

CAP14 Fever

The trainee will be able to assess a patient presenting with fever to produce a valid differential diagnosis, investigate appropriately, formulate and implement a management plan		
Knowledge	Assessment Methods	GMP Domains
Recall the pathophysiology of developing a fever and relevant use of anti-pyretics	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recall the underlying causes of fever: infection, malignancy, inflammation	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recall guidelines with regard to antibiotic prophylaxis	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Differentiate features of viral and bacterial infection	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Outline indications and contraindications for LP in context of fever	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Recognition and awareness of management of neutropenic sepsis	E, C, Mi, ACAT	1
Skills		
Recognise the presence of sepsis syndrome in a patient, commence resuscitation and liaise with senior colleagues promptly	E, Mi, C, D, S	1
Order, interpret and act on initial investigations appropriately: blood tests, cultures, CXR	Mi, C	1
Be able to perform a lumbar puncture and interpret the result of CSF analysis	D	1
Identify the risk factors in the history that may indicate an infectious disease e.g. travel, sexual history, IV drug use, animal contact, drug therapy, implanted medical devices/prostheses	E, Mi, C	1
Commence empirical antibiotics when an infective source of fever is deemed likely in accordance with local prescribing policy	E, Mi, C	1
Commence anti-pyretics as indicated	Mi, C	1
Behaviour		
Adhere to local antibiotic prescribing policies	ACAT, C, AA	2

Highlight the importance of early cultures and prompt administration of antibiotics.	ACAT, C, AA	2
Highlight importance of nosocomial infection and principles for infection control	ACAT, C	2
Consult senior in event of septic syndrome	ACAT, C	2, 3
Discuss with senior colleagues and follow local guidelines in the management of the immunosuppressed e.g. HIV, neutropenia	ACAT, C	2, 3
Promote communicable disease prevention: e.g. immunisations, anti-malarials, safe sexual practices	ACAT, C	3, 4