Sick Child Recording Form (for community-based treatment of child age 2 months up to 5 years)

| _ | / | HSA: | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1 | Day / Month / Year) | | | |
| Child's | First Name: Surname Age | :Years/Months Boy/Girl | | |
| Caregi | ver's name: Relationship: Mother / F | ather / Other: | | |
| Physical Address: Village /TA: | | | | |
| | entify problems | | | |
| | onny problems | | STCK but NO Dancan | |
| | ASK and LOOK | Any DANGER SIGN? | SICK but NO Danger Sign? | |
| ACV: \ | What are the child's problems? If not reported, then ask to be | | Sign: | |
| | | | | |
| YFS S | ign present →Tick 🗘 NO sign → Circle🔳 | | | |
| | Cough? If yes, for how long? days | □ Cough for 14 days or more | | |
| | ■ Diarrhoea (loose stools)? | ☐ Diarrhoea for 14 days or more | □ Diarrhoea (less | |
| _ | IF YES, for how long?days. | | than 14 days AND | |
| | If diarrhoea, Blood in stool? □ ■ | □ Blood in stool | no blood in stool) | |
| | ■ Fever (reported or now)? | | ☐ Fever (less than 7 | |
| | If yes, started days ago. | □ Fever for last 7 days | days) | |
| | ■ Convulsions? | □ Convulsions | , . | |
| | ■ Difficulty drinking or feeding? | □ Not able to drink or feed | | |
| | IF YES, not able to drink or feed anything? □ ■ | anything | | |
| | ■ Vomiting? | □ Vomits everything | | |
| | If yes, vomits everything? □ ■ | | | |
| | ■ Red eyes? If yes, for how longdays. | □ Red eye for 4 days or more | ☐ Red eye (less than | |
| | ■ Difficulty in seeing? If Yes for how longdays | □ Visual problem | 4 days) | |
| _ | | · | , | |
| | ■ Has HIV | ☐ Has HIV and any other illness or malnutrition | | |
| | ■At risk of HIV | lliness or mainutrition | □ One or both parents | |
| ш | One or both parents have HIV and child and has not tested for | | have HIV and child has | |
| | HIV.Or | | not tested for HIV | |
| | □Parents' current HIV status is unknown | | □ Parents' current HIV | |
| | | | status unknown | |
| | ■ Lives in a household with someone on TB treatment | | F .: 31 | |
| | | | ☐ Lives with someone on | |
| | | | TB treatment | |
| | ■ At risk of acute malnutrition | | | |
| | □ Frequently sick, Or | | □ At risk of acute | |
| | □ Less than 4 types of food groups | | malnutrition | |
| | □ Less than 6 months and stopped breast feeding | | | |
| | Any other problem I cannot treat (E.g. problem in breast feeding, | □ Other problem to refer: | | |
| | injury)? | | | |
| | See 5 If any OTHER PROBLEMS, refer. | | | |
| LOOK: | | | | |
| | ■ Chest indrawing? (FOR ALL CHILDREN) | □ Chest indrawing | | |
| | IF COUGH, count breaths in 1 minute:breaths per | | | |
| _ | minute (bpm) | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | Fast breathing: | | ☐ Fast breathing | |
| | Age 2 months up to 12 months: 50 bpm or more Age 12 months up to 5 years: 40 bpm or more | | | |
| | ■ Very sleepy or unconscious? | □ Very sleepy or unconscious | | |
| | Palmar pallor | □ Palmar pallor | | |
| | For child 6 mo. up to 5 years, MUAC colour: | □ Oedema +++ | □ Red on MUAC tape | |
| | MUAC cm | ☐ Red MUAC with complication | ☐ Cedema + | |
| | For all children | ☐ Yellow on MUAC | □ Oedema ++ | |
| | ■ Oedema? | ☐ Oedema + or ++ with | | |
| | If yes, □ Oedema + □ Oedema ++ □ Oedema +++ | complications (age 6 mo. or | | |
| | · | more) | | |
| | | □ Oedema + or ++ with or | | |
| | | without complications (age 2 | | |
| | | up to 6 mo.) | | |
| | | <u> </u> | I | |
| | п | If ANY Danger Sign, refer to | If NO Danger Sign, treat at | |
| | | | ne and advise careaiver | |

