



# Nursing Febrile Neutropenia Care Plan

Patient details (use sticky label if available)  Name:  Date of birth:  Hospital number:			-	Date: Fime: Complete Grade:	ed by:	
Problem: The patient fulfils the following definitions of febri	」 le neu	ıtrope	nia * :			
The state of the s	Yes Yes		No No			
OR temperature ≤ 35°c OR suspicion of sepsis but absence of pyrexia.	Yes Yes		No No			
Complete Paediatric Sepsis Screening tool						
nitial Investigations						
Blood Cultures □ FBC □ U & E's □ Lact  Goal:  Ensure Full Medical Examination and IV Antibiotics comme		withi	n <b>60</b> N	/linutes o	of Admission	
Date						
Time of Arrival  Time first dose of antibiotics given						
nform Piam Brown Clinical Trials Team of admission by leaving a message on the						
answerphone of Extension: 5778 Inform Southampton POONS of admission: Extensions of admission: Extension of a dmission of a dmis	n: 67	01				

[1 of 3]



## Nursing Febrile Neutropenia Care Plan [2 of 3]

	Nursing intervention	Rationale	Evaluation
	Assess for dehydration/shock.	Monitor patient for signs of	Fluid bolus:
	Does the child need a fluid bolus?	deterioration/ improvement.	
	Does the child need maintenance IVI?		IV fluids required:
	Obtain blood cultures.		Yes □ No □
	Record 1-4 hourly observations: heart rate,		
	blood pressure respiratory rate, oxygen		
	saturations, capillary refill time, temperature		
	and PEWS according to condition.		
	Escalate PEWS as per observation policy.		
	Administer paracetamol for comfort after		
	blood cultures taken and antibiotics		
	commenced.		
	Ensure regular medications are prescribed		
_	on drug chart.		
MEDICATION			
ΑT	Check if child is taking oral chemotherapy;		Oral chemotherapy
2	ask oncology medical team if this should		to continue:
	continue.		Yes: □
Σ			No:
	Daily reassessment of antibiotic regime in		
	conjunction with blood culture results and/or		
	clinical findings (Refer to Febrile neutropenia		
	protocol on PIER guidelines).		
	Strict fluid input and output to be		
	documented on fluid chart.		
	Fluid balance to be calculated throughout the		
	day and acted upon appropriately.		
z	100		
NO!	Weigh daily on IV fluids.		
NUTRITI	Ensure clean diet is provided.		
15	Ensure nutritional needs are met, liaising		
Ž	with dieticians when needed.		
	Engure weight decumented	For properiting	
	Ensure weight documented.	For prescribing requirements.	
	Recheck weight Mon/Weds/Fri	roquiromonto.	
	TROUTION WOIGHT MOTH WOOD TH		
	Full blood count, U+E, Liver, Bone, CRP	Review need for blood	
		product transfusions /	
	(Group and Save if indicated).	electrolyte correction.	
<u> </u>			
DAILY			
	Mouthcare/oral assessment.	Check for signs of mucositis.	
	Full clinical examination.		
	ruii ciinicai examination.		



	Nursing intervention	Rationale	Evaluation
	Pain assessment using age appropriate tool.		
	Weekly line care/Port needle re-access Complete paediatric long term central line monthly checklist on a daily basis.		
OTHER	Provide family care and support. Keep family updated with the above plan of care.		Parent to remain resident?
	Encourage parents to continue with basic care needs of infant/child.		Yes No No
	Confirm with medical staff whether child needs to restart oral chemotherapy, if stopped for admission.		
	Complete Oncology specific discharge paperwork: Please see next page.		
RGE	Document admission/blood counts and treatment in Parent Held Oncology Record.		Parent Held Oncology Record up to date:
DISCHARGE	If patient has a port, ensure hepsal is administered before de-accessing.		
ă	Ensure child discharged home with appropriate medications.		Patient own drugs returned:
	Informed on discharge: Southampton POONS 07881671332 uhs.poons@nhs.net		
	<ul> <li>Local CCN team (02380540031)</li> <li>Complete Piam Brown Inpatient discharge planning checklist.</li> </ul>		
	Nurse signature: Nurse Na	me (Print):	Date:

Nursing Febrile Neutropenia Care Plan [3 of 3]



#### To BE COMPLETED BY ADMITTING DOCTOR

Patient details (use sticky la Name:  Date of birth:  Hospital number:  The patient fulfils the following			e neutro	penia *	Date: Time: Completed by: Grade:
<ul> <li>Temperature ≥ 38°</li> <li>Neutrophil count is ≤</li> </ul>	Yes 3 0.5 Yes		No No		
However, non-neutropeni	ic children wing Tool (PIE	ith a fe	ver ca	n still l	s not necessarily need to be completed. be unwell and potentially septic – use ools tab) and follow Febrile Neutropenia
Date and time fever first not	ed				
Date and time fever first doo		•			
Date and time first dose of a	antibiotics give	n			
Initial observations					
Temperature	Weight				
Pulse rate	Blood press	ure			Use the Paediatric Sepsis Screening Tool (PIER guidelines under Tools
Respiratory rate	espiratory rate O <sub>2</sub> Saturations				tab) to help determine if emergency treatment is required before
AVPU	CRT				completing the rest of this form.
Urinalysis					
<u>History</u>	<u>History</u>				
Diagnosis				Proto	col

