

Caring for your child with non-blanching rash

Children's Emergency Department

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Information for Patients

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Introduction

Your child was seen with a non-blanching rash in Children's Emergency Department. After an assessment we felt that they were well enough to go home. This leaflet explains how to care for your child at home with a non-blanching rash. It will also tell you when to get further medical advice.

What is a non-blanching rash?

A non-blanching rash is a rash that does not go away with pressure. You can check this using the Glass test.

Glass test: Firmly press glass over the rash. If you can still see the rash through the glass then it is a non-blanching rash.



What causes a non-blanching rash?

This rash is quite common in children. In most cases it is caused by mild conditions that often get better on their own:

- Viral infections (very common),
- Straining, vomiting or forceful coughing,
- Minor trauma or pressure on the skin,

Very rarely, a non-blanching rash be because of a serious bacterial infection such as meningitis or sepsis. Your child has been examined and based on their condition at the time of assessment, we do think they have a serious infection. This is why they are safe to go home today.

**Health information and support is available at www.nhs.uk
or call 111 for non-emergency medical advice**

Visit www.uhleicester.nhs.uk for maps and information about visiting Leicester's Hospitals.
To give feedback about this information sheet, contact uhl-tr.informationforpatientsmailbox@nhs.net



What tests does my child need?

Many children do not need any tests. A doctor will assess your child. They will decide your child needs if blood tests. The doctor will explain to you what the tests are for, and will update you about the results before your discharge from the hospital.

Caring for your child at home:

- **Fluids:** Encourage regular drinks. Offer small frequent sips if needed.
- **Pee:** Make sure your child is peeing regularly (wet nappies and normal trips to the toilet).
- **Pain or fever:** Give paracetamol or ibuprofen if needed. Follow the instructions for your child's age and weight.

When should I get help?

Please get medical advice by calling your GP if your child has the following:

- They become drowsy, difficult to wake or unusually confused.
- They have a rash that spreads or increases.
- They are breathing fast or struggling to breathe.
- They have a severe headache, neck stiffness or sensitivity to light.
- You are worried that your child is getting worse.

Contact details

If you have any concerns you can contact the NHS helpline on **111** for advice.

Giving us feedback

We would love to get some feedback on your visit today. Scan the QR code for visit the link for the feedback form: https://www.oc-meridian.com/UHLTR/completion/custom/default.aspx?slid=191&did=CHED_QR



اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسی اور زبان میں درکار ہیں، تو براہ کرم مندرجہ ذیل نمبر پر ٹیلی فون کریں۔
على هذه المعلومات بلغةٍ أخرى، الرجاء الاتصال على رقم الهاتف الذي يظهر في الأسفل
જો તમને અન્ય ભાષામાં આ માહિતી જોઈતી હોય, તો નીચે આપેલ નંબર પર કૃપા કરી ટેલિફોન કરો

ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੰਬਰ 'ਤੇ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ।

Aby uzyskać informacje w innym języku, proszę zadzwonić pod podany niżej numer telefonu

If you would like this information in another language or format such as EasyRead or Braille, please telephone 0116 250 2959 or email uhl-tr.equalitymailbox@nhs.net