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| (Treatment given and other actions) □ If ANY Danger, reto health facility | | | Age: | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | ☐ If NO Danger Sign, treat at home and advise caregiver | | |
| If any danger sign, REFER URGENTLY to health facility: If no danger sign, TREAT at home and ADVISE on home care: | | | | | |
| | | □ If Diarrh | hoea ☐ Give ORS. Help caregiver give child ORS solution in front of you until child is no longer thirsty. ☐ Give caregiver 2 ORS packets to take home. Advise to give as much as child wants, but at least ½-cup ORS solution after each loose stool. ☐ Give zinc supplement. Give 1 dose daily for 10 days: ☐ Age 2 months up to 6 months - ½ tablet (total 5 tabs) ☐ Age 6 months up to 5 years—1 tablet (total 10 tabs) | | |
| ☐ If Fever AND ☐ Convulsions or ☐ Very sleepy or ☐ Not able to drink or feed anything ☐ Vomits everything ☐ Palmar pallor ☐ If Fever AND danger signs other than the 5 above | ☐ Give Rectal Artesunate suppository (100mg) ☐ Age 2months up to 3 years suppository ☐ Age 3 years up to 5 years - 2 suppositories ☐ Give first dose of oral antimalarial LA ☐ Age up to 5 months - not recommended ☐ Age 5 months up to 3 year 1 tablet ☐ Age 3 years up to 5 years | | Help caregiver to give first dose now. Do rapid diagnostic test (RDT). Positive Negative If RDT is positive, give oral antimalarial LA Give twice daily for 3 days Age up to 5 months—not recommended Age 5 months up to 3 years—1 tablet (6 tablets) Age 3 years up to 5 years—2 tablets (total 12 tabs) Help caregiver give first dose now and 2 nd dose after 8 hours. Then give dose twice daily for 2 more days. Advise caregiver on use of an ITN Give Paracetamol. Give 4 times a day Age 5 months up to 3 years - ½ tablet (total 3 tabs) Age 3 years up to 5 years - ½ tablet (total 6 tabs) | | |
| ☐ If Chest indrawing, or | tablets Give first dose of oral antibio (Amoxicillin adult tablet—250 | Tic mg) | ☐ Give oral antibiotic (Amoxicillin adult tablet—250 mg). Give twice daily for 5 days: ☐ Age 2 months up to 12 months— 1 tablet (total 10 tabs) ☐ Age 12 months up to 5 years— 2 tablets (total 20 tabs) Help caregiver give first dose now. eye ☐ Apply antibiotic eye ointment. Squeeze the size of a grain of rice on | | |
| □ Fast breathing and danger sign | nd | | each of the inner lower eyelids, 3 times a day for 3 days. | | |
| If red eye | | ☐ If at ri of HIV | isk Advise caregiver to take the child for HIV test soon and, if parents' HIV status is not known ,advise the mother and father to test for HIV also | | |
| | | ☐ living in with one o TB treatm | on medicine | | |
| | | ☐ If at ri of acute malnutrit | | | |
| □For any sick child who can drink, advise to give fluids and continue feeding. □Advise to keep child warm, if child is NOT hot with fever. □Write a referral note. □Arrange transportation, and help solve other difficulties in referral. FOLLOW UP child on return at least once a week until child is well. | | children treated at home, adv | □ Advise on when to return. Go to nearest health facility or, if not possible, return immediately if child □ Cannot drink or feed □ Recommendation | | |
| CHECK VACCINES RECEIVED(tick Waccine scompleted, circle accines missed) | | 95 | Vaccine → Advise | | |
| *Keep an interval of 4 weeks between DPT-Hib + HepB and OPV | | | □ ■ BCG □ ■ OPV-0 caregiver, if needed: | | |
| doses. Do not give OPV 0 if the child is 14 days old or more 5. If any OTHER PROBLEM or condition I cannot treat, refer child to health facility, write referral note. (If diarrhoea, give ORS. Do not give antibiotic or antimalarial.) | | , refer | □ ■ Rota1 □ ■ OPV-1 □ ■ PCV2 □ ■ Rota2 □ ■ OPV-2 □ ■ PCV2 □ ■ Rota2 □ ■ OPV-2 □ ■ PCV2 □ ■ Rota2 □ ■ OPV-2 □ ■ PCV3 □ ■ Rota2 □ ■ OPV-2 □ ■ PCV3 □ ■ Rota2 □ ■ OPV-2 □ ■ PCV3 □ ■ Rota2 □ ■ OPV-2 | | |
| Describe problem: | | 14 weeks* | □ ■ DPT—Hib + HepB3 □ ■ OPV-3 □ ■ PCV3 | | |
| 6. When to return for FOLLOW UP (circle): Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Weekend | | 9 months 15 months | ☐ ■ Measles 1 ☐ ■ Measles 2 WHERE? | | |
| 7. Note on follow up: Child better—continue to treat at home. Day of next follow up: Child is not better—refer URGENTLY to health facility. Child has danger sign—refer URGENTLY to health facility. | | | | | |

☐ IF ACUTE MALNUTRITION, PROCEED TO PART B OF SICK CHILD RECORDING FORM