Best Practices for Febrile Infant 91-365 Days

In the healthy and immunized infant > 90 days of age

- Fever below 39°C (102.2°F) is rarely due to an invasive bacterial infection (IBI)
 - Routine blood cultures are not recommended
 - Blood cultures are only recommended for those who are ill-appearing and/or with high fever > 5 days without clear source (URI = a source in age > 90 days) and/or have a significant focal bacterial infection (e.g., abscess/cellulitis)
 - Click <u>here</u> for blood culture ordering guidance
- Assess risk for urinary tract infection (UTI) <u>UTI Calculator</u>
 - Risk factors include prolonged and /or high fever, prior UTI, uncircumcised male or female, and infants without an alternative source of fever
- Chest x-rays are rarely indicated to identify pneumonia in children with known or suspected bronchiolitis. Click here for guidance on ordering a chest x-ray
- Undifferentiated fever after routine immunization within 48 hours does not routinely require further work-up