DOES THE **CHILD HAVE FEVER?**

By history, by feel, or axillary temp is 37.5° C or above

ASK:	LOOK AND FEEL:
• For how long?	• stiff neck • bulging fontanelle

IF YES, DECIDE THE CHILD'S MALARIA RISK

- Malaria Risk means: Lives in malaria zone or visited a malaria zone during the past 4 weeks. If in doubt, classify for malaria risk

AND IF MALARIA RISK

- Do a rapid malaria test

IF MALARIA TEST NOT AVAILABLE

- Look for a cold with runny nose
- Look for another adequate cause of fever

CONSIDER MEASLES IF

- Generalized rash with any of the following:
- Runny nose, **OR**
- Red eyes, **OR**
- Cough

Use the Measles chart (p. 28)

CLASSIFY FEVER

FOR SUSPECTED MENINGITIS	• Any general danger sign **OR** • Stiff neck or bulging fontanelle	**SUSPECTED MENINGITIS**	• **Give first dose of ceftriaxone IM (p. 35)** • **Test for low blood sugar, then treat or prevent (p. 35)** • **Give one dose of paracetamol for fever 38°C or above (p. 40)** • **Refer URGENTLY**
	• None of the above signs	**FEVER OTHER CAUSE**	• Give paracetamol for fever 38°C or above (p. 40) • If fever present for more than 7 days, consider TB (p. 33) • Treat for other causes • Advise caregiver when to return immediately (p. 45) • Follow-up in 2 days if fever persists (p. 49)
AND IF MALARIA RISK	• Any general danger sign **OR** • Stiff neck or bulging fontanelle	**SUSPECTED SEVERE MALARIA**	• **If Malaria test positive and child older then 12 months, treat for Malaria (p. 40)** • **Treat for SUSPECTED MENINGITIS** • **Test for low blood sugar, then treat or prevent (p. 35)** • **Give one dose of paracetamol for fever 38°C or above (p. 40)** • **Refer URGENTLY**
	• Malaria test positive	**MALARIA**	• **If age less than 12 months, refer URGENTLY** • If older than 12 months, treat for malaria (p. 40) • Give paracetamol for fever 38°C or above (p. 40) • Advise caregiver when to return immediately (p. 45) • Notify confirmed malaria cases • Follow-up in 2 days if fever persists (p. 49)
	• Malaria test not done and PNEUMONIA **OR** • Malaria test not done and no other adequate cause of fever found	**SUSPECTED MALARIA**	• Refer child to facility where Malaria Rapid Test can be done • Give paracetamol for fever 38°C or above (p. 40) • If fever present for more than 7 days, assess for TB (p. 33)
	• Malaria test negative **OR** • Malaria test not done and a cold with runny nose, or other adequate cause of fever found	**FEVER OTHER CAUSE**	• Give paracetamol for fever 38°C or above (p. 40) • If fever present for more than 7 days, assess for TB (p. 33) • Treat for other causes • Advise caregiver when to return immediately (p. 45) • Follow-up in 2 days if fever persists (p. 49)