



# EMSA-Intermediate Treatment Protocol 5409

## Pediatric Emergencies - Fever

Page 1 of 1

Fever is defined as a core temperature of 100.4° F (38° C) or greater. Fever is a sign of infection rather than a problem itself. Body temperature less than 105 degree F is not harmful in and of itself. Emergency management of the febrile child involves an assessment to determine if any associated problems are present which require emergent treatment.

- A. Perform **Peds MAMP Protocol 5401** as appropriate.
- B. If child appears acutely ill, do not delay transport to check temperature. Transport and treat associated problems per appropriate protocol.
- C. Check core temperature. If core temperature >102 degree F:
  1. Facilitate passive cooling by removing excess clothing and blankets.
  2. If child has not been given acetaminophen in the last 4 hours, then offer to assist parent/guardian with administration of acetaminophen at 10mg/kg.
- D. If child has temperature >105 degree F:
  1. Treat as in "C" above and also facilitate active cooling by applying wet towels with tepid water to trunk and head.
  2. **Do not** submerge in water or use ice or rubbing alcohol.
- E. Notify medical command.
- F. Transport.