

General Instructions

You MUST record baseline observations, including blood pressure, on admission and thereafter:

- At a frequency appropriate for the child's clinical state
- Whenever staff or family members are worried about the child's clinical state
- If the child is deteriorating

Level of Consciousness should be documented using the AVPU scale, **except** for children receiving sedation, where a Level of Sedation score should be recorded in Additional Observations.

Select a Pain Assessment tool appropriate for the age, developmental level and clinical state of the child. Refer to the RCH clinical practice guidelines for further information.

Show the Trend: Plot the Dot—Join the Line

This chart is specifically designed to enhance the identification of trends in vital signs. It is important to look for worsening trends and report these.

When graphing observations, place a dot in the box and connect it to the previous dot with a straight line. For blood pressure use the symbols indicated on the chart. For SpO₂ write the number in the appropriate section.

Whenever an observation falls within an orange zone or purple zone, you MUST initiate the actions required for that colour, unless a modification has been made.

Modifications—refer to your local procedure for altering calling criteria.

Assessment of Respiratory Distress Note, not all respiratory assessment features are relevant to all conditions

	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Airway	• Stridor on exertion/crying	• Some stridor at rest	• Stridor at rest
Behaviour and feeding	• Normal • Talks in sentences	• Some/intermittent irritability • Difficultly talking/crying • Difficultly feeding or eating	• Increased irritability and/or lethargy • Looks exhausted • Unable to talk or cry • Unable to feed or eat
Respiratory rate	• Mildly increased	• Respiratory rate in orange zone	• Respiratory rate in purple zone • Increased or markedly reduced respiratory rate as the child tires
Accessory muscle use	• Mild intercostal and suprasternal recession	• Moderate intercostal and suprasternal recession • Nasal flaring	• Marked intercostal, suprasternal and sternal recession
Oxygen	• No oxygen requirement	• Mild hypoxemia corrected by oxygen • Increasing oxygen requirement	• Hypoxemia may not be corrected by oxygen
Other		• May have brief apnoeas	• Gaspings, grunting • Extreme pallor, cyanosis • Increasingly frequent or prolonged apnoeas

FLACC Scale © University of Michigan

	0	1	2
Face	No particular expression or smile	Occasional grimace or frown, withdrawn, disinterested	Frequent to constant frown, clenched jaw, quivering chin
Legs	Normal position or relaxed	Uneasy, restless, tense	Kicking or legs drawn up
Activity	Lying quietly, normal position, moves easily	Squirming, shifting back and forth, tense	Arched, rigid or jerking
Cry	No cry (awake or asleep)	Moans or whimpers occasional complaints	Crying steadily, screams or sobs, frequent complaints
Consolability	Content, relaxed	Reassured by occasional touching, hugging or "talking to". Distractable	Difficult to console or comfort

Level of Sedation UMSS—University of Michigan Scoring System ONLY complete if sedation administered

0 = Awake and alert

1 = Minimally sedated: may appear tired/sleepy, responds to verbal conversation and/or sound

2 = Moderately sedated: somnolent/sleeping, easily roused with tactile stimulation or simple verbal command

3 = Deep sedation: deep sleep, rousable only with deep or physical stimulation

4 = Unrousable

Victorian Children's Tool for Observation and Response

under 3 mths

UR NUMBER _____ DOB _____
 FAMILY NAME _____ SEX _____
 GIVEN NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 MEDICARE NUMBER _____
 G.P. _____

Complete all details or affix label above

Hospital

Arrival date: / / Arrival time: Arrival mode: Accompanying adult(s) name and relationship to patient: _____

Next of kin: Relationship: Phone number: _____

Usual language spoken: Interpreter required: Yes No Is the patient: Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Triage category: Presenting problem: _____

Triage time: _____

Initial nursing assessment: (if required add detailed assessment in Events/Comments over page)

Past history: _____

Current medications: Allergies/adverse reactions: _____

Child health record confirms immunisations are up to date: Yes No (if No refer to doctor or nurse immuniser)
 Immunisation concerns or queries contact RCH Immunisation Centre 1300 822 924 (option 2)

