

TABLE. Risk Factors and Criteria

Fever of Uncertain Source (FUS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An acute illness in which the etiology of the fever is not apparent after a thorough history and physical exam ▪ Includes patients with symptoms of a viral upper respiratory tract infection
Perinatal High Risk Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ History of prematurity (< 37 weeks) ▪ Current or previous antibiotics ▪ Previous hospitalization ▪ Chronic illness ▪ Not discharged home with mother
HSV Risk Factors	<p><u>History & Clinical Features</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maternal HSV infection prior to delivery ▪ Intrapartum genital HSV lesions ▪ Postnatal HSV contact ▪ Vesicular skin rash ▪ Eye and/or mouth manifestations; hepatosplenomegaly ▪ Seizures <p><u>Lab Features</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CSF pleocytosis > 20 WBC/mm³ + negative gram stain ▪ Thrombocytopenia ▪ Elevated transaminase
CSF Pleocytosis	<p>1-28 days: WBC > 18 29-90 days: WBC > 9</p>
Low Risk Testing Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CRP < 20 mg/L ▪ Urine screen negative ▪ CXR without evidence of discrete infiltrate
Transfer Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No meningitis

Division of Pediatric Emergency Medicine
Management of Well-Appearing Young Infants with Fever Uncertain Source Age 1-90 Days

