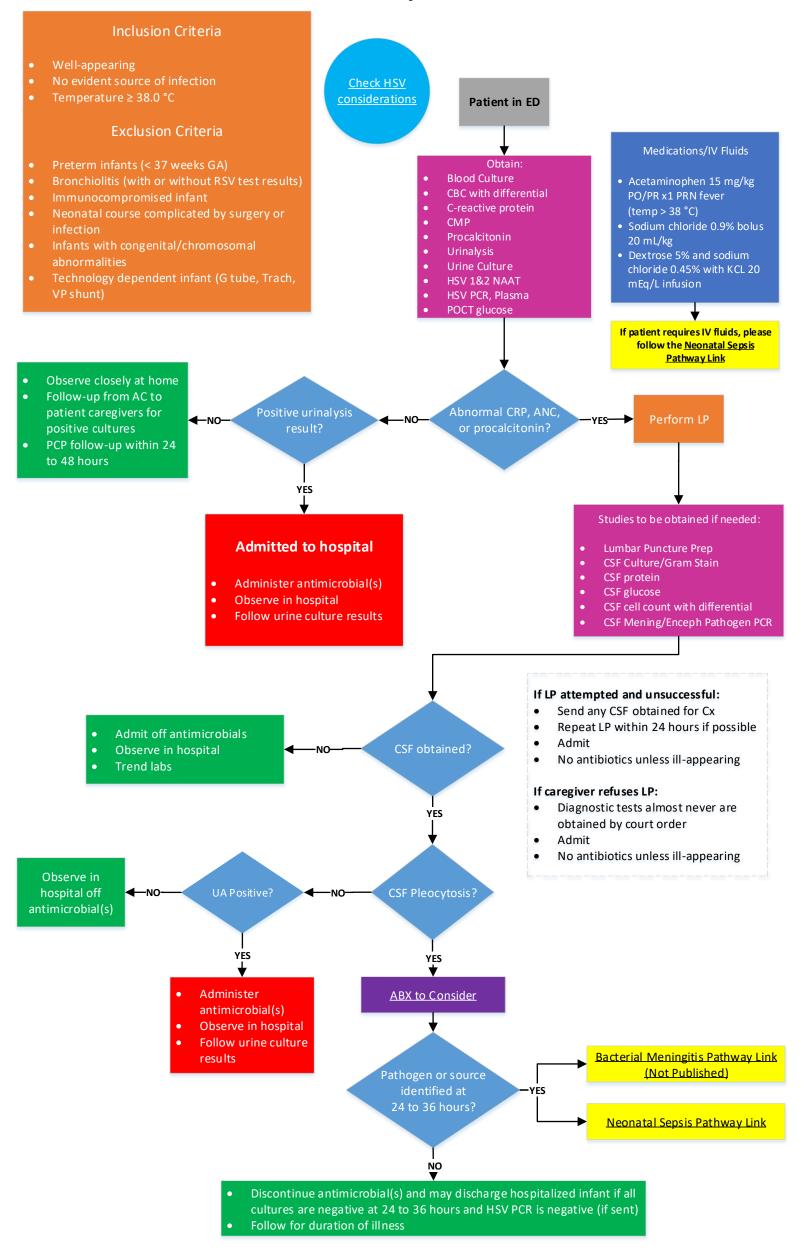
- Acetaminophen 15 mg/kg PO/PR x1 PRN fever (temp > 38 °C)
- Sodium chloride 0.9% bolus 20 mL/kg Dextrose 5% and sodium chloride
- 0.45% with KCL 20 mEg/L infusion

