Advice for when we redirect you to another service after your visit to the Children's Emergency Department

Children's Emergency Department
Information for Patients

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Introduction

Your child has been assessed by nursing staff in the Children's Emergency Department. We feel they can safely be seen by a different service. This means we have made an appointment with a Primary Care provider, or we have directed you to a pharmacist. This leaflet gives you advice on what to do next. Please take this leaflet with you to your appointment.

Appointment

If we have made an appointment for you, please attend the appointment. You may have a wait between leaving the Emergency Department and having your child seen at their appointment. This depends on availability.

What should I do if my child's condition changes?

Please call **the NHS Helpline on 111** or dial **999** if your child:

- is difficult to wake or is confused,
- has a fit,
- is very agitated or restless and you cannot calm them,
- has pale or patchy (mottled) skin, or has abnormally cold hands or feet,
- is breathless or it is taking them extra effort to breathe,
- has a rash that does not go away why you add pressure (Glass test on page 2),

Glass test

Do this test if your child has a rash:

- Press a glass firmly against the rash.
- If you can see spots through the rash and they do not fade, this is called a non blanching rash. If this kind of rash is present, get medical advice right away.
- Rashes are harder to see on dark skin so check paler areas on the body like the palms of the hands, soles of feet, tummy, and inside of the eyelids.



Do I need to treat or prevent a fever?

- You only need to treat a fever if your child is distressed by it.
- You should not give medicine to try and ‘prevent’ a fever.
- You can use paracetamol or ibuprofen at the recommended dose.
- Do not give the medicines at the same time. If one has not helped after 2 to 3 hours, you can give the other.
- **Do not** go over the recommended daily dose. Please read the instructions on the bottle or packet.

Managing a fever

- A fever is when a child’s temperature goes over 38°C.
- This is often a sign of infection. It can be caused by a virus or bacteria. Only bacterial infections can be treated with antibiotics.
- How high the fever is (in children over 3 months of age) does not mean the illness is serious. Fever may actually help the body fight infection.
- There is no advantage in lowering fever, except to make your child more comfortable.
- A fever itself is not dangerous.

Call your GP, 111, or return to the Emergency Department if:

- You are worried.
- You have concerns about looking after your child at home.

Appointment details (if available)

Location: ……...

Date: ……...

Time: ……

Where can I find more information about taking care of my child when they are unwell?

Healthier Together is an NHS website that gives advice and support for parents and carers of babies and children. It covers many common illness and injuries giving guidance on how to manage your child at home and when to get support from your GP, **111** or when to call **999**.

Visit: www.healthiertogether.nhs.uk

Contact details:

For more questions, please contact the NHS Helpline on **111**.

111 can direct you to the best place to get help if you cannot contact your GP during the day, or when your GP is closed (out-of-hours).

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

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسی اور زبان میں درکار ہیں، تو براہِ کرم مندرجہ ذیل نمبر پر ٹیلی فون کریں۔

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

إذا كنت ترغب في الحصول على هذه المعلومات بلغةٍ أُخرى، الرجاء الاتصال على رقم الهاتف الذي يظهر في الأسفل

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

જો તમને અન્ય ભાષામાં આ માહિતી જોઈતી હોય, તો નીચે આપેલ નંબર પર કૃપા કરી ટેલિફોન કરો.

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

We are a research hospital and you may be asked to take part in research

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