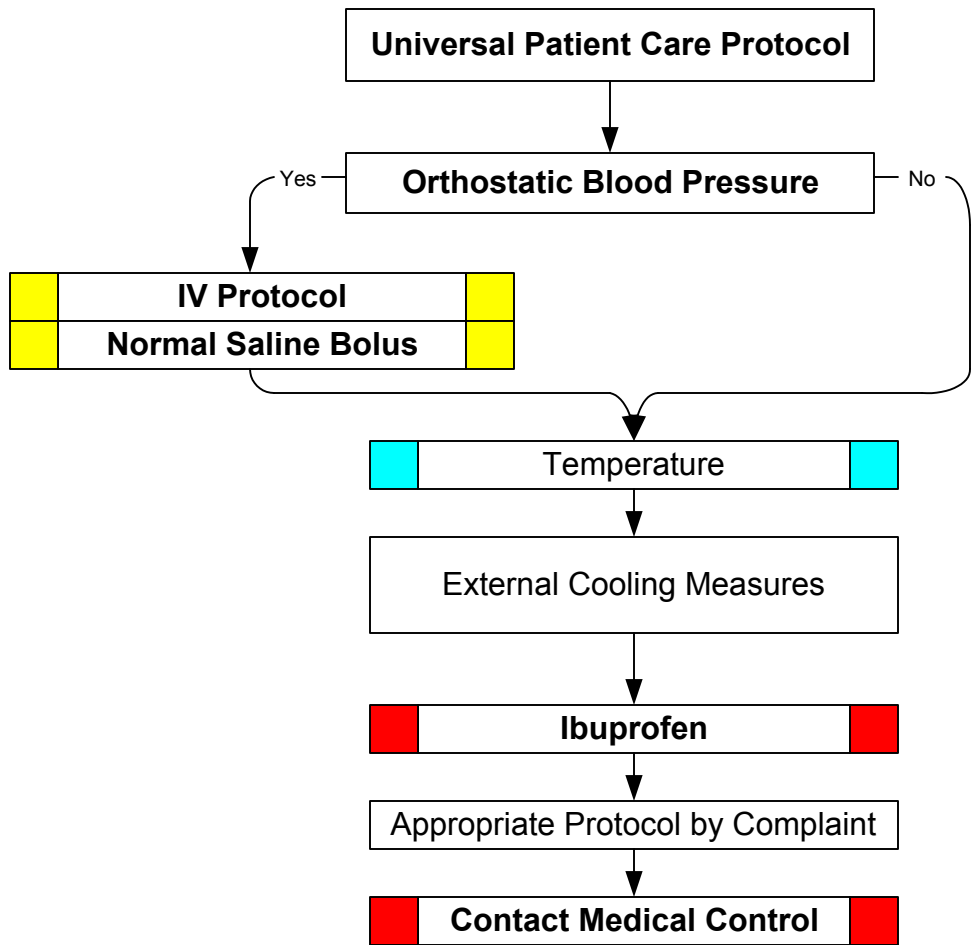


FORSYTH COUNTY EMS GENERAL PROTOCOLS

Fever

History: * Age * Duration of Fever * Severity of Fever * Past medical history * Medications * Immunocompromised * Environmental Exposure * Last acetaminophen or ibuprofen	Signs and Symptoms: * Warm * Flushed * Sweaty * Chills Associated Symptoms: (Helpful to localize source) * myalgias, cough, chest pain, headache, dysuria, abdominal pain, mental status changes, rash	Differential: * Infections / Sepsis * Cancer / Tumors * Medication or drug reaction * Connective tissue disease * Arthritis * Vasculitis * Hyperthyroid * Heat Stroke
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Legend		
	MR / EMT	
	Expanded Scope EMT	
	EMT-I	
	EMT-P	
	Medical Control	

Pearls:

- * **Exam: Mental Status, Skin, HEENT, Neck, Heart, Lungs, Abdomen, Back, Extremities, Neuro**
- * Febrile seizures are more likely in children with a history of febrile seizures and with a rapid elevation in temperature.
- * Temperature may be decreased by a combination of 4 methods:
 - * **Radiation**
 - * **Evaporation**
 - * **Convection**
 - * **Conduction**
- * Rehydration with fluids increased the patients ability to sweat and improves heat loss.
- * All patients should have drug allergies documented prior to administering pain medications.
- * Ibuprofen should only be considered if patient has had none in past 4 hours.