Doctors Episode of Febrile Neutropenia Record 1 of 4

Timing relative to last treatment course (e.g. Day 10 post VIDE #2)



# **Doctors Episode of Febrile Neutropenia Record [2 of 4]**

Name	Hosp No
Drug allergies	
Previous docume	ented positive cultures
<b>Examination</b>	
CVS	
RS	
Abdo	
CNS	
Mouth	
Skin including pe	eri-anal area
CVL and other si	ites of indwelling catheters

# **Initial investigations**

Test	Date and time taken
Minimum required	
Blood cultures	
Central □ Peripheral (if indicated) □	
FBC	
Biochemistry (U+Es, LFTs)	
CRP	
Lactate (with blood gas)	
Urine culture	
If indicated	
CXR (only if respiratory symptoms or signs)	
LP	
Skin/wound swabs	
Site	
NPA / Respiratory screen	
Stool analysis	
Virology	
Specify	



### **Doctors Episode of Febrile Neutropenia Record [3 of 4]**

Name	Hosp No

#### Risk assessment (Modified Alexander score)

Are any of the following risk factors present?

Factor	Criteria	Initial assessment	48 hour assessment
		Date:	Date:
		Time:	Time:
		Completed by:	Completed by:
		, , , , , , ,	
		Grade:	Grade:
Age	< 12 months old		
Diagnosis/	ALL or Infant ALL		
Treatment	AML		
	Intensive B-NHL protocols		
	ALCL		
	Stage 4 neuroblastoma		
	PBSCT pre-engraftment		
	Ewing's induction (VIDE)		
	Aplastic anaemia		
Clinical	Shock or compensated shock		
features	Haemorrhage		
	Dehydration		
	Metabolic instability		
	Altered mental status		
	Pneumonitis		
	Significant mucositis		
	Respiratory distress/compromise		
	Peri-rectal infection		
	Soft tissue abscess/infection		
	Rigors		
	Irritability/meningism		
	Organ failure		
Compliance	Inability to take oral medicines		
with OPD	Poor compliance		
treatment	Social or family concerns		
At 48 hour	Neutrophils < 0.1		
assessment	Positive blood cultures		
	Not clinically well		

#### Risk status at presentation or at 48 hours

Standard risk: Any of the above criteria are present

Low risk: None of the above criteria are present

Initial assessment confirmation performed by:

Initial assessment *	Standard risk 🛛	Low risk □
48 hour assessment *	Standard risk □	Low risk □

•	•	
Name	Date	Time
FINAL MARCH 2021		

<sup>\*</sup> If either assessment has been performed by a non-oncology doctor or SHO, it must be confirmed by a consultant or staff grade. The initial assessment confirmation must be done within the first 24 hours.





# **Doctors Episode of Febrile Neutropenia Record [4 of 4]**

Name	Hosp No

### Initial treatment plan

NB: Is there any reason not to give standard first line antibiotics as per Febrile Neutropenia Guidelines (on PIER)? e.g. previous microbiology isolates; penicillin or other allergies; receiving high dose methotrexate or cisplatin.

penicillin or other allergies; recei	iving high dose methotrexate or cisplatin.
Antibiotics prescribed:	
Piperacillin/Tazobactam	
alone Piperacillin/Tazobactam + gentamicin Meropenem alone	
Other  Specify antibiotic and rationale	
Fluid bolus or other intervention:	
Next review required (once stable, must be	at
least every 24 hours): Assessment comple	ted
by:Name (PRINT)	
Signature	
Grade	
Date and time:	
Please return to this form at 48 hours to con	nplete the next section
48 hours assessment plan	
Achieves all low risk criteria and is fit for dis	scharge on oral antibiotics: Yes   No
If yes, antibiotic prescribed: Co-amoxiclav	□ Other □
	ly. Please read guidelines regarding changing e at 96 hours of fever and stopping antibiotics
Assessment completed by: Name Signature	e (PRINT)
Grade	



[1 of 1] Date and time:

Commence planning on admission and use throughout the inpatient stay to enable a timely discharge

PIAM BROWN Inpatient DISCHARGE PLANNING CHECKLIST Admission Date					
Planning for discharge :					Sign/date
Diagnosis / Regimen:					
Parent held record completed –	include admission	on & follow-up			
LLLOS Orgered	nharmacy   narente			to	
GCSF required post chemotherapy Y / N	GCSF given to th	ne patient	GCSF prescription scanned to PO	SCU	
Follow up plans made:					Sign/date
Telephone contact with shared care centre informed of discharge and follow up					
(document with whom and when)					
Ongoing care required: (tick if applicable)					
Bung change Due on:					
Dressing change					
PTC appointment Date of next					
POSCU appointment					
Next blood counts requested with CCN team & specified on the HMR? If unclear minimum pre-chemo bloods for solid tumours are: FBC/LFTS/Renal/Ca/Mg/Po4					
Paperwork to be sent to POSC via generic NHS email account (tick if required, sign					
when sent)					
Copy of new patient consultant letter {1 <sup>st</sup> admission only}					
Copy of patient summary card (both sides) {1 <sup>st</sup> admission only}					
Copy of consent for chemotherapy +/- clinical trials {1 <sup>st</sup> admission & if any changes}					
Copy of inpatient discharge summary {every time}					
PLEASE Date and SIG	GN WHEN ALL (	OF THE ABOV	/E ARE COMPLETE		





