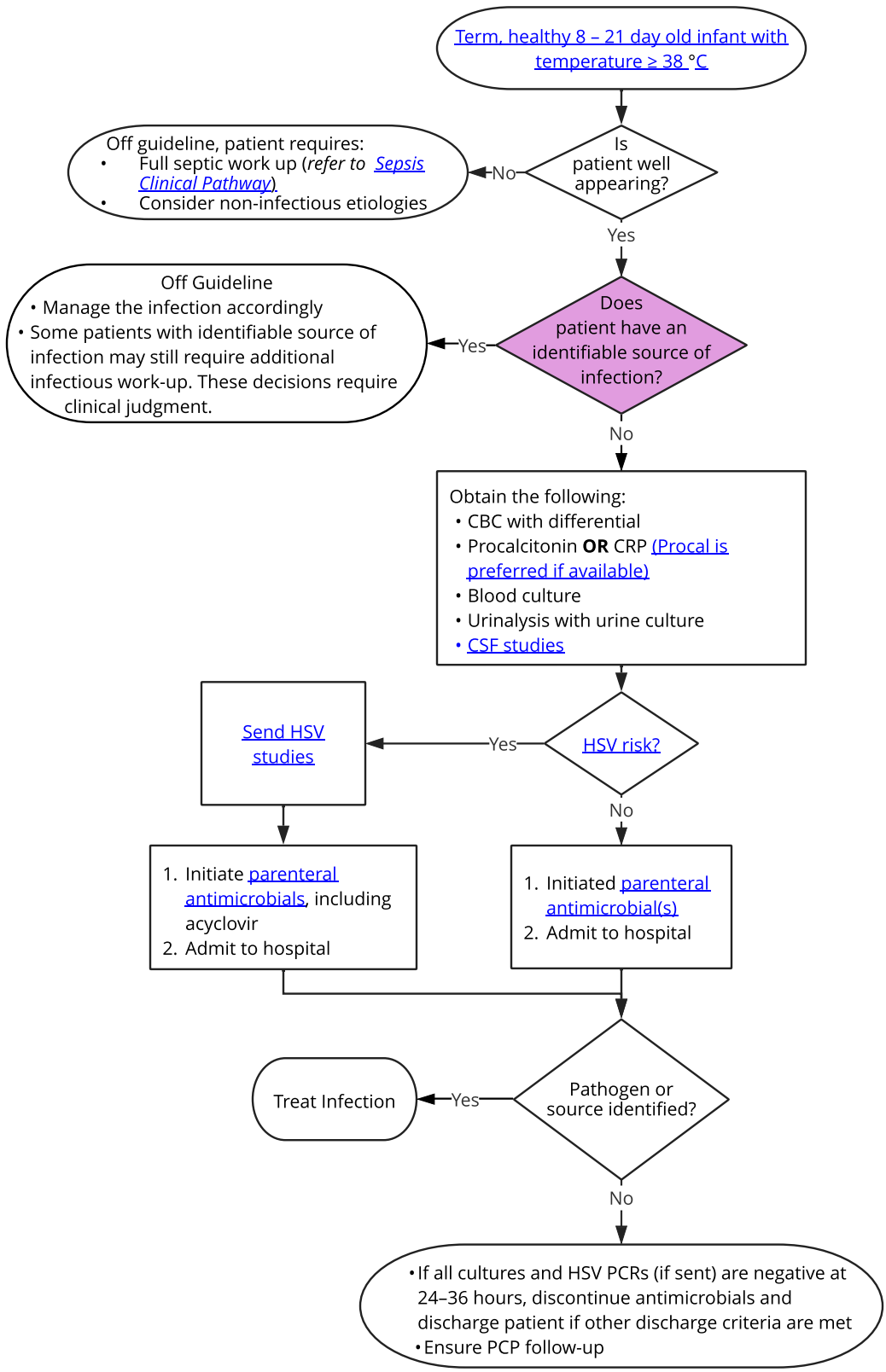


- Febrile Infant Quick Guide
- Febrile Infants: 22 to 28 days old
- Febrile Infants: 29 to 60 days old



Identifiable Source of Infection
Focal bacterial infection (e.g., cellulitis, omphalitis, septic arthritis, osteomyelitis)
OR
Viral infection (e.g., clinical evidence of bronchiolitis)

Note: Viral testing alone should not drive clinical decision making. A negative viral test does not rule out viral illness and a positive viral tests may be due to recent illness rather than the current presentation.



QR code for mobile view

Abbreviations (laboratory & radiology excluded):
EGA - Estimated Gestational Age
CSF - Cerebrospinal Fluid
HSV - Herpes Simplex Virus

This clinical practice guideline is meant as a guide for the healthcare provider, does not establish a standard of care, and is not a substitute for medical judgement which should be applied based upon the individual circumstances and clinical condition of the patient.