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The Febrile Child

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(60 minutes)

UP TO 1 AMA PRA CATEGORY 1 CREDIT™

This activity is designed for emergency department physicians, pediatricians, family physicians, internists, hospitalists, and other healthcare providers with an interest in improving the care of children.



The vaccines for *Haemophilus influenzae* type B and *Streptococcal pneumoniae* have saved countless lives and prevented many disabilities. But even with the success of these vaccines, and partly *because* of their success, the diagnosis and management of the febrile child is still a challenge. Healthcare providers need to be aware of how the differences between age groups affect their vulnerability and guide the diagnostic and therapeutic options. Today, while there are fewer cases of pneumonia and meningitis, occult urinary tract infections are on the rise. This is a timely program with practical information on a very serious problem.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After taking part in this CME activity, participants should be better able to:

- Link the age of a child to both the diagnostic and treatment choices in the management of their fever
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various laboratory tests in determining the locus of a child's infection
- Summarize how the success of the childhood vaccines has changed the number and type of serious infections encountered
- Prescribe an appropriate course of treatment after the workup of a febrile child

CME CREDIT DESIGNATIONS

ACCME The Network for Continuing Medical Education (NCME) is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

AMA NCME designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™*. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

AAFP Application for CME credit has been filed with the American Academy of Family Physicians. Determination of credit is pending.

AOA This activity is eligible for up to 1 hour of credit in Category 2-A of the American Osteopathic Association.

SUGGESTED RESOURCES

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- Shaikh N, Morone NE, Lopez J, et al. Does this child have a urinary tract infection? *JAMA*. 2007;298(24):2895-2904.
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- Wilkinson M, Bulloch B, Smith M. Prevalence of occult bacteremia in children aged 3 to 36 months presenting to the emergency department with fever in the postpneumococcal conjugate vaccine era. *Acad Emerg Med*. 2009;16(3):220-225.