STEPS FOR MANAGEMENT OF SEPSIS IN YOUNG INFANTS BY THE ANM

FLOW CHART

Young infant seen by ANM

Assess for the presence of any of the following features (signs and symptoms) using the Health Workers module of IMNCI

- Not able to feed / no breast attachment at all / not suckling at all
- Less than normal movements
- Lethargic or unconscious
- Convulsions
- Fast breathing [60 breaths per minute or more]
- Severe chest in drawing
- Nasal flaring
- Grunting
- 10 or more skin pustules or a big boil
- Axillary temperature 37.5 C or above (or feels hot to touch) or temperature less than 35.5 C (or feels cold to touch)
- Blood in the stool

If one or more features present
Classify Possible Serious Bacterial Infections (PSBI)

Pre-referral dose & Refer

1. Give first dose (pre-referral dose) of Inj Gentamicin and Oral Amoxicillin (see Table 1)
2. Counsel the mother/caregiver for urgent referral to the nearest health facility
3. Arrange transport facility using JSSK scheme
4. Fill up the Treatment Card, and give counter slip for mother/caregiver to take with them to the health facility

Referral refused or not possible

1. Inform Medical Officer/Nurse at health facility about the young infant’s condition and the treatment
2. Teach mother how to give oral Amoxicillin at home for total of 7 days
3. Counsel the mother on how to keep young infant warm and breastfeed frequently
4. Fill up the Treatment Card
5. Inform concerned ASHA about the young infant’s condition and the treatment, and plan for follow-up

Referral to health facility*

Pre-referral dose & Refer

Step by step example for giving antibiotic treatment

Step-1
Determine young infant’s weight.*
(*In this case it is between 1.5 Kg - 2.0 Kg)

Step-2
Administer the appropriate dose* of Injection Gentamicin by intramuscular route
(*In this case it is 0.2 ml)

Step-3
Administer the appropriate dose* of Syrup Amoxicillin by oral route
(*In this case it is 2 ml)

Step-4
Manage if referral not possible

1. Inform Medical Officer/Nurse at health facility about the young infant’s condition and the treatment
2. Teach mother how to give oral Amoxicillin at home for total of 7 days
3. Counsel the mother on how to keep young infant warm and breastfeed frequently
4. Fill up the Treatment Card
5. Inform concerned ASHA about the young infant’s condition and the treatment, and plan for follow-up

Follow-up

1. Ensure daily administration of Inj. Gentamicin and oral Amoxicillin for total 7 days
2. In case the young infant is unable to visit the health facility, the ANM should visit the home of the infant and administer Inj. Gentamicin
3. Check young infant’s condition and presence of danger signs.
4. Inform Medical Officer/Nurse at the nearest health facility about the progress
5. In case the young infant’s condition worsens or there is no improvement within 24 - 48 hours of starting treatment, refer to health facility immediately using JSSK scheme.

Table 1: Summary of antibiotic treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young infant's weight</th>
<th>Amount of Gentamicin to be given intramuscularly as Injection (contains 80 mg in 2 ml vial)</th>
<th>Amount of Amoxicillin to be given per-orally as Syrup (contains 125 mg / 5 ml)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1.5 Kg</td>
<td>To be referred to higher facility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 1.5 Kg - upto 2.0 Kg</td>
<td>0.2 ml</td>
<td>2 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 2.0 Kg - upto 3.0 Kg</td>
<td>0.3 ml</td>
<td>2.5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 3.0 Kg - upto 4.0 Kg</td>
<td>0.4 ml</td>
<td>3 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 4.0 Kg - upto 5.0 Kg</td>
<td>0.5 ml</td>
<td>4 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Route of administration</td>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dosage</td>
<td>5 mg/kg/dose *</td>
<td>25 mg/kg/dose **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Once a day</td>
<td>Twice a day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Precaution: If the treatment is to be continued same vial can be reused for the entire course of 7 days, provided it is stored properly and its contents do not change colour or have turbidity. In case of any doubt it is better to use a new vial

**The ANM will instruct the mother how to reconstitute the syrup if it is in powder form

*Steps to be taken by the ANM before and during referral to health facility
1. Warm the young infant by skin to skin contact with mother/ care giver if temperature less than 35.5 (or feels cold to touch) while arranging referral and during transport.
2. Treat to prevent low blood sugar using Health Workers module of IMNCI
3. If the child is able to be breastfed: Ask the mother to breastfeed the child.
4. If the child is not able to be breastfed but is able to swallow: Give 20-50 ml [10 ml/kg] expressed breastmilk or locally appropriate animal milk (with added sugar) before departure. If neither of these is available, give 20-50 ml (10 ml/kg) sugar water.
5. To make sugar water: Dissolve 4 level teaspoons of sugar [20 grams] in a 200-ml cup of clean water.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India