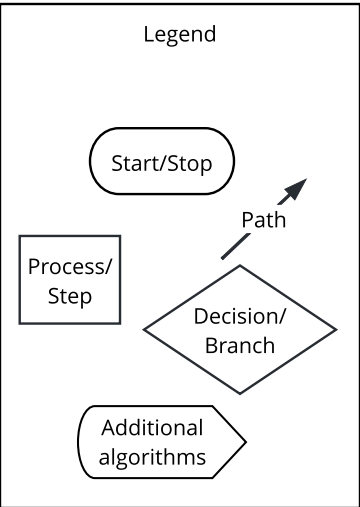


Ambulatory Pt > 2 months of age with a CVL presents with a Fever (fever \geq 100.4F or 38C)



Abbreviations (laboratory & radiology excluded):
 CVL = Central venous line
 EMR = Electronic Medical Record
 ED = Emergency Department
 pt = patient

Review [CVL details note in EMR](#) identifying what team manages the CVL and who to contact regarding the fever

Is pt. calling or presenting to outpatient setting?

No → Pt. off guideline, treat appropriately

Is the temperature measurement objective?

No → Remeasure either oral, rectal (unless medically contraindicated) or axillary. If unable to remeasure, treat as fever.

Does pt. have a fever or unable to remeasure?

No → Pt. off guideline, treat appropriately

Is pt. ill appearing or have signs and symptoms concerning for ED evaluation?

Yes → Refer to ED for evaluation including cultures

When referring to Children's Mercy ED, call 1-800-GO-MERCY, provide the following information, **if available**:

- History of present illness
- Pending lab results
- Presence of a CVL Details note
- Recommend consultation with the medical team managing the CL to develop:
 - the plan of care including antibiotic coverage
 - admission and discharge criteria

Is the fever > 38.5?

Yes → Refer to ED for evaluation including cultures

Any recent changes or concerns with the CVL itself?

Yes → Consult with the team managing the CVL and/or Infectious Disease to determine the appropriate setting for evaluation and cultures (i.e. clinic or local/CM ED)

Important note: Children's Mercy Urgent Care Clinics **do not** access central lines.

Notify team that manages CVL to:
 --Develop plan such as cultures and evaluation, repeat temperature monitoring and criteria for family to call back or seek emergent care
 --Identify team responsible for patient follow up

Consider the following factors for home monitoring:

- Height of temperature
- Previous infections or septic events
- Proximity or access to emergency services
- Family comfort level

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