**Fever**

For reported or tactile fever that is NOT suspected sepsis. For sepsis, use primary impression Sepsis.

### Pearls
- Rehydration with fluids increases the patient’s ability to sweat and facilitates natural heat loss.
- Consider Ebola and obtain recent travel history.
- When you have a concern for a contagious infectious disease (i.e., measles, SARS, Ebola), contact your supervisor.

### History
- **Age**
- **Duration of symptoms**
- **Maximum temperature**
- **Past medical history**
- **Medications**
- **Immunocompromised (e.g., transplant, HIV, diabetes, cancer)**
- **Environmental exposure**
- **Last acetaminophen/ibuprofen/aspirin**
- **Recent travel**

### Signs and Symptoms
- **Warm**
- **Flushed**
- **Sweaty**
- **Chills/rigors**

### Associated Symptoms (helpful to localize source)
- **Malaise, cough, chest pain, headache, dysuria, abdominal pain, mental status changes, rash**

### Differential
- **Infection/sepsis**
- **Cancer/tumors/lymphomas**
- **Medication or drug reaction**
- **Connective tissue disease (e.g., arthritis or vasculitis)**
- **Hyperthyroidism**
- **Heat stroke**
- **Meningitis**
- **Overdose/toxic ingestion**
- **Travel illness (e.g., Malaria, Ebola)**

### Temperature measurement
- **Consider, active cooling measures**

### Blood glucose analysis
- **Establish IV**
- **Cardiac monitor**

### Normal Saline bolus 500ml IV/IO Maximum 2L
- **Consider, active cooling measures**

### Notify receiving facility. Consider Base Hospital for medical direction

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**EOMS**

**Effective October 2019**