Weight Kg: Blood glucose level: mmol/L Urinalysis: _____
 Not measured. (BGL <3.5 or >8 = orange zone) Not measured

Presentation/Admission Checklist

All baseline observations documented Hospital risk assessments completed (circle relevant):
 Correct name band attached Falls Pressure Behavioural Other
 Allergy band attached N/A Outcomes of risk assessment(s) actioned N/A
 IV line labelled and dated N/A Frequency of observations updated for ward transfer N/A
 Plan of care discussed with parent/caregivers Ward handover given to (name/designation): _____ N/A

Presentation/admission nurse: Signature: Time: _____

Transfer/Discharge Checklist

Date: / / Time: Transfer/discharge to: Transport mode: _____
 Discharged in the care of: (name) (relationship)

If patient is in the orange or purple zones at discharge, the patient must have:
 Doctor/Senior clinician review and Plan of care documented] refer to your local escalation of care procedure

Tick relevant:
 Transfer/discharge letter provided Medication(s) provided Follow up arrangements communicated
 Prescription(s) given Valuables returned Plan of care discussed with parent/caregivers

Transfer/discharge nurse: Signature: Time: _____

Attach ADR sticker

Allergies and adverse drug reactions (ADR)
 Nil known Unknown
 (tick appropriate box or complete details below)

Medicine (or other)	Reaction/type/date	Initials

Sign: Print: Date: / /

UR NUMBER _____
 FAMILY NAME _____
 GIVEN NAME _____
 DOB _____ SEX _____

Complete all details or affix label above

First prescriber to print patient name and check label correct:

Weight (kg):	Height (cm):	BSA (m ²):
Date weighed:	Gestational age at birth (wks):	

Paediatric medication chart

If patient admitted, transfer to a NIMC—paediatric

ONCE ONLY MEDICINES

Medications Ordered by Attending Doctor/Nurse Practitioner

Date prescribed	Medicine (print generic name)	Route	Dose	Date/time to be given	Prescriber		Dose calc e.g. mg/kg per dose	Given by	Date/time given	Pharm
					Signature	Print name				

Telephone Orders (to be signed within 24 hours of order)

Date time	Medicine (print generic name)	Route	Dose	Frequency	Clinicians initials		Prescriber name	Prescriber sign	Date	Record of administration				
					Cl 1	Cl 2				Time/given by	Time/given by	Time/given by	Time/given by	

Medications Administered by Nurse with Scheduled Medicines (Rural & Isolated Practice) Endorsement

Date prescribed	Medicine (print generic name)	Route	Dose	Date/time to be given	Health management protocol	Dose calc e.g. mg/kg per dose	Given by	Date/time given	Pharm

Nurse Initiated Medications

Date prescribed	Medicine (print generic name)	Route	Dose	Date/time to be given	Nurse initiator		Dose calc e.g. mg/kg per dose	Given by	Date/time given	Pharm
					Signature	Print name				

Medications Taken Prior to Presentation at Hospital (prescribed, over the counter, complementary) Own medicines brought in: Yes No

Medicine & formulation	Dose & frequency	Duration	Medicine & formulation	Dose & frequency	Duration

Doctor/G.P.: Community pharmacy: _____

Sign: Print: Date: Medicines usually administered by: _____

Victorian Children's Tool for Observation and Response (under 3 months) VUC003

Drill holes where indicated by die cut colour. Do not print.

