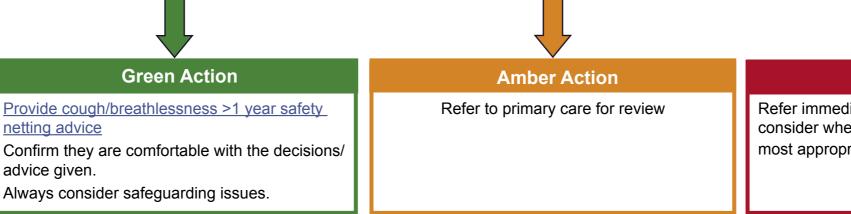


Clinical support tool for community pharmacists

Clinical findings	Green – Iow risk	Amber – intermediate risk	
Colour Activity	 Normal colour of skin, lips and tongue Content/smiles Stays awake/awakens quickly 	 Pale No smile Decreased activity/lethargic 	 Blue or grey of No response Unable to rout Confused Clinical conceptiched or contract
Respiratory	None of amber or red symptoms	 RR >40 breaths/min if age 12 months - 23 months RR >35 breaths/min if age 2-5 years RR >30 breaths/min if age 5 -12 years RR >25 breaths/min if age >12 years Mild / Moderate resp distress Audible stridor on exertion/distress only 	 Grunting Audible stride Severe tachy above amber Severe respir Unable to cor
Circulation / hydration	 None of amber or red symptoms Able to tolerate some fluids Passing urine 	 Cold hands and feet in absence of fever Reduced urine output Not tolerating fluids / repeated vomiting Unable to swallow saliva 	
Other	None of amber or red symptoms	 Fever for ≥ 5 days Risk factors for severe disease – known asthma, chronic lung disease, bronchiectasis/CF, immunodeficiency etc. Additional parental/carer support required 	Sudden onse inhaled foreig



This writing of this guideline involved extensive consultation with healthcare professionals in Wessex

This document was arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available including but not exclusively NICE, SIGN, EBM data and NHS evidence, as applicable. Healthcare professionals are expected to take it fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. The guidance does not, however, override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient in consultation with the patient and / or carer.



Red – high risk

colour

ouse or if roused does not stay awake

cerns about nature of cry (Weak, high ontinuous)

dor at rest ypnoea: RR > 10 breaths per minute er levels iratory distress omplete sentences

set and parental concern about eign body



Red Action

Refer immediately to emergency care consider whether 999 transfer or parent/taxi most appropriate based on clinical acuity etc.

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