FEVER

APPROACH TO FEVER WITHOUT LOCALIZING SIGNS IN CHILDREN AGED 1 TO 36 MONTHS - INDIAN CONTEXT

*Rajesh Chokhani

Abstract: Fever without localizing signs is a common symptom in children. It can be due to mild self limiting illnesses or serious causes. A pediatrician should be able to discriminate the mild from the serious causes by using a systematic approach that involves detailed history, careful examination and select laboratory tests. While the disease process evolves, symptomatic treatment and careful follow up are essential to recognize any clinical deterioration. At the same time, one should avoid unnecessary investigations and inappropriate antibiotics.

Keywords: Fever without focus, Well looking febrile infant, Serious bacterial infection.

Points to Remember

- Confirm the presence of fever.
- A detailed history and careful clinical examination are vital to pick up localizing symptoms and signs.
- Even when a febrile infant 1 to 3 months of age is assessed to be otherwise 'well', screening investigations to rule out a serious bacterial infection are ideal with urinalysis being a must.
- In older infants and young children, a sound clinical approach can safely guide decision making on further management.
- The need for a constant follow up is essential until fever subsides or a clear diagnosis is made.

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Consultant Pediatrician,
P D Hinduja Hospital,
Mumbai.