Victorian Children's Tool for Observation and Response

under
3 mths

Actual age:

Weight:

UR NUMBER _____
FAMILY NAME _____
GIVEN NAME _____
DATE OF BIRTH _____
Complete all details or affix label above

Date _____
Time _____
Staff initial (with each set of obs) _____

O ₂ Saturation (%)	(write value)	O ₂ device
≥94	90-93	NP = nasal prongs, HM = Hudson mask, HNP = humidified nasal prongs, HFNP = high flow nasal prongs
90-93	≤89	O ₂ device
≤89	O ₂ delivery L/min or %	O ₂ device
O ₂ delivery L/min or %	Device	Device
Dr		
Signature		

Respiratory Rate (breaths/min)	Write ≥100	Write <100
95	90	85
90	85	80
85	80	75
80	75	70
75	70	65
70	65	60
65	60	55
60	55	50
55	50	45
50	45	40
45	40	35
40	35	30
35	30	25
30	25	20
Dr		
Signature		

Respiratory Distress (see legend over page)	Severe	Moderate	Mild	Nil
Dr				
Signature				

Heart Rate (beats/min)	Write ≥200	Write <200
195	190	185
190	185	180
185	180	175
180	175	170
175	170	165
170	165	160
165	160	155
160	155	150
155	150	145
150	145	140
145	140	135
140	135	130
135	130	125
130	125	120
125	120	115
120	115	110
115	110	105
110	105	100
105	100	95
100	95	90
95	90	85
90	85	80
85	80	75
Dr		
Signature		

Blood Pressure (mmHg) systolic BP is the trigger	Write ≥130	Write <130
125	120	115
120	115	110
115	110	105
110	105	100
105	100	95
100	95	90
95	90	85
90	85	80
85	80	75
80	75	70
75	70	65
70	65	60
65	60	55
60	55	50
55	50	45
50	45	40
45	40	35
40	35	30
35	30	25
30	25	20
Dr		
Signature		

Temperature (C°)	Write ≥40	Write <40
39.5	39	38.5
39	38.5	38
38.5	38	37.5
38	37.5	37
37.5	37	36.5
37	36.5	36
36.5	36	35.5
36	35.5	35
35.5	35	
35		
Dr		
Signature		

Level of Consciousness	Alert	Verbal	Pain	Unresponsive
(wake patient before scoring)				
Dr				
Signature				

Pain Score	8-10	4-7	1-3	Nil
Refer to FLACC scale				
(see general instructions)				
Dr				
Signature				

Additional Observations	Date	Frequency	Name

Frequency of Observations Observations should be performed routinely at least ½ hourly, unless advised here. Refer to local procedure for who can alter frequency.

Record event details, including comments, interventions and parental concerns. Ensure you add the date, time and sign each entry.

Events/Comments	Date/Time	Name/Signature
<h1>EXAMPLE</h1>		

GENERAL ESCALATION RESPONSE

You must refer to your local procedure for instructions on how to escalate patient care

Mandatory Emergency Call

- Purple zone**
- Response criteria**
- Staff member is very worried about the child's clinical state
 - A family member is very worried about the child's clinical state
 - Apnoea or cyanosis
 - Cardiac or respiratory arrest
 - Airway threat
 - Prolonged convulsion
 - Sudden decrease in conscious state
 - Any observation in the purple zone
 - 3 or more simultaneous orange zone criteria

- Actions required**
1. Place emergency call
 2. Initiate appropriate clinical care until the arrival of the emergency respondents
 3. Emergency respondents to attend immediately, stabilise patient and/or provide advice
 4. Emergency respondents to document management plan

- Orange zone**
- Clinical Review Recommended**
- Response criteria**
- Staff member is worried about the child's clinical state
 - A family member is worried about the child's clinical state
 - Any observation in the orange zone

- Actions required**
1. Initiate appropriate clinical care
 2. Consider what is usual for the child and if the trend in observations suggests deterioration
 3. Consult with nurse in charge, decide if a medical review is required. If no medical review, document rationale and plan of care in Events/Comments
 4. Medical review
 - Increase frequency of observations as indicated by the child's condition
 - If not attended within 30 minutes, escalate to emergency call
 - Medical officer to document management plan

- White zone**
- STAY VIGILANT**
- Response criteria**
- Vital signs in the white zone but the child is unstable
 - Looks unwell
 - Has consecutive observations trending towards either coloured zone

- Actions required**
1. Inform senior clinical nurse
 2. Review frequency of observations
 3. Consider escalation of care

Do not use