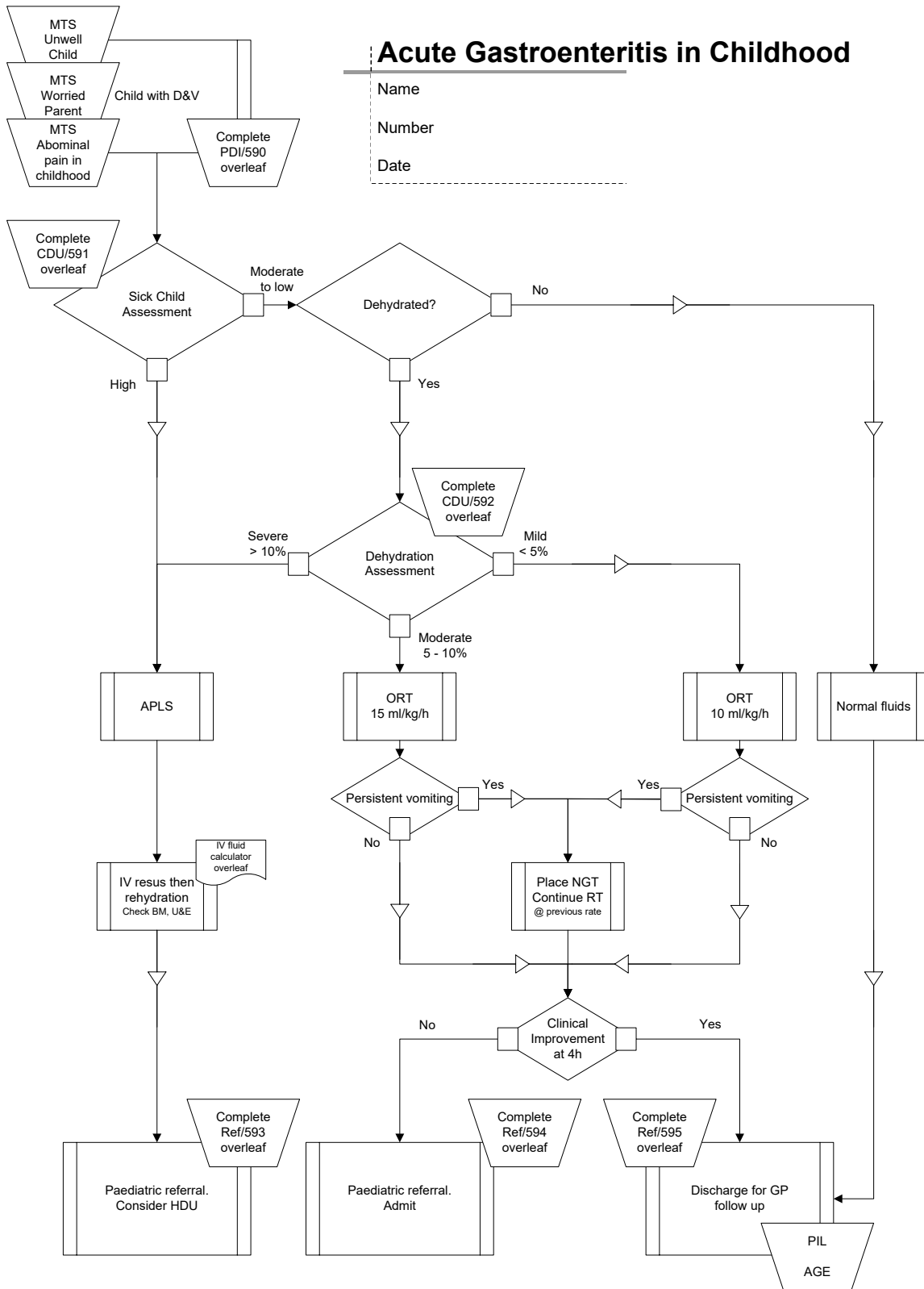


Acute Gastroenteritis in Childhood



Produced By:	Rachel Jenner	Protocol number	2009-59 v 2.0
Authorised By:	Consultants Emergency Department	Date of issue	18/06/2009
Approved By:	Lead Clinician Children's Emergency Medicine	Date of review	17/06/2012

PDI/590: SUITABILITY FOR PROTOCOL DRIVEN INVESTIGATION (ALL YES)

Aged 6 months to 16 years	Yes	No
Vomiting and diarrhoea is the primary complaint	Yes	No
Normal abdominal examination	Yes	No

Order: T, P, BP, RR, S_aO₂, Weight

CDU/591: SICK CHILD ASSESSMENT (ANY YES)

Airway compromise / stridor / drooling	Yes	No
Inadequate breathing	Yes	No
Shock	Yes	No
Altered conscious level / Fails to react to parent	Yes	No
Floppy	Yes	No

CDU/592: CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF DEHYDRATION

	> 10%	5 – 10 %	< 5 %
Drowsiness / irritability			
Tachycardia			
Tachypnoea			
Decreased eyeball turgor			
Sunken eyes			
Sunken fontanelle			
Decreased skin turgor			
Dry throat and mouth			
Decreased urine output			

REHYDRATION ADVICE

ORT: Most children can be successfully rehydrated orally. If breast fed then continue breast feeding and top up with water or dioralyte. In mild to moderate dehydration give dioralyte. Aim for 1-2 ml/kg every 10 min in mild and 2-3 ml/kg every 10 min in moderate.

Antiemetics, are not routinely used in children with acute gastroenteritis. If vomiting is distressing the child consider ondansetron 4mg po in children > 1 year.

NGRT: Pass NGT and confirm position by aspirating and ensuring pH of aspirate is < 5.5. Continue dioralyte at the rate appropriate to the degree of dehydration via the NGT

IVRT: Resuscitate with 20 ml/kg N Saline (up to a maximum of 60 ml/kg) until circulating volume restored. Then calculate deficit and give over 24h (with maintenance) [0.45% saline / 5% dextrose with 10 mmol KCl per 500ml] unless Na < 130mmol or > 150 mmol then replace over 48h (with maintenance)

Deficit: give over 24h unless Na < 130mmol or > 150mmol then replace over 48h				
Weight (kg)	% dehydration			Totals
		x 10	=	A
Maintenance per 24h				
First 10 kg per kg		x 100	=	B
Second 10 kg per kg		x 50	=	C
Remaining weight per kg		x 20	=	D
Total fluids per hour				
Deficit per 24h (A or A/2)	Maintenance (B+C+D)			ml/h
	+	=	/24	=
0.45% saline / 5% dextrose with 10 mmol KCl per 500ml				

Ref/593: Suitable for paediatric referral for HDU admission	
Ref/594: Suitable for paediatric referral for ward admission	
Ref/595: Suitable for Discharge and community follow-up	

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