# **Paediatric Sepsis Screening Tool**

Date	Patient ID sticker
Time	
Location	

	Could this child have an infection? Could it be			d it be	Yes/No	Value			
	sepsis?								
	Tempera patients)		or <b>&gt;38.5°C</b>		(NB >38°	°C for Oncolo	ogy	Y/N	° C
	Tachyca chart	rdia (个HR	:). Tachypn	ioea (∱RR	) - use age	appropriate l	PEWS		
	Age	<1yr	1-2yrs	3-5yrs	6-11yrs	12-16yr	16+		
<b>(</b>	HR	>160	>150	>140	>120	>100	>90	Y/N	/min
<u>S</u>	RR	>50	>50	>40	>25	>20	>20	Y/N	/min
J	Plus 1 of :					Yes / No			
) (	Altered mental state: Sleepy, floppy, lethargic, irritable								
Recognise	Mottled skin OR prolonged capillary refill time OR 'flash' capillary refill time AND / OR limb pain					pillary			
<b>X</b>	Clinical concern regarding possible sepsis – seek review if significant concern even if trigger criteria not met.								
	Site/source: Confirmed / Suspected (please circle)						,		
	(BEWARE : The following are at particular RISK : Neonate / Immunocompromised / Recent Burn /								
	Are 2+1 criteria present?  No If 'YES', THINK SEPSIS: <i>This is an emergency</i>				Yes	1			
	Immediate Senior Clinician review (ST4+) and follow Sepsis 6 (see below)					v)			
	Date : Time : Sign :								
	If senior decision not to proceed to sepsis 6  Tick here AND documentation				ument ove	erleaf			

	Paediatric Sepsis 6: Achieve the following			Sign
		within 1 hr		
2	1	Give High Flow Oxygen		
5	2	Record Blood Pressure and start urine collection (fresh nappy)		
Respond	3	Obtain iv/io access		
S	4	Take blood cultures, blood gas (include glucose & lactate)		
<b>a</b>	5	Give iv Ceftriaxone 80mg/kg * (see overleaf)		
œ		<u>Think</u> : If neutropaenic / immunocompromised / neonate, USE local guidance.		
	6	Fluid Resuscitation if required: 20ml/kg 0.9% Saline, <b>reassess</b> and repeat as required.		

		Yes/No				
SS						
() ()	1	HR or RR still above age specific normal range or CRT >3				
S	2	Venous (or arterial) Lactate >2				
S	3	Signs of fluid overload (hepatomegaly, desaturations, crepitation's)				
Reassess	If "YES" to ANY of above, Escalate Care to Consultant +/- ITU +/- SORT: 02380 775502 If patient Stabilised – Admit to ward / HDU, review at					

If "YES" to ANY of above, Escalate Care to Consultant +/- ITU +/- SORT: 02380 775502 If patient Stabilised – Admit to ward / HDU, review at least hourly with documented observations for the first 4 hours.



\*If clear source of infection, treat with condition specific antibiotic(s) (consult Microguide)

In 'red flag' sepsis of unknown source or septic shock, give 80mg/kg Ceftriaxone <1month of age, give Cefotaxime iv and Amoxicillin iv

In SEVERE or LIFE THREATENING Penicillin allergic patients, give GENTAMICIN (5mg/kg if <1month of age or 7mg/kg if >1month of age, max dose 400mg) AND VANCOMYCIN (15mg/kg)

<u>ALL inpatients</u> require a <u>review of ANY antibiotic therapy</u>, <u>for ANY indication</u>, documented in the medical notes or electronically (e.g. on Doctors Worklist), <u>48-72 hours (i.e. day 3) after antibiotic therapy was commenced</u>.

The review may document decision to de-escalate and/or switch IV to PO therapy, (e.g. in response to Microbiology results and/or improved clinical status and/or a change in diagnosis), or justify continuation of current antibiotic therapy, noting next review or stop date.

Document Clinical Decisions:		

#### Call for senior help:

S	Current presentation
В	Any "high risk" factors (eg neonate, immunocompromised, oncology, steroids, indwelling line, recent burn, recent chicken pox)
Α	Infection: Inflammatory response to micro-organisms, or invasion of normally sterile tissues.  Sepsis: Infection PLUS one or more organ dysfunction  Septic shock: Sepsis in which there are profound circulatory, cellular and metabolic abnormalities.  Decompensation
R	Attend or advice sought?