CHIMPS TREATMENT PROTOCOLS

CONST Fever Acetaminophen: Child:10-15 mg/kg/dose q 4 h; Adult: 500mg q 4-6 H

Elixir 160mg/5ml; tablets 400mg

Ibuprofen: Child: 10mg/kg/dose; Adult: 400-800mg q 6 H

Tablets: 400mg

EAR Otitis Media Amox susp Child 40-50 mg/kg/d divided bid X 5 days if <2y/o or febrile and ill-appearing; 3-4 drops of body temp oil in ear canal for pain

Suspension 250mg/5ml, 400gm/5ml

TMP/SMZ: Child: 8-10 mg/kg/d TMP ÷ q12hX 5d; Adult: 1 DS tab bid X 5 days

DS (160mg Trimethoprim/tab) and suspension with 40mg TMP/5ml

Otitis externa: 1/4 tsp vinegar to 1/2 cup warm water...4-5 drops in ear tid

Ear Wax Tepid water irrigation with large syringe (20ml or more) and cut off scalp vein tubing

EYE Bact. Conjunctivitis Erythromycin opth oint qid x 7d

NOSE Sinusitis: Use antibiotics under OM but treat x 10d if acute

Normal Saline Nose drops ½-1 ml each nostril bid (1/2 tsp salt in ½ C water)

THROAT Strep pharyngitis Amoxacillin per Otitis Media but treat X 10 days

Cephalexin Child 25-50/mg/kg/day ÷ q-12h (for PEN allergic patients); Adult 500mg bid X 10 d

Tablets 500mg

Thrush Wipe inside of mouth with baking soda and water (1/4 tsp to 1 cup water) tid. If breast feeding, Miconazole cream to mother's nipples

after feedings x7-10d

RESP Asthma Salbutamol MDI 2 puffs q 4-6 H, or 15-20 minutes prior to exercise if EIB

For acute flare: Prednisone or 1mg/ml 1-2 mg/kg/day q d x 3-5 days; tablets 10mg

Bronchitis Doxycycline 100mg bid X 7d (Age 12 or over only); capsules 100mg

Pneumonia Amoxacillin Child 50-75mg/kg/day divided bid X 7-10 days; Adult 500mg bid X 7-10 days

Cephalexin Child 50-75/mg/kg/day ÷ q-12h (for PEN allergic patients); Adult 500mg bid X 10 d

Tablets 500mg

Ceftriaxone Infants and Child 50-75mg/kg IM and return next day for reevaluation

GI Diarrhea (Protocols derived from 2005 AIEPI/WHO guidelines for treatment of kids<5yo in ES)

BIRTH TO 2 MONTHS:

Questions: How long?

Is the stool bloody? Breast feeding? Well?

Exam:

Signs of dehydration? Prolonged cap refill? Lethargic or extremely irritable? Sunken eyes, fontanel?

Classification/Treatment:

Diarrhea with signs of Dehydration above and/or fever: Referral to Hospital. Continue Breastfeeding as frequently as possible

Diarrhea without significant Dehydration: Treat the diarrhea at home

Provide the baby with more liquids: longer and more frequent breastfeeds.

- 2. Make sure breastfeeding is going well; ORS if on formula.
- 3.
- Indicate to mom when to follow up.
- If diarrhea persists, return en control in 2 days.

Diarrhea > **14days:** If NO dehydration:

- Ensure breast feeding is going well. 1.
- Longer and more frequent breast feeds
- Provide with Vitamin A: 50,000 UI if not already received

Bloody stools: Referral to Hospital. Make sure mom continues to breastfeed

2 MONTHS TO CHILDHOOD:

Questions: How long?

Is the stool bloody?

Signs of dehydration? Thirsty? Prolonged cap refill? Lethargic or irritable?

Taking po well? Breastfeeding well?

Classification/Treatment:

Diarrhea with signs of serious Dehydration:

- Referral to Hospital for rehydration.
- Provide with ORS(oral rehydration) and/or frequent breastfeeding
- Initiate ORS orally or by NG Tube: 30 mL/kg/hour

Diarrhea with Mild Dehydration:

- Initiate rehydration: Breastfeeding and/or ORS.
- Teach mom to prepare SRO with potable water.
- Stool replace: ORS: If <1 year old → 50-100 mL for each stool; If >1 year old → 100-200mL for each stool
- Administer Therapeutic Zinc according to age: 6-11 months → 10mg/day(1 cdita.) for 24 days; 1-4 years → 20mg/day(2cdita.) for 12 days
- 5. Indicate to mom when to follow up.
- Return "en contro" in 2 days

Diarrhea withOUT Dehydration: Treat the diarrhea at home.

