Emergency Department
Prolonged Fever (≥ 100.4) and Kawasaki Disease
Final 1/1/2019

Concern for Kawasaki Disease
Daily fever ≥ 3 days and any principal clinical feature of KD
OR
Infants ≤ 6 months and unexplained daily fever ≥ 7 days

Complete Kawasaki Disease
• Daily fever ≥ 4 days and presence of 5 principle clinical features, especially redness and swelling of hands and feet
• Daily fever ≥ 5 days and presence of ≥ 4 principle clinical features

Consider Incomplete Kawasaki Disease
• Children with daily fever ≥ 4 days and presence or history of ≥ 2 principal clinical features
• Infants ≤ 6 months with unexplained daily fever for ≥ 7 days
• 3 days of daily fever and strong clinical suspicion

• Obtain screening labs*
• Admit to hospitalist for treatment

Abnormal Lab Definitions
- CRP ≥ 30 mg/L
- ESR ≥ 40 mm/hr
- Anemia for age
- Platelet ≥ 450 after 7 days fever
- Albumin ≤ 3 g/dL
- Elevated ALT
- WBC ≥ 15
- Urine ≥ 10 WBC/hpf

*Screening Labs: ESR/CRP, CBC, CMP, blood culture, UA POCT dip clean catch or bag (add culture if abnormal)

CRP ≥ 30 mg/L
AND/OR
ESR ≥ 40 mm/hr

CRP < 30 mg/L
AND
ESR < 40 mm/hr

Admit to hospitalist for further evaluation, possible treatment

Discharge if:
• Reliable telephone number
• Reliable transportation
• Agree to seek medical care (f/u PCP clinic or ED) if patient continues to have fever for more than 24 hours
1) Verify name of patient’s PCP prior to discharge
2) Verify patient’s phone number prior to discharge

Return visits to the ED:
• Clinical/laboratory re-evaluation if fever persists
• Consult cardiology if peeling develops

Principal Clinical Features of KD (may not all be present at the same time)

Oral changes Erythema and cracking of lips, strawberry tongue, and/or erythema of oral and pharyngeal mucosa

Conjunctivitis Bilateral bulbar conjunctival injection without exudate

Rash Maculopapular, diffuse erythroderma, or erythema multiforme-like

Extremity changes Erythema and edema of the hands and feet in acute phase and/or periungual desquamation in subacute phase

Lymphadenopathy Cervical lymphadenopathy (≥ 1.5 cm diameter), usually unilateral