

Affix patient identification label in this box

## Rapid Detection and Response Paediatric Observation Chart

(3 months - 1 year)  
(MR59C)

Hospital: .....

UR Number: .....  
Surname: .....  
Given name: .....  
Second given name: .....  
D.O.B: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: .....

Chart Number: .....

### General Instructions

Take observations on child (at rest) and record:

- On admission (minimum respiratory rate, oxygen saturation, pulse rate, blood pressure, temperature, level of consciousness/sedation).
- At a frequency appropriate for the patient's clinical state but not less than once/shift for acute inpatients (Blood pressure frequency as per local procedure and increase frequency when clinically indicated).
- Minimum of once daily for patients awaiting discharge placement.

You must record a set of observations including a minimum of respiratory rate, oxygen saturation, pulse rate, blood pressure, temperature, level of consciousness/sedation:

- If the patient is deteriorating or an observation is in a shaded area.
- Whenever you are worried about the patient.

Review is required for unrelieved or unexpected pain that continues to trigger escalation for 2 consecutive values despite medication administration.

When graphing observations, place a dot (•) in the centre of the box which includes the current observation in its range of values and connect it to the previous dot with a straight line. If observations fall above or below graphic parameters, write the value in relevant box.

Whenever an observation falls within a shaded area, you must initiate the actions required for that colour:

- unless a modification has been made.
- unless one or two observations fall into a yellow and/or red zone and;
  - a medical order for a treatment is in place to treat the condition causing the problem and;
  - a registered nurse/midwife or medical doctor determines the medical order for the treatment is clinically indicated and appropriate and can be immediately administered, then,
  - a repeat set of observations is to be taken. If the observation remains in a shaded area, you must initiate action of that coloured zone.

### Modifications

If abnormal observations are to be tolerated for the patient's clinical condition, write the acceptable ranges and rationale (where a response will not be triggered) below. Duration of modification must be specified.

	Modification 1	Modification 2	Modification 3	Modification 4
Date	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /
Time	:	:	:	:
Duration				
Observation(s) and acceptable range				
Brief Rationale (Full description in medical record)				
Doctor's Signature				
Doctor's Name (print)				
Doctor's Designation				
Midwife/Nurse Signature				
Midwife/Nurse Name (print)				
Midwife/Nurse Designation				

RDR Paediatric Observation Chart  
(3 months - 1 year)

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### Assessment of Respiratory Distress

	Mild	Moderate	Severe
<b>Airway</b>	Secretions cleared by self	Secretions needing suction, partial airway obstruction, stridor	New onset/severe stridor, imminent airway obstruction
<b>Behaviour and feeding</b>	Normal and normal cry	Unsettled, difficulty feeding/sucking, may not tolerate tube feeds	Agitated/confused, drowsy, unable to talk or cry, unable to feed or suck, not tolerating tube feeds
<b>Accessory muscle use</b>	None or minimal	Moderate recession, intermittent tracheal tug	Severe recession, gasping, grunting, extreme pallor, mottled, cyanosis, absent breath sounds, head bob, nasal flaring
<b>Respiratory pattern</b>	Normal/near normal	Abnormal pauses in breathing	Apnoeic episodes
<b>Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)</b>	No O <sub>2</sub> requirement	Mild hypoxaemia corrected by O <sub>2</sub> , increasing O <sub>2</sub> requirements	Hypoxaemia, may not be corrected by O <sub>2</sub> , requires more than 60% O <sub>2</sub> , CPAP or IPPV

### Pain Score - Flacc Pain Scale (Behavioural)

Instructions: 1. Rate patient in each of the five measurement categories 2. Add together 3. Document total pain score

	Score 0	Score 1	Score 2
<b>Face</b>	No particular expression or smile	Occasional grimace or frown, withdrawn, disinterested	Frequent to constant frown, clenched jaw, quivering chin
<b>Legs</b>	Normal position or relaxed	Uneasy, restless, tense	Kicking or legs drawn up
<b>Activity</b>	Lying quietly, normal position, moves easily	Squirming, shifting back and forth, tense	Arched, rigid or jerking
<b>Cry</b>	No cry (awake or asleep)	Moans or whimpers, occasional complaints	Crying steadily, screams or sobs, frequent complaints
<b>Consolability</b>	Content, relaxed	Reassured by occasional touching, hugging or talking, distractible	Difficult to console or comfort

### Interventions or Review

If you administer an intervention or review, record here and note letter in intervention row over page in appropriate time column.

