

Clinical Decision Making for Well Appearing Febrile Infants for REVISE II

8-21 Days of Age

Urinalysis	Inflammatory Markers	Lumbar Puncture	Antibiotics	Disposition
Positive or Negative	Not Indicated	Perform LP	IV antibiotics	Admit [^]

22-28 Days of Age

Urinalysis	Inflammatory Markers	Lumbar Puncture	Antibiotics	Disposition
Negative	Negative	*LP may be obtained	LP not performed → option to admit off antibiotics LP performed → *May give IV antibiotics (required if CSF (+))	Observe in hospital [^] *May discharge home if CSF (-) and Ceftriaxone x 1 given
Positive	Negative	*LP may be obtained	IV antibiotics	Admit [^]
Positive or Negative	Positive	Perform LP	IV antibiotics	Admit [^]

29-60 Days of Age

Urinalysis	Inflammatory Markers	Lumbar Puncture	Antibiotics	Disposition
Negative	Negative	No LP	No antibiotics	Observe closely at home, f/u in 24 hrs
Positive	Negative	No LP	Oral antibiotics	Observe closely at home, f/u in 24 hrs
Positive or negative	Positive	*May perform LP, then: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If CSF is negative • If CSF is positive • If CSF is not obtained or uninterpretable 	IV or oral antibiotics (if UA (+)) IV antibiotics IV antibiotics	*May observe in hospital or home Admit [^] *May observe in hospital or home

[^]Discharge at 24-36 hours if cultures negative and clinically improving

* Opportunity for Shared Decision Making

ELEVATED INFLAMMATORY MARKERS (IM)

- Procalcitonin (PCT) > 0.5 ng/mL
- C-reactive protein (CRP) ≥ 20 mg/L (2.0 mg/dL)
- Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) > 4,000 – 5,200 cells/mm³
- Temperature > 38.5°C

When PCT **available**: Use PCT with ANC +/- CRP

When PCT **not** available: Use ANC + CRP + Max Temp