If patient requires IV fluids, please follow the Neonatal Sepsis Pathway Link



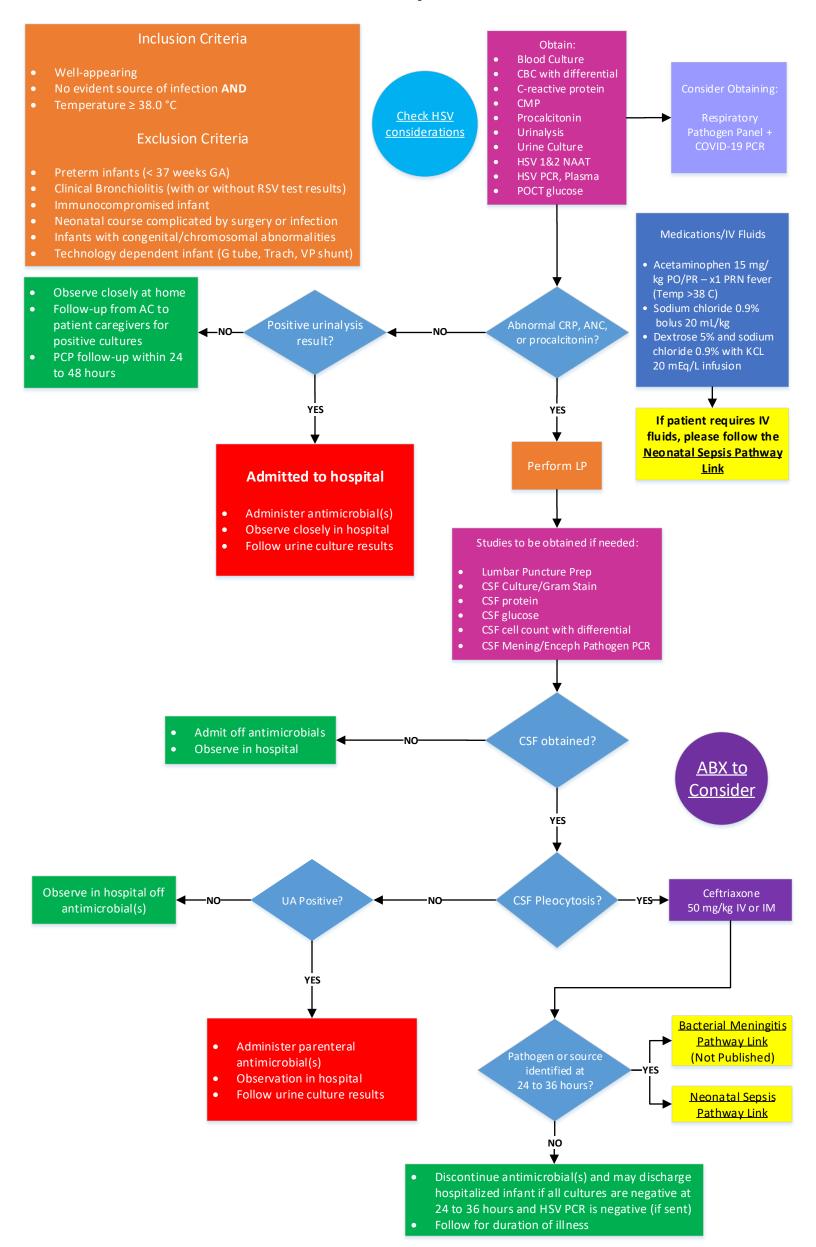
## Well-Appearing Infant with Fever: 22-28 Days Old





## Well-Appearing Infant with Fever: 29-60 Days Old





## **HSV Considerations**



#### HSV should be considered when any of the following are present:

- There is a maternal history of genital HSV lesions or fevers from 48 hours before to 48 hours after delivery
- Vesicles
- Seizures
- Hypothermia
- Mucous membrane ulcers
- CSF pleocytosis in the absence of a positive Gram strain result
- Leukopenia
- Thrombocytopenia
- Elevated ALT levels

### Administer Acyclovir 20 mg/kg IV every 8 hours if HSV is suspected or confirmed

<u>Return to 8 – 21 Pathway</u>

<u>Return to 22 – 28 Pathway</u>

Return to 29 – 60 Pathway

# **Empirical Antibacterial Therapy for** Well-Appearing Febrile Infants



### **ED ABX Dosing Recommendations**

8 – 21 Day Old	22 – 28 Day	29 – 60 Day
Ampicillin IV or IM (75 mg/kg/dose X 1) <b>AND</b> Cefepime IV (50 mg/kg/dose X 1)	Ampicillin IV or IM (75 mg/kg/dose X 1) AND Cefepime IV (50 mg/kg/dose X 1)	Ceftriaxone IV or IM (50mg/kg/dose X 1)

### **Inpatient ABX Dosing Recommendations**

8 – 21 Day Old	22 – 28 Day	29 – 60 Day	
Ampicillin IV or IM (75 mg/kg/dose Q6) <b>AND</b> Cefepime IV (50 mg/kg/dose Q12)	Ampicillin IV or IM (75 mg/kg/dose Q6) <b>AND</b> Cefepime IV (50 mg/kg/dose Q12)	Ceftriaxone IV or IM (50mg/kg/dose Q12)	

<u>Return to 8 – 21 Pathway</u>

Return to 22 – 28 Pathway

Return to 29 – 60 Pathway

Metrics



**CE&O Tracking Metrics** 

## Contributors



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## References



Pantel, R.H.I, Roberts, K.B., Adams, W.G., Dreyer, B.P., Kuppermann, K., O'Leary, S.T., Okechukwu, K., Woods, C.R., Byington, C.L., Lavelle, J.M., Lye, P.S., Macy, M.L., Munoz, F.M, Nelson, C.E., Pearson, S.J., Powell, K.R., Teichman, J.S. (2021). Subcommittee On febrile infants, evaluation and management of well-appearing febrile infants 8 to 60 days old. *Pediatrics*. 148 (2). e2021052228. 10.1542/peds.2021-052228