- 1. Provide the child with more liquids: longer and more frequent breastfeeds, other liquids: ORS, atole, ricewater, potable water
- 2. Make sure child is drinking/feeding.
- 3. Indicate to mom when to follow up. If diarrhea persists, return en control in 5 days.

Diarrhea > 14days: If NO dehydration:

- 1. Ensure breast feeding, po-ing is going well.
- 2. Provide the child with more liquids: longer and more frequent breastfeeds, other liquids: ORS, atole, ricewater, potable water
- 3. Provide with Vit A if not recently given: 0-4 months → 50,000 UI; 5-11 months → 100,000 UI; 1-4 years → 200,000 UI
- Administer Therapeutic Zinc according to age: 6-11 months → 10mg/day(1 cdita.) for 24 days; 1-4 years → 20mg/day(2cdita.) for 12 days
- 5. Consider EGH(Examen General de Heces = stool studies for culture, O&P)
- 6. Indicate to mom when to follow up.
- 7. Lactobacillus tid X 5 days

Bloody stools: (Disenteria)

1. Administer antibiotic for shigella:

Trimetoprim Sulfametoxazol (4mg/kg/dose) or TMP-SMX suspension (40mg tmp+200 sulfa), q 12 hours x 5 days

2-3months(4-6kg)- 1.5 mL (q 12 hours x 5 days)

4-11 months(6-10kg)- 2.5 mL 1-2 years(10-14kg)- 5mL 3-4 years(14-20kg)- 7.5 mL

TMP-SMX tabs(160 mg tmp+ 800mg sulfa)

3-4 years: ½ tab

- 2. Indicate to mom when to return immediately
- 3. Return en control in 2 days if bloody stools persist

GI Parasites

Roundworms Empiric Rx w

Empiric Rx with Mebendazole 100mg bid X 3 days (ascaris, hookworm, pinworms, whipworm)

Giardia & rdworms Empiric Rx for malnourished children under 5 and/or sx above: Albendazole (> 2yrs: 400mg daily X 5 d; 1-2 yrs: 200mg daily X 5 days)

Reflux, PUD Ranitadine Child: 2-4mg/kg/day; Adult:150mg bid or qhs; 150mg tablets

Calcium Carbonate (TUMS) 500mg tid prn

GU UTI: Amoxicillin 40-50mg/kg/d ÷ q6-8h x 7-10d in children; X 3 days in adults

TMP/SMZ 8-10mg TMP/kg/d ÷ q12h; DS tablets 1 bid X 3 days in adults

Cephalexin 500mg bid X 3 days; Tablets 500mg

GYN Vaginitis

Yeast Vaginitis Fluconazole 150mg po X 1 Bacterial vaginosis Metronidazole 500mg bid X 5 d

Undernutrition (UN) Definitions

Tinea:

Age	Measure	Considered UN if less than:
≤3 yrs	Ratio: Mid Arm Circ to Head Circ	0.31 both genders*
	Body Mass Index (BMI)	Both Genders**
4		14.8
5		14.5
6		14.5
7		14.7
8		14.9
9		15.1
10		15.6
11		16.0
12		16.5
13		17.0
14		17.5
15		18.2
16		19.0
17		19.5
18 and o	ver	20.0
*1 1 001 1 11st 1 1 2 2 3 4 005		

^{*} less than 0.31 is considered 1st degree malnutrition, less than 0.25 is considered severe malnutrition (p 412, 5th Edition, Pediatric Nutrition Handbook, AAP)

Treatment: Multivitamin, 3 months supply; increase milk/higher calorie food intake with 1-2 extra meals; Treat for giardia if under age 5 or has a history suggestive of giardia such as recurrent or frequent diarrhea, flatulence, abdominal cramps, and malodorous stools

SKIN Impetigo: Topical Double Antibiotic Ointment topically tid x 1-2 wks

Cephalexin (Keflex) 125mg or 250mg/5cc. 50mg/kg/day ÷ q6h

Corporis or pedis: Miconazole cream bid topically until gone

Versicolor: Miconazole cream bid topically until gone

Scabies: Permethrin 5% cream. 30gm/adult. Massage into skin from chin to soles of feet. Wash off in 8-14 hrs. Clean sheets.

Head Lice: Vaseline on hair and scalp with shower or bathing cap overnight; use dishwater detergent to remove. Remove nits with fine comb

Eczema: Vaseline or Eucerin cream post bath; HC 1% oint tid.

