

Clinical Findings	Green – Low Risk of Serious Illness	Amber- Intermediate Risk of Serious Illness	Red- High Risk of Serious Illness
GENERAL	Active & Alert	Lethargic	Immediate concerns re ABC
	Intermittently miserable but consolable	Miserable and difficult to console	Unable to rouse or if roused does not
Activity,	Normal activity described by parent	Decreased activity / Unusual behaviour	stay awake
<b>B</b> ehaviour,	Responds as usual to social cues	Reduced response to social cues	Decreased level of
Character	Strong normal crying /not crying	No smile	consciousness/drowsy
	Stays awake or awakens quickly	Wakes only with prolonged stimulation	No response to social cues
	Content / smiles	Appears unwell	Irritable
	No constal constal to the first to the	Poor feeding in Infants (50-75% of normal fluid intake	Weak, high pitched or continuous cry
	No parental concerns about activity or	over 3-4 feeds)	Appears ill to RN
	behaviour	Reported headache / perceived confusion *	
	No Amber or Red Behaviour S&S	No Red Behaviour signs/symptoms	
RESPIRATORY	Green – Low Risk of Serious Illness	Amber- Intermediate Risk of Serious Illness	Red- High Risk of Serious Illness
Daniel Date	IIIIess	Increased Work of Breathing	Increased Work of Breathing
Respiratory Rate	< 12month 30-40breaths /min	< 12month 50-59 breaths /min	< 12month >60 breaths /min
	1-2yrs 25-35 breaths /min	1-2yrs 40-49 breaths /min	1-2yrs >50 breaths /min
	3-4yrs 25-30 breaths/min	3-4yrs 30-39 breaths/min	3-4yrs >40 breaths/min
	5-7yrs 20-30 breaths per min	5-7yrs 35-39 breaths/min	5-7yrs > 35 breaths/min
	8-11yr 15 -25 breaths per min	8-11yrs 25-30 breaths per min	8-11yrs >30 breaths /min
Chest Recession	Mild or No Chest Recessions	Moderate Chest Recessions	Severe Chest recessions
Nasal Flaring	No Nasal flaring	Moderate Nasal Flaring	Severe Nasal Flaring
Grunting	No Grunting	Moderate Grunting Fever related/struggling to breathe	Severe Grunting or not fever related
Apnoeas	No Apnoeas	No Apnoeas	Apnoeas
Spo2 in air	95% or above	93% or above	<92%
Inspiratory Stridor	None	Stridor present when disturbed	Stridor at rest / biphasic
Wheeze, Air Entry	Expiratory wheeze but inhalers effective	Reduced air entry,	Silent chest
Crackles		Crackles	Too breathless to talk or feed
		Expiratory Wheeze, inhalers ineffective after 2hrs	Expiratory wheeze inhalers ineffective
Cough		New or continuous cough <b>*</b>	
	No Amber or Red Respiratory S&S	No Red Respiratory signs/symptoms	

## Assessment Parameters for Decision to Remain in Community or Re-admit to CED. ACORN Service Covid-19 Autumn/Winter 2020

