

Patient information

Feverish Illness in Children Under Five Years of Age

Emergency Care – Royal Liverpool Hospital

We think that your child is well enough to go home now

Please seek further advice if:

- Your child has a fit.
- Your child develops a rash that does not disappear with pressure (see the tumbler test at the end of this sheet).
- Your child has a fever lasting longer than five days.
- Your child's health is getting worse.
- You are concerned.

Who to contact if you are concerned

Telephone NHS 111

Or

Take your child to your family doctor (GP)

Or

The Nearest Emergency Department (A&E) as soon as possible.

You can help your child at home by:

1. Trying to keep them cool

- Do not under or over dress.
- If your child is shivering or sweating a lot, change the amount of clothes they are wearing.
- If your child has a fever and is distressed, you can give them either paracetamol or ibuprofen (please read the instructions on the bottle first and do not exceed the maximum daily doses).
- Don't give both these medicines at the same time.
- Do not sponge your child with water. This does not help to reduce a fever.

Checking on your child

- Check your child during the night for rashes and to see if they are getting better. If a rash appears, do the tumbler test (see below).
- If you are concerned that your child is not improving phone the number on this advice sheet to seek advice.
- Keep your child away from nursery or school while they have a fever and notify the school or nursery of the illness.

Do the 'tumbler test' if your child has a rash.

- Press a glass tumbler firmly against the rash.
- If you see the spots through the glass and they **do not** fade this is called a non blanching rash.
- If the non blanching rash is present seek medical advice immediately.
- The rash is harder to see on dark skin so check paler areas, such as palms of the hands and soles of the feet.

2. Preventing Dehydration

Offer your child regular drinks (where a baby or child is breastfed the most appropriate fluid is breast milk.

Look for signs of dehydration:

- Sunken fontanelle (soft spot on a baby's head).
- Sunken eyes.
- Dry mouth.
- No tear.
- Dry nappies.

Please seek help if you find signs of dehydration or you are concerned.

Feedback

Your feedback is important to us and helps us influence care in the future.

Following your discharge from hospital or attendance at your Outpatient appointment you will receive a text asking if you would recommend our service to others. Please take the time to text back, you will not be charged for the text and can opt out at any point. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Further information

The Royal Liverpool Hospital

Tel: 0151 706 2000 ext. 2060 / 2065

Text phone number: 18001 0151 706 2060 / 2065

Author: Emergency Care Review Date: May 2026

All Trust approved information is available on request in alternative formats, including other languages, easy read, large print, audio, Braille, moon and electronically.

يمكن توفير جميع المعلومات المتعلقة بالمرضى الموافق عليهم من قبل ائتمان المستشفى عند الطلب بصيغ أخرى، بما في ذلك لغات أخرى وبطرق تسهل قراءتها وبالحروف الطباعية الكبيرة وبالصوت وبطريقة برايل للمكفوفين وبطريقة مون والكترونيا.

所有經信托基金批准的患者資訊均可以其它格式提供,包括其它語言、 易讀閱讀軟件、大字

體、音頻、盲文、穆恩體(Moon)盲文和電子格式,敬請索取。

در صورت تمایل میتوانید کلیه اطلاعات تصویب شده توسط اتحادیه در رابطه با بیماران را به اشکال مختلف در دسترس داشته باشید، از جمله به زبانهای دیگر، به زبان ساده، چاپ درشت، صوت، خط مخصوص کوران، مون و بصورت روی خطی موجود است.

زانیاریی پیّوهندیدار به و نهخو شانه ی له لایمن تراسته و ه پهسهند کراون، نهگه ر داوا بکریّت له فورماته کانی تر دا بریتی له زمانه کانی تر، نیزی رید (هاسان خویّندنه وه)، جایی گهوره، شریتی دهنگ، هیّلی موون و نهلیّکترونیکی ههیه.

所有经信托基金批准的患者信息均可以其它格式提供,包括其它语言、易读阅读软件、大字体、音频、盲文、穆恩体(Moon)盲文和电子格式,敬请索取。

Dhammaan warbixinta bukaanleyda ee Ururka ee la oggol yahay waxaa marka la codsado lagu heli karaa nuskhado kale, sida luqado kale, akhris fudud, far waaweyn, dhegeysi, farta braille ee dadka indhaha la', Moon iyo nidaam eletaroonig ah.