

Clinical findings	Green – low risk	Amber – intermediate risk	Red – high risk
Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content/smiles • Stays awake/awakens quickly • Strong normal crying/not crying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No smile • Decreased activity/lethargic • Irritable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No response • Unable to rouse or if roused does not stay awake • Clinical concerns about nature of cry (weak, high pitched or continuous) • Severe pain
Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal skin colour • Warm extremities 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pale / mottled / blue • Cold extremities
Hydration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moist tongue and conjunctivae • Fontanelle normal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry tongue and conjunctivae • Sunken fontanelle 	
Urine output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced / not passed urine in past 12 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No urine for 24 hours
Respiratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal pattern and rate 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormal/fast breathing
Other		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyuria, dysuria or urgency • Reduced appetite • Additional parent/carer concerns • Pain not settling with analgesia • Waking with pain • Pain increased on movement • Fever for >5 days • Significant abdominal distension • Age 3-6 months with temp $\geq 39^{\circ}$ (102.2°F) with no clear focus of infection • Small amount of blood in stool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non blanching rash • Described oedema • Described jaundice • Dark green (bilious) vomiting • Recent injury to the abdomen • Testicular pain • Significant blood in stool • Age 0-3 months with temp $\geq 38^{\circ}$ (100.4°F)

Please follow the highest risk pathway e.g. if any red criteria met follow the red pathway.

Green Action

Confirm they are comfortable with the decisions/ advice given.

If cause not evident from remote consultation or chronic abdominal pain have a low threshold for face-to-face assessment depending on clinic scenario

Always consider safeguarding issues

[Abdominal Pain Safety Netting Leaflet](#)

Amber Action

Consider use of video consultation to help aid decision making.

Refer to primary care for review [HERE](#)

Red Action

Refer immediately to emergency care – consider whether 999 transfer or parent/taxi most appropriate based on clinical acuity etc.