CIRCULATION	Green – Low Risk of Serious Illness	Amber- Intermediate Risk of Serious Illness	Red- High Risk of Serious Illness
HR	<12months 110-160 bpm 1-2yrs 100-150 bpm	<12months 150-159 bpm 1-2yrs 140-149 bpm	<12months >160 bpm* 1-2yrs >150 bpm*
	3-5yrs 95-130 bpm	3-5yrs 130-139 bpm	2-5yrs >140 bpm*
	6-7yrs 80-125bpm	6-7yrs 125-135bpm	6-7yrs >135bpm**
	8-11yrs 70-120 bpm	8-11yrs 120-130bpm	Tachycardia without fever /distress
CRT / Skin	CRT<2secs	CRT 2-3sec	CRT>3secs
	Normal colour of skin, lips & tongue	Pallor reported by parent/carer	Cyanotic tongue
perfusion	Normal skin and eyes	Pallor/Mottled but vigorous /active	Hypotension
		Cool peripheries	
Hydration	Normal eyes & skin	Dry Mucous membranes (eyes & mouth)	Reduced skin turgor
	Moist mucous membranes prior to a drink Normal fluid intake / feeding tolerating 75%	Poor feeding in infants (50-75% fluid intake over 3-4 feeds)	<50% fluid intake over 2-3 feeds or appears dehydrated
	of usual	Reduced urine output/less no. of nappies or	Sunken anterior fontanelle
	Passing reasonable amounts of urine / wet	significantly drier than usual	Vomiting >3 episodes in 24hrs
	nappies	Slightly Sunken anterior fontanelle and eyes	Bile stained vomiting / Bloody mucoid
	Occasional vomit	Vomit <3 in 24hrs	stool in <2yr old
		Diarrhoea <6 in 24hrs. or Intermittent **	Significantly reduced urine output
	No Amber or Red Circulatory	Abdo pain intermittent 🌟	>18hrs
	signs/symptoms	No Red Circulatory signs/symptoms	
OTHER	Satisfactory Social Circumstance.	Age<6 weeks	Age 0-3months temp > 38c or < 36c
	Confident parents	Pre-exisitng Lung Condition	>38c or < 36c if neutropenic
	No current safeguarding concerns	Congenital Heart Disease	Bulging fontanelle
	No reattending CED / GP during this illness	Prematurity <35 weeks, Age 3-6 months temp > 39c	Neck stiffness
	Reasonable certainty of CED diagnosis	Parental concern / RN concern about parents ability to	Status epilepticus
		monitor & identify any deterioration	Focal signs/seizures
		Repeated CED / GP visits for same episode of illness	Non Blanching rash
		Refusing to drink Rigor (check for new focus)	Ongoing fever > 5days
		NWB / swollen joint Neuromuscular weakness	Peeling red skin (Think SSSS)
		Red, hot joint or limb Swollen fingers, toes, neck*	New or escalating testicular pain
		Immunocompromised Bilateral conjunctiivitis**	Excruciating pain despite analgesia
		Pain unrelieved with OTC analgesia New lump >2cm	New Safeguarding Concerns
	No Amber/Red signs of Illness	Mucous membrane changes/widespread red rash*	
		Current Safeguarding Concerns	
		No Red signs of Illness	



'Traffic Light' Clinical Indicators are to be used together with Assessment Parameters to support your Decision to Remain in Community or Re-admit to CED. If in any doubt, your Professional Clinical Judgement must take precedence over these Assessment Parameters & Clinical Indicators

\*ENSURE ANY & ALL PUBLIC/CARER CONCERNS are referred to NHS '111 Coronavirus' service available by phone on '111 or on line at https://111.nhs.uk/covid-19 \*Potential PIMS symptom/sign\*

All Green S&S	Discuss with parents/carers whether fit for discharge or
NO Amber or Red S&S	requires further telephone contact. Reinforce appropriate
	& clear guidance. Ensure they have written patient advice
	Confirm they are comfortable with the condition. Arrange
	time for next telephone contact
	Arrange Video consultation <2-4hrs
	D/W CED or surgical clinician if concerned using SBAR
New 1 or 2 Amber S&S	Ensure clear management plan agreed with parents, &
NO Red S& S	Reinforce Safety Net advice of what to do if condition
	Worsens. Sign post to NHS 111/ GP as appropriate.
	Arrange follow up telephone / video call
	Arrange for CED ACORNS nurse assessment in CED
	Discuss with CED SpR/ANP, Consultant, Surg SpR as reqd
>2 Amber S&S	Following ACORNS CED assessment +/-If medically advised,
NO Red S&S	re-attend CED for further medical assessment
	ensure clear management plan agreed with parents
	Safety net advice & action if Condition worsens
	Dec 2016 / NICE guidelines 2016 / https://www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/guidance-paediatric-multisystem-
<u>ntlammatory-syndrome-temporally-associated-covid-19-pims</u> / www.	nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/symptoms/coronavirus-in-children/