DOES THE CHILD HAVE DIARRHOEA?

ASK	LOOK, LISTEN, FEEL

• For how long?
• Is there blood in the stool?
	• Look at the child's general condition. Is the child:
	  • Lethargic or unconscious?
	  • Restless and irritable?
	• Look for sunken eyes
	• Offer the child fluid. Is the child:
	  • Not able to drink, or drinking poorly?
	  • Drinking eagerly, thirsty?
	• Pinch the skin of the abdomen. Does it go back:
	  • Very slowly (> 2 seconds)?
	  • Slowly?

CLASSIFY DIARRHOEA

FOR DEHYDRATION		
Two of the following signs: • Lethargic or unconscious • Sunken eyes • Not able to drink or drinking poorly • Skin pinch goes back very slowly	**SEVERE DEHYDRATION**	• **Start treatment for severe dehydration (Plan C, p. 43)** • **Refer URGENTLY** • **Test for low blood sugar, then treat and prevent (p. 35)** • **Give frequent sips of ORS on the way** • **Advise the caregiver to continue breastfeeding when possible**
Two of the following signs: • Restless, irritable • Sunken eyes • Drinks eagerly, thirsty • Skin pinch goes back slowly	**SOME DEHYDRATION**	• Give fluids to treat for some dehydration (Plan B, p. 42) • Advise caregiver to continue breastfeeding and feeding • Give zinc for 2 weeks (p. 41) • Follow-up in 2 days (p. 47) • Advise the caregiver when to return immediately (p. 45)
• Not enough signs to classify as severe or some dehydration	**NO VISIBLE DEHYDRATION**	• Give fluid and food for diarrhoea at home (Plan A, p. 42) • Advise caregiver when to return immediately (p. 45) • Give zinc for 2 weeks (p. 41) • Follow up in 5 days if not improving (p. 47)
AND DIARRHOEA 14 DAYS OR MORE		
• Dehydration present **OR** • Losing weight	**SEVERE PERSISTENT DIARRHOEA**	• **Start treatment for dehydration** • **Refer URGENTLY** • **Give frequent sips of ORS on the way** • **Give additional dose of Vitamin A (p. 34)**
• No visible dehydration	**PERSISTENT DIARRHOEA**	• Counsel the caregiver about feeding (p. 18 - 24) • Give additional dose of Vitamin A (p. 34) • Give zinc for 2 weeks (p. 41) • Follow-up in 5 days (p. 47) • Advise the caregiver when to return immediately (p. 45)
AND IF BLOOD IN STOOL		
• Dehydration present **OR** • Age less than 12 months	**SEVERE DYSENTERY**	• **Refer URGENTLY** • **Keep child warm (p. 11)** • **Test for low blood glucose, and then prevent or treat (p. 35)**
• Age 12 months or more **AND** • No dehydration	**DYSENTERY**	• Treat for 3 days with ciprofloxacin (p. 37) • Advise when to return immediately (p. 45) • Follow-up in 2 days (p. 47)