Government

SAHASSE00342

South Australia SA Health

Chart Number:

Paediatric Observation Chart (12 - 17 years)

Rapid Detection and Response

MR-59F

Hospital/Site:	

	Affix patient identification label in this box
	U.R. No:
	Surname:
	Given Name:
	Second Given Name:
ı	

Sex/Gender:

d Arm circumference:	Height:	Weight:
	3	3

SECTION A - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Minimum set of observations - Write in Section C

Take observations on child (at rest and record) on admission:

- Respiratory rate, oxygen saturation SpO₂, blood pressure, pulse rate, temperature, pain score, level of consciousness
- Other observations as indicated including BGL, O2 Flow rate, O2 delivery method, capillary refill and level of

How to record observations in Section C

Place a dot (.) in the centre of the box that includes the current observation in its range of values. Connect the new dot to the previous dot with a straight line. Write the value in the relevant box for O₂ flow rate, BGL, and also if observations fall above or below graphic parameters as indicated.

For systolic blood pressure use the symbol indicated on the graphic chart. Use the right arm (unless contraindicated) to measure blood pressure. Document cuff size and the 95th percentile for this child (at Section C). Refer to Section D (Modifications) for the blood pressure limits that trigger MDT review for this child.

Other Observations

Level of consciousness should be documented using the AVPU scale except for children receiving sedation and/or opioids, where a level of sedation score should be recorded in place of the level of consciousness.

Select pain assessment tool appropriate for the age, developmental level and clinical state of the child. Refer to state and/or local guidelines for pain assessment tools.

SECTION B - ASSESSMENT OF RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

Used together with Respiratory Rate to provide further information about the airway and breathing as Not all features may be present. Escalate as indicated.

	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE
Airway	Stridor only with exertion / crying	Some stridor at rest	Biphasic or increasing severity of stridor at rest
Work of breathing	Mild chest retraction (intercostal and/or suprasternal recession)	Moderate chest retraction (moderate intercostal and/or suprasternal recession) Tracheal tug / head bob / nasal flaring may be present	Severe chest retraction (marked intercostal, suprasternal and sternal recession) Tracheal tug / head bob / nasal flaring Grunting / gasping
Colour	Pink	Pallor	Dusky, mottled, cyanotic, extreme pallor
Behaviour / feeding	Normal behaviour / interactive No difficulty feeding Talks in sentences Loud cry	Intermittent irritability / difficult to console / more tired than usual Difficulty feeding Some difficulty talking (words only)	Agitated / confused or lethargic / looks exhausted Refuses / unable to feed Unable to talk or cry (too breathless)
Apnoea	Transient No desaturation	Transient with brief desaturations	Apnoea that is recurrent or prolonged or requires intervention
Oxygen	No oxygen requirement	New or increasing oxygen requirement	Hypoxaemia (SpO ₂ < 90% on Oxygen, HHHFNO or CPAP)

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Sex/Gender:

SECTION G - RESPONSE CRITERIA AND ACTIONS TO TAKE

ALWAYS CHECK CURRENT MODIFICATIONS

MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE (MER) CALL					
RESPONSE CRITERIA - If one or more observations are in the purple zone, or one or more of the following are occurring;	ACTIONS REQUIRED				
 You are worried about the patient A patient or consumer is worried Respiratory or cardiac arrest Threatened airway Significant bleeding Unexpected or uncontrolled seizure Consider for delayed MDT review (> 30 minutes) 	 Place emergency call and specify location Initiate basic/advanced life support Notify senior doctor responsible for patient Increase frequency of observations post intervention. Take advice from MER team 				

MULTI DISCIPLINARY TEAM (MDT) REVIEW (Minimum team of registered nurse/midwife and medical practitioner)						
	RITERIA - If one or more observations are in the red more of the following are occurring;	ACTIONS REQUIRED				
You are worried about the patient	 Poor peripheral circulation Greater than expected fluid loss Urine output < 0.5ml/kg/hr over 4 hours or patient has not voided for 12 hours 	MDT review must occur within 30 minutes (Rural Hospitals refer to local guidelines) or escalate to MER call Increase frequency of observations (minimum)				
A patient or consumer is worried	New or increase in O ₂ flow rate Escalate to MER call if there are 3 or more observations in red zone.	hourly). Escalate if there are ongoing fluctuations. • Review SpO, and O, flow rate requirements				

REGISTERED NURSE OR REGISTERED MIDWIFE (and notify Shift Coordinator)					
RESPONSE CRITERIA - If one or more observations are in the yellow zone, or one or more of the following are occurring;	ACTIONS REQUIRED				
 You are worried about the patient A patient or consumer is worried Poor peripheral circulation New or unexplained behavioural change Unrelieved or unexpected pain Escalate to MDT review if there are 3 or more observations in yellow zone 	 Registered nurse/midwife review must occur within 30 minutes, or escalate to MDT review Increase frequency of observations Manage anxiety, pain and other symptoms Review SpO₂ and O₂ flow rate requirements 				

	SECTION H - SEDATION SCORE				
	Score	Descriptor	Stimulus	Response	Duration
	2 Easy to rouse, difficulty staying awake 1 Easy to rouse		Pain, shoulder squeeze	Brief eye opening OR any movement OR no response	N/A
			Voice, light touch	Eye opening and eye contact	< 10 seconds
			Voice, light touch	Eye opening and eye contact	≥ 10 seconds
	0	Awake, alert when approached	N/A	N/A	N/A



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		D - MODIFICATIO					
A Medical Officer must write and review any Modifications. These are any observation(s) for this patient within a specified time that modify the trigger point for escalation. Refer to the local procedure(s) for instructions on documenting and altering Modifications.							
	Modification 1	Modification 2	Modification 3	Modification 4			
Start Date and Time							
Finish Date and Time							
Observation(s)							
Triggers for MDT review							
Triggers for MER call							
Doctor's Signature							
Doctor's Name (print)							
Doctor's Designation							
Nurse/Midwife Signature							
Nurse/Midwife Name (print)							
Nurse/Midwife Designation							

SECTION E - FREQUENCY OF OBSERVATIONS Observations should be performed routinely at least 4 hourly unless advised below. Refer to local procedure for who can alter frequency. (e.g.) Date 06/04/2021 Frequency 2/24 Name/Designation Smith RN

SE	SECTION F - INTERVENTION OR REVIEW DONE (INCLUDING MDT OR MET CALL)						
Date	Intervention or review	Patient family/	Physical	Mental	Name		
Time	(e.g. Urine Output, increase frequency BGL's, O ₂ changes etc)	carer concern	state change	state change	Signature		