	Initial	Designation
	Please print	
a		
b		
c		
d		
e		
f		
g		
h		

Modifications in use:  No  Yes

Date												
Time												
<b>Respiratory Rate</b> <i>(breaths/min)</i>	Write ≥ 75	Write ≥ 75										
	70 - 74	70 - 74										
	65 - 69	65 - 69										
	60 - 64	60 - 64										
	55 - 59	55 - 59										
	50 - 54	50 - 54										
	45 - 49	45 - 49										
	40 - 44	40 - 44										
	35 - 39	35 - 39										
	30 - 34	30 - 34										
	25 - 29	25 - 29										
	20 - 24	20 - 24										
	15 - 19	15 - 19										
Write ≤ 14	Write ≤ 14											
<b>Respiratory Distress</b>	Severe	Severe										
	Moderate	Moderate										
	Mild	Mild										
	Nil	Nil										
<b>O<sub>2</sub> Saturation (%)</b>	≥ 95	≥ 95										
	92 - 94	92 - 94										
	90 - 91	90 - 91										
	Write ≤ 89	Write ≤ 89										
<b>O<sub>2</sub> Flow Rate (L/min) Write value:</b>	> 2 L											
	≤ 2 L											
<b>Delivery Method/Air</b>												
<b>Pulse Rate (beats/min)</b>	Write ≥ 180	Write ≥ 180										
	170s	170s										
	160s	160s										
	150s	150s										
	140s	140s										
	130s	130s										
	120s	120s										
	110s	110s										
	100s	100s										
	90s	90s										
	80s	80s										
	70s	70s										
	60s	60s										
	Write ≤ 59	Write ≤ 59										
	<b>Capillary Refill (seconds)</b>	Write ≥ 2 sec	Write ≥ 2 sec									
< 2 sec		< 2 sec										
<b>Blood Pressure (mmHg)</b>	Write ≥ 140	Write ≥ 140										
	130s	130s										
	120s	120s										
	110s	110s										
	100s	100s										
	90s	90s										
	80s	80s										
	70s	70s										
	60s	60s										
	50s	50s										
	40s	40s										
	Write ≤ 39	Write ≤ 39										
	Write ≥ 39.1	Write ≥ 39.1										
	38.6 - 39.0	38.6 - 39.0										
38.1 - 38.5	38.1 - 38.5											
37.6 - 38.0	37.6 - 38.0											
37.1 - 37.5	37.1 - 37.5											
36.6 - 37.0	36.6 - 37.0											
36.1 - 36.5	36.1 - 36.5											
35.6 - 36.0	35.6 - 36.0											
35.1 - 35.5	35.1 - 35.5											
Write ≤ 35.0	Write ≤ 35.0											
<b>Weight</b>												
<b>Intervention</b>	See chart overleaf											

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#### Medical Emergency Response (MER) Call

##### Response Criteria

- Respiratory or cardiac arrest
- Threatened airway
- Significant bleeding
- Any observations in a purple zone
- Unexpected or uncontrolled seizure
- Unattended MDT review
- You are worried about the patient

##### Actions Required ASAP

- Place emergency call and specify location
- Initiate basic/advanced life support
- Notify senior doctor responsible for patient
- Increase frequency of observations post intervention

#### Multi Disciplinary Team (MDT) Review

*(minimum of registered midwife/nurse and medical doctor - check for modifications)*

##### Response Criteria

- Any observations in a red zone
- Poor peripheral circulation
- Greater than expected fluid loss
- New or unexplained behavioural change
- Urine output <1ml/kg/hr over 4 hours or patient has not voided for >12 hours
- You are worried about the patient

##### Actions Required

- MDT to review patient within 30 minutes (Country Hospitals to refer to local guidelines)
- Increase frequency of observations
- If MDT not attended within 30 minutes escalate to MER

**\* 3 or more observations in the red zone, escalate to MER**

#### RM/RN Review & Notify Shift Coordinator

##### Response Criteria

- Any observations in a yellow zone
- Poor peripheral circulation
- You are worried about the patient

##### Actions Required

- Registered midwife/nurse must review the patient
- Increase frequency of observations
- Manage anxiety, pain and review oxygen requirements

**\* 3 or more observations in the yellow zone, escalate to MDT Review**

#### Level of Consciousness/Sedation

Score	Descriptor	Stimulus	Response	Duration
3	Difficult to rouse (severe respiratory depression)	Pain, shoulder squeeze, jaw thrust	Brief eye opening OR any movement OR no response	N/A
2	Easy to rouse, difficulty staying awake	Voice, light touch	Eye opening and eye contact	<10 seconds
1	Easy to rouse	Voice, light touch	Eye opening and eye contact	>10 seconds
0	Awake, alert	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Observations Continued

Date												
Time												
<b>Level of Consciousness/Sedation</b>	3											
	2											
	1											
	0											
<b>Pain Score (2 consecutive)</b>	8 - 10											
	5 - 7											
	0 - 4											