Pearls

- Children under the age of two years should receive a rectal temperature when possible.
- Signs and symptoms of poor perfusion include delayed cap refill, AMS, mottling, and tachypnea.
- 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.