**Pediatric Diarrhea**

For diarrhea without bleeding. NOT for melena, use Upper GI Bleeding

### History
- Age
- Duration of symptoms
- Severity of symptoms
- Past medical history
- Medications
- Exposure to known food allergy
- Ingestion of new food
- Travel history

### 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
- Food intolerance or allergy
- Medication or drug reaction
- Viral infection
- Bacterial infection
- Ebola

### Treatment

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<tr>
<th>E</th>
<th>Contact, droplet or airborne precautions, as indicated</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temperature measurement</td>
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<td>Blood glucose analysis</td>
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<td>Establish IV</td>
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<td>Cardiac monitor</td>
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<td>If age-dependent hypotensive Normal Saline bolus IV/IO May repeat x2 Consider, Ondansetron</td>
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<td>For pain consider, Fentanyl</td>
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- Abdominal Pain
- Overdose/Poisoning/Ingestion
- Notify receiving facility. Consider Base Hospital for medical direction

- Hypoglycemia
- Hyperglycemia

**Pearls**
- 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.