Cradle cap: Apply mineral oil to scalp x 20 min. Brush with toothbrush

Urticaria/Itching Diphenhydramine Child 1 mg/kg/dose ÷ q6; Adult 25-50mg capsules q 6 h

Syrup: 12.5mg/5ml; Capsules 25mg

Candida dermatitis Miconazole ointment tid topically

^{**} Calculated from CDC growth charts for BMI, and selected BMI level at the approximate 25%ile for each gender and took the mean of the two measures

STD Cervicitis/Urethritis Ceftriaxone 125mg IM and Azithromycin 1.0gm po; Treat partner

PID Ceftriaxone 250mg IM and Doxycycline 100mg bid X 14 d; Add in metronidazole 500mg bid if suspect anerobic; Rx partner

Trichimonas Metronidazole 2.0 grams single dose. Treat partner.

Protocol for Prevention and Management of Anemia and Micronutrient Deficiency

Preventive Therapeutic Rx

	Therapeatie Tex
0- 5months:	
Vitamin A- 1 perla (50,000 UI)	Persistent Diarrhea >14 days: 50,000UI
Preventive: Ferrous Sulfate* 0.5 ml(10 drops) daily.	Iron Deficient: Ferrous Sulfate*- 1 ml(20 drops) daily for 3
	months then change to preventive doses
6-11 months:	
Vitamin A- 2 perla (100,000 UI)	Persistent Diarrhea >14 days: 100,000UI
Preventive: Ferrous Sulfate 0.5 ml(10 drops) daily	Iron Deficient: Ferrous Sulfate- 1 ml(20 drops) daily for 3
	months then change to preventive doses
Zinc: 10 mg/day (1 teaspoon)- duration 1 frasco	Malnutrition or Diarrhea: Zinc 10 mg/day(1 teaspoon) for 24
	days
10	
1-2 years:	D : (D: 1 > 14.1 200.0001)
Vitamin A-4 perla (200,000 UI) every 6 months	Persistent Diarrhea >14 days: 200,000UI
Preventive: Ferrous Sulfate 1 ml(20 drops) daily	Iron Deficient: Ferrous Sulfate- 2 ml(40 drops) daily for 3
7:	months then change to preventive doses
Zinc: 20 mg/day (2 teaspoon)- duration 1 frasco every 6 months	Malnutrition or Diarrhea: Zinc 20 mg/day (2 teaspoon) for 12
	days
2-4 years:	
Vitamin A-4 perla (200,000 UI) every 6 months	Persistent Diarrhea >14 days: 200,000UI
Preventive: Ferrous Sulfate 1 ml(20 drops) daily for 30 days	Iron Deficient: Ferrous Sulfate- 2 ml(40 drops) daily for 3
every 6 months	months then change to preventive doses
Zinc: 20 mg/day (2 teaspoon)- duration 1 frasco every 6 months	Malnutrition or Diarrhea: Zinc 20 mg/day (2 teaspoon) for 12
zme. zv mg day (z teaspeen) datasten i naste tvery v menins	days
5-9 years:	
Vitamin A: 4 perla (200,000UI) every year	Persistent Diarrhea >14 days: 200,000UI
Preventive Ferrous Sulfate: not recommended	Iron Deficient: Ferrous Sulfate tablets* 1 tablet daily X 3 months
v	+ 0.4mg folic acid daily
	Non Iron Deficient Anemia: Rx for parasites with albendazole
	Multivit, chewable 1 daily for 3 months
Women age 10-50:	
Post Partum Vitamin A -4 perlas (200,000 UI)	
Preventive Ferrous Sulfate: 2 tablets each week (90 tablets/yr)	Iron Deficient-No Anemia:Ferrous Sulfate tablet: 1 tablet daily X
	3 months; With Anemia: 1 tablet bid X 3 months + 0.8mg folic
	acid
	Non Iron Deficient Anemia: Multivit bid with folic acid & B-12
	for 3 months
Folic Acid prior to and during pregnancy: 1 tablet 0.8 mg daily	
M 1 14 1 1 70 N	T. D.C.: 44 4 1
Males age 14 and over and women over age 50: No	Iron Deficient: treat as above
preventive doses recommended	Non Iron Deficient Anemia: Multivit bid with folic acid & B-12
	for 3 months; if over 50 and Hgb > 2 gm below norm, give Vit
	B12 (cyanocobalamin) 1000mcg SC/IM monthly

^{*1} ml ferrous sulfate drops =25mg elemental iron; 1 ferrous sulfate tablet=65mg elemental iron

Follow up with clinic MD within 1 month for all patients with anemia and immediately for all patients with anemia of ≤ 10.0 gms. Hgb below 10 should have a second